
UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

THE
CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR

1893.

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CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY ALMANAC--1893.

1	W	
2	Th	
3	F	
4	S	
6	M	
7	T	
8	W	
9	Th	
10	F	
11	S	
13	M	
14	T	
15	W	
16	Th	
17	F	
18	S	
20	M	
21	T	
22	W	
23	Th	
24	F	
25	S	
27	M	
28	T	

I. Calcutta University Calendar. 1893.

2	M	New Year's Day.
3	T	
4	W	
5	Th	
6	F	
7	S	
9	M	
10	T	
11	W	
12	Th	
13	F	
14	S	
16	M	
17	T	
18	W	
19	Th	
20	F	
21	S	
23	M	Sri Panchami. University of Calcutta founded, 1857.
24	T	
25	W	
26	Th	
27	F	
28	S	
30	M	
31	T	

1	W	Doljatra.
2	Th	
3	F	
4	S	
6	M	
7	T	
8	W	
9	Th	
10	F	
11	S	
13	M	
14	T	
15	W	
16	Th	
17	F	
18	S	
20	M	
21	T	
22	W	
23	Th	
24	F	
25	S	
27	M	
28	T	
29	W	
30	Th	
31	F	
		Good Friday.

1311		
1	S	Easter Saturday.
3	S	
4	M	
5	T	
6	W	
7	Th	
8	F	
	S	Monday of Sonchra.
9	S	<p>Examination of Candidates for the Preliminary Examination of the University of Calcutta. (See p. 11.)</p> <p>Chaitisankranti.</p>
10	M	
11	T	
12	W	
13	Th	
14	F	
15	S	
17	S	Eed-ul-Fitr.
18	M	
19	T	
20	W	
21	Th	
22	F	
	S	
24	S	<p>Oral and Written Examinations of the University of Calcutta. (See p. 11.)</p> <p>Second Examination of the University of Calcutta. (See p. 11.)</p> <p>Annual Meeting of the Senate.</p>
25	M	
26	T	
27	W	
28	Th	
29	F	
	S	
30	S	

MAY.		
1	M	
2	T	
3	W	
4	Th	
5	F	
6	S	
7	S	
8	M	
9	T	
10	W	
11	Th	
12	F	
13	S	End of Spring.
14	S	
15	M	
16	T	
17	W	
18	Th	
19	F	End of application for the Panchang
20	S	Ray, and end of application.
21	S	
22	M	
23	T	
24	W	Empress's Birth-day.
25	Th	Dasahara.
26	F	
27	S	
28	S	
29	M	
30	T	
31	W	

JUNE.		
1	Th	
2	F	
3	S	
4	S	
5	M	
6	T	
7	W	
8	Th	
9	F	
10	S	Meeting of Senate.
11	S	
12	M	
13	T	
14	W	
15	Th	
16	F	
17	S	
18	S	
19	M	
20	T	
21	W	
22	Th	
23	F	
24	S	
25	S	Eed-uz-zoha.
26	M	
27	T	Last day of application for L. B. and B. A. Examinations.
28	W	
29	Th	
30	F	

JULY.		
1	S	
2	S	
3	M	
4	T	
5	W	
6	Th	
7	F	
8	S	Shrovetide.
9	S	
10	M	First of the Monsoons begin.
11	T	
12	W	
13	Th	
14	F	
15	S	
16	S	
17	M	University of Bombay founded, 1857.
18	T	
19	W	
20	Th	
21	F	
22	S	
23	S	
24	M	Maharam.
25	T	
26	W	
27	Th	
28	F	
29	S	
30	S	
31	M	

AUGUST.

1	T	
2	W	
3	Th	
4	F	
5	S	
6	S	
7	M	
8	T	
9	W	
10	Th	
11	F	
12	S	Meeting of Syndicate
13	S	
14	M	
15	T	
16	W	
17	Th	
18	F	
19	S	
20	S	
21	M	Last day of application for M. A. Examination.
22	T	
23	W	
24	Th	
25	F	
26	S	
27	S	
28	M	
29	T	
30	W	
31	Th	

SEPTEMBER.		
1	F	
2	S	
3	S	Janmashtami.
4	M	
5	T	
6	W	
7	Th	
8	F	
9	S	Meeting of Syndicate.
10	S	
11	M	
12	T	
13	W	
14	Th	
15	F	
16	S	
17	S	
18	M	
19	T	
20	W	
21	Th	
22	F	
23	S	Fatiha-dowazdaham.
24	S	
25	M	
26	T	
27	W	
28	Th	
29	F	
30	S	

OCTOBER.		
1	S	
2	M	
3	T	
4	W	
5	Th	
6	F	
7	S	
8	S	Mahalaya.
9	M	
10	T	
11	W	
12	Th	
13	F	
14	S	
15	S	Durgapuja holidays begin.
16	M	
17	T	
18	W	
19	Th	
20	F	
21	S	
22	S	
23	M	
24	T	
25	W	
26	Th	
27	F	
28	S	
29	S	
30	M	
31	T	

NOVEMBER.

1	W	
2	Th	
3	F	
4	S	
5	S	
6	M	First day of application for Second L. M. S.
7	T	Kalipuja. Re-examination.
8	W	
9	Th	
10	F	
11	S	Obsequies of Syndicate
12	S	
13	M	
14	T	
15	W	
16	Th	
17	F	
18	S	Jagaddhatripuja.
19	S	
20	M	Students of B. A. Honours in Law, Pre- liminary Examination and Re-
21	T	examination of Second L. M. S. unsuccessful
22	W	and B. A. begin
23	Th	
24	F	
25	S	
26	S	
27	M	
28	T	
29	W	
30	Th	

DECEMBER.		
1	F	
2	S	
3	S	
4	M	
5	T	
6	W	
7	Th	
8	F	
9	S	Meeting of Syndicate.
10	S	
11	M	
12	T	
13	W	
14	Th	
15	F	
16	S	
17	S	
18	M	
19	T	
20	W	
21	Th	
22	F	
23	S	Christmas holidays begin.
24	S	
25	M	
26	T	
27	W	
28	Th	
29	F	
30	S	
31	S	

II. ACT OF INCORPORATION.



ACT No. II OF 1857.

Passed on the 24th January, 1857.

*An Act to establish and incorporate an University at
Calcutta.*

• WHEREAS, for the better encouragement of Her Majesty's
Preamble. subjects of all classes and deno-
minations within the Presidency
of Fort William in Bengal and other parts of India in
the pursuit of a regular and liberal course of education,
it has been determined to establish an University at
Calcutta for the purpose of ascertaining, by means of
examination, the persons who have acquired proficiency
in different branches of Literature, Science, and Art, and
of rewarding them by Academical Degrees as evidence of
their respective attainments, and marks of honour propor-
tioned thereunto; and whereas, for effectuating the pur-
poses aforesaid, it is expedient that such University should
be incorporated: It is enacted as follows: (that is to
say)—

• Incorporation. • I. The following persons, namely,
The Right Honourable CHARLES JOHN VISCOUNT CANNING,
Governor-General of India.
The Honourable JOHN RUSSELL COLVIN,
Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.
The Honourable FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY,
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Honourable SIR JAMES WILLIAM COLVILLE, Knight,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of
Judicature in Bengal.

**The Right Reverend DANIEL WILSON, Doctor of Divinity,
Bishop of Calcutta.**

**The Honourable GEORGE ANSON, General,
Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India.**

**The Honourable JOSEPH ALEXANDER DORIN,
Member of the Supreme Council of India.**

**The Honourable JOHN LOW, Major-General,
Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath,
Member of the Supreme Council of India.**

**The Honourable JOHN PETER GRANT,
Member of the Supreme Council of India.**

**The Honourable BARNES PEACOCK,
Member of the Supreme Council of India.**

**CHARLES ALLEN, Esquire,
Member of the Legislative Council of India.**

**HENRY RICKETTS, Esquire,
Provisional Member of the Supreme Council of India.**

**CHARLES BINNY TREVOR, Esquire,
Judge of the Sudder Court of India.**

Prince GHOLAM MUHAMMUD.

**WILLIAM RITCHIE, Esquire,
Advocate-General in Bengal.**

**CECIL BEADON, Esquire,
Secretary to the Government of India.**

**Colonel HENRY GOODWYN, of the Bengal Engineers,
Chief Engineer in Bengal.**

**WILLIAM GORDON YOUNG, Esquire,
Director of Public Instruction in Bengal.**

**Lieutenant-Colonel WILLIAM ERSKINE BAKER,
of the Bengal Engineers,**

Secretary to the Government of India.

**Lieutenant-Colonel ANDREW SCOTT WAUGH,
of the Bengal Engineers,
Surveyor-General of India.**

**KENNETH MACKINNON, Esquire,
Doctor in Medicine.**

**HODGSON PRATT, Esquire,
Inspector of Schools in Bengal.**

**HENRY WALKER, Esquire,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Medical
College of Bengal.**

**THOMAS THOMSON, Esquire, Doctor in Medicine,
Superintendent of the Botanical Garden at Calcutta.**

FREDERICK JOHN MOUAT, Esquire,

Doctor in Medicine, and Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Lieutenant WILLIAM NASSAU LEES,
of the Bengal Infantry.

The Reverend WILLIAM KAY, Doctor of Divinity,
Principal of Bishop's College.

The Reverend ALEXANDER DUFF,
Doctor of Divinity.

THOMAS OLDHAM, Esquire,
Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India.

HENRY WOODROW, Esquire,
Inspector of Schools in Bengal.

LEONIDAS CLINT, Esquire,
Principal of the Presidency College.

PROSONNO COOMAR TAGORE,
Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Council of India.

RAMAPERSHAD ROY,
Government Pleader in the Sudder Court of Bengal.

The Reverend JAMES OGILVIE,
Master of Arts.

The Reverend JOSEPH MULLENS,
Bachelor of Arts.

Moulavy MUHAMMAD WUJEEH,
Principal of the Calcutta Mudrasah.

ISWAR CHANDRA BIDYASAGAR,
Principal of the Sanskrit College of Calcutta.

RAMGOPAL GHOSE,
Formerly Member of the Council of Education.

ALEXANDER GRANT, Esquire,
Apothecary to the East India Company.

HENRY STEWART REID, Esquire,
Director of Public Instruction in the North-Western
Provinces,

being the first Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the said University, and all the persons who may hereafter become, or be appointed to be Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellows as hereinafter mentioned, so long as they shall continue to be such Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellows, are hereby constituted and declared to be one Body Politic and Corporate by the name of the University of Calcutta; and such Body Politic shall by such name have perpetual succession, and shall have a common seal, and by such name shall sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and answer and be answered unto, in every

Court of Justice within the territories in the possession and under the Government of the East India Company.

II. The said Body Corporate shall be able and capable

Power to hold and dispose of property. in law to take, purchase, and hold any property, movable, or immovable, which may become

vested in it for the purpose of the said University by virtue of any purchase, grant, testamentary disposition, or otherwise; and shall be able and capable in law to grant, demise, alien, or otherwise dispose of, all or any of the property movable or immovable, belonging to the said University; and also to do all other matters incidental or appertaining to a Body Corporate.

III. The said Body Corporate shall consist of one

Constitution of Body Corporate. Chancellor, one Vice-Chancellor and such number of ex-officio and other Fellows as the Governor-General of India in Council hath already appointed,

or shall from time to time, by any order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, hereafter appoint; and the Chancellor,

Senate.

Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows for the time being shall constitute the Senate of the said University. Provided that if any person being Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, or Fellow of the said University, shall leave India without the intention of returning thereto, his office shall thereupon become vacant.

IV. The Governor-General of India for the time being

Chancellor. shall be the Chancellor of the said University, and the first

Chancellor shall be the Right Honourable Charles John Viscount Canning.

V. The first Vice-Chancellor of the said University

Vice-Chancellor. shall be Sir James William Colville, Knight. The office of

Vice-Chancellor shall be held for two years only; and the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated shall go out of office on the first day of January, 1859. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Vice-Chancellor of the said University by death, resignation, departure from India, effluxion of time, or otherwise, the Governor-General of India in Council shall, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, nominate a fit and proper person, being one of the Fellows of the said University, to be Vice-Chancellor in the room of the person occasioning such

vacancy. Provided that on any vacancy in the said office which shall occur by effluxion of time, the Governor-General of India in Council shall have power to re-appoint the Vice-Chancellor hereinbefore nominated or any future Vice-Chancellor to such office.

VI. The Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, the Fellows. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, or of any Court of Judicature hereafter to be constituted to, or in which the powers of the said Supreme Court may be transferred or vested, the Bishop of Calcutta, and the Members of the Supreme Council of India, all for the time being, shall be ex-officio Fellows of the said University. The whole number of the Fellows of the said University, exclusive of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor for the time being, shall never be less than thirty; and whenever the number of the said Fellows, exclusive as aforesaid, shall by death, resignation, departure from India, or otherwise, be reduced below thirty, the Governor-General of India in Council shall forthwith, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, nominate so many fit and proper persons to be Fellows of the said University, as, with the then Fellows of the said University, shall make the number of such Fellows, exclusive as aforesaid, thirty. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the Governor-General of India in Council from nominating more than thirty persons to be Fellows of the said University if he shall see fit.

VII. The Governor-General of India in Council may cancel the appointment of any person already appointed or hereafter to be appointed a Fellow of the University and as soon as such order is notified in the *Gazette*, the person so appointed shall cease to be a Fellow.

VIII. The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows to superintend the affairs of the University. for the time being shall have the entire management of, and superintendence over the affairs, concerns, and property of the said University; and in all cases unprovided for by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows to act in such manner as shall appear to them best calculated to promote the purposes intended by the said University.

The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows shall have full power from time to time to make and alter any bye-laws and regulations (so as the same be not repugnant to law, or to the general objects and provisions of this Act) touching the examination for Degrees and the granting of the same; and touching the examination for Honours and the granting of marks of Honour for a higher proficiency in the different branches of Literature, Science, and Art; and touching the qualifications of the candidates for Degrees and the previous course of instruction to be followed by them, and the preliminary examinations to be submitted to by them; and touching the mode and time of convening the meetings of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, and, in general touching all other matters whatever regarding the said University. And all such bye-laws and regulations, when reduced into writing, and after the common seal of the said University shall have been affixed thereto, shall be binding upon all persons, members of the said University and all candidates for Degrees to be conferred by the same, provided such bye-laws and regulations shall have been first submitted to, and shall have received the approval of the Governor-General of India in Council.

IX. All questions which shall come before the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall be decided at a meeting of the Senate by the majority of the members present; and the Chairman at any such meeting shall have a vote, and, in case of an equality of votes, a second or casting vote. No question shall be decided at any meeting, unless the Chancellor, or Vice-Chancellor, and five Fellows, or, in the absence of the Chancellor, and Vice-Chancellor, unless six Fellows at the least, shall be present at the time of the decision. At every meeting of the Senate, the Chancellor, or in his absence the Vice-Chancellor shall preside as Chairman; and, in the absence of both, a Chairman shall be chosen by the Fellows present, or the major part of them.

X. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, for the time being shall have full power from time to time to appoint, and, as they shall see occasion, to remove all Examiners, Officers, and servants of the said University.

XI. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall have power after examination, to confer the several Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Licentiate of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, and Master of Civil Engineering ; they shall also have power, after examination, to confer upon the candidates for the said several Degrees, marks of honour for a high degree of proficiency in the different branches of Literature, Science, and Art, according to rules to be determined by the bye-laws to be from time to time made by them under the power in that behalf given to them by this Act.

XII. Except by special order of the Senate, no person shall be admitted as a candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Licentiate of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine, or Master of Civil Engineering, unless he shall present to the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows, a certificate, from one of the Institutions authorized in that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, to the effect that he has completed the course of instruction prescribed by the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the said University, in the bye-laws to be made by them under the power in that behalf given by this Act.

XIII. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall cause an examination for Degrees to be held at least once in every year ; on every such examination, the candidates shall be examined either by Examiners appointed for the purpose from among the Fellows by the said Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, and Fellows, or by other Examiners so to be appointed ; and on every such examination, the candidates, whether candidates for an ordinary Degree or for a Degree with honours, shall be examined on as many subjects and in such manner as the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall appoint.

XIV. At the conclusion of every examination of the candidates, the Examiners shall declare the name of every candidate whom they shall have deemed entitled to any of the said Degrees, and his proficiency in relation to other candidates ; and also the honours which he may have gained in respect of his proficiency in that department of knowledge

in which he is about to graduate; and he shall receive from the said Chancellor a certificate, under the seal of the University of Calcutta and signed by the said Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, in which the particulars so stated shall be declared.

XV. The said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows shall have power to charge such reasonable fees for the Degrees to be conferred by them, and upon admission into the said University, and for continuance therein, as they, with the approbation of the Governor-General of India in Council, shall from time to time see fit to impose. Such fees shall be carried to one General Fee Fund for the payment of expenses of the said University, under the directions and regulations of the Governor-General of India in Council, to whom the accounts of income and expenditure of the said University shall once in every year be submitted for, such examination and audit as the said Governor-General of India in Council may direct.

ACT No. XLVII OF 1860.

Passed on the 6th October, 1860.

An Act for giving to the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay the power of conferring Degrees in addition to those mentioned in Acts II, XXII, and XXVII of 1857.

WHEREAS it is expedient to give to the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay established under Acts II, XXII, and XXVII of 1857, the power of conferring Degrees other than the Degrees in that Act expressly provided for; It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

I. It shall be competent to the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay respectively, to confer such Degrees, and to grant such Diplomas or Licences in respect of Degrees, as the said Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows of any such University shall have appointed, or shall appoint by any bye-laws or regulations made and passed, or to be made, or passed by them in the manner provided in the said Acts and submitted to and approved, by the Governor-General in Council as far as regards the

University of Calcutta, or by the Governor in Council of Madras or Bombay as regards the Universities of Madras and Bombay respectively.

II. All the provisions contained in the said Acts II, XXII, and XXVII, of 1857, with respect to the Degrees therein mentioned, and to the examinations for those Degrees shall apply to any Degrees which may be conferred under this Act and to the examinations for such Degrees.

ACT No. I OF 1884.

Passed on the 4th January, 1884.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the granting of honorary degrees by the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the granting of honorary degrees, and to give to the Universities at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay the power of granting the degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law to persons who have not undergone a previous examination; and whereas the Executive Government of each of the said Universities is, by bye-laws made under the Acts establishing the same, vested in a Syndicate consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and certain of the Fellows.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Act No. XXI of 1875 (*an Act to authorize the Repeal of Act XXI of University at Calcutta to grant honorary degrees*) is repealed.

2. If the Vice-Chancellor and not less than two-thirds of the other members of the Syndicate of any of the Universities at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay recommend that an honorary degree be conferred on any person, on the ground that he is, in their opinion, by reason of eminent position and attainments, a fit and proper person to receive such a degree, and their recommendation is supported by a majority of those present at a meeting of the Senate and is confirmed by the Chancellor, it shall be lawful for the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows to confer on that person the degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law, without requiring him to undergo any examination.

III.

BYE-LAWS.

THE SENATE.

1. The Senate* as constituted by Act No. II of 1857, shall meet ordinarily once a year, on the third Saturday in April,† and at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor.

2. The Vice-Chancellor shall convene a meeting of the Senate on the requisition of any six of the members.

3. Nine members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum, and all questions shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the Members present.

THE FACULTIES.

1. The Senate shall be divided into four Faculties, namely, Arts, Law, Medicine and Engineering. Every Member of the Senate shall be a Member of one Faculty at least, and any Member of the Senate may be a Member of more than one Faculty.

2. The Faculties shall be appointed by the Senate at its Annual Meeting.

3. Each Faculty shall elect its own President. Every Meeting of a Faculty shall be convened by its President, or, in his absence, by the Senior Fellow belonging to that Faculty.

4. If any Faculty omit to elect a President before the Annual Meeting of the Senate, or, in case the office should become vacant during the year, to elect a President for the rest of the year, within one month after the vacancy occurs, the Vice-Chancellor may appoint any Member of such Faculty to be its President.

5. Three members of any Faculty shall constitute a quorum of that Faculty.

* By the 8th Section of Act No. II of 1857, the Senate have power to make and alter Bye-laws and Regulations, subject to the approval of the Governor-General of India in Council.

† The Syndicate have power to alter all dates.

BOARDS OF STUDIES.

1. There shall be Boards of Studies for the following Departments of studies :—

(1) English ; (2) Greek, Latin, French, and German ; (3) Sanskrit and Sanskritic languages ; (4) Arabic, Persian, and Urdu ; (5) Mathematics ; (6) Experimental and Mathematical Physics ; (7) Chemistry ; (8) Biology and Geology ; (9) Mental and Moral Science ; (10) History, Political Economy, and Geography.

2. No Board shall consist of fewer than six or more than sixteen members.

3. The members of the respective Boards shall be appointed by the Faculty of Arts from among their own members, shall severally hold office for five years from the date of appointment, and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Any member who does not attend any meeting of a Board for two years consecutively shall be considered to have vacated his seat at that Board.

4. Each Board shall elect its own President. Every meeting of a Board shall be convened by its President, or, in his absence, by the Senior Fellow belonging to that Board. Three members shall constitute a quorum. The President of a Board shall convene a special meeting of the Board on the requisition of three or more members of the Board.

5. The duties of the Boards shall be to recommend the text-books required from year to year, to recommend the courses of study in their respective departments, to advise the Syndicate on all matters regarding the appointment of Examiners in their respective departments that may be referred to them by the Syndicate, and to consider and report on all other matters referred to them by the Syndicate, the Faculty of Arts, or the Senate.

6. No member shall be elected to more than four Boards.

7. All meetings of the Boards shall be convened through the Registrar, who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the meetings.

THE SYNDICATE.

1. The Executive Government of the University shall be vested in a Syndicate consisting of the Vice-Chancellor

and ten of the Fellows, who shall be elected for one year by the several Faculties, in the following proportions:—

Five by the Faculty of Arts.
Two by the Faculty of Law.
Two by the Faculty of Medicine.
One by the Faculty of Engineering.

2. The elections, both of the Presidents of the Faculties and of the Members of the Syndicate, shall take place before the Annual Meeting of the Senate, and the names of the persons elected shall be declared at such Meeting.

3. The Syndicate shall meet ordinarily once a month, and at other times when convened by the Vice-Chancellor or in his absence from Calcutta, or when the office of Vice-Chancellor should happen to be vacant, by the Senior Member of the Syndicate.

4. All Members of the Syndicate must be resident in or near Calcutta. If any Member be temporarily absent from Calcutta, the President of his Faculty may appoint a Member to officiate during his absence. Should the period of absence exceed three months, the Vice-Chancellor may declare his place vacant.

5. On every vacancy in the Syndicate, caused by death, resignation, absence from Calcutta, or otherwise, the Faculty, by whom the Member causing the vacancy was elected, shall proceed to elect a new Member for the remainder of the current year.

6. If any Faculty omit to elect a Member of the Syndicate within one month after a vacancy occurs, the Vice-Chancellor may appoint one from among the Members of that Faculty.

7. Four Members of the Syndicate shall constitute a quorum, and all questions shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the Members present.

8. The Vice-Chancellor, or, in his absence, the Senior* Fellow present shall preside at all Meetings of the Syndicate, and if the vote, including that of the President, are equally divided, the President shall have a casting vote.

9. It shall be the duty of the Syndicate to appoint, and if necessary to remove, the Examiners and all other officers

* The ex-officio Fellows of the University are always the Senior Fellows in order of official precedence. The seniority of the other Fellows mentioned in the Act of Incorporation is according to the order in which their names appear there. The seniority of all other Fellows is according to the date and order of their appointment.

of the University, except the Registrar; to make rules for the conduct of examinations in conformity with the Regulations, and to fix the times at which they shall be held; to grant Degrees, Honours, and Rewards: to keep the Accounts of the University: and to correspond on the business of the University with the Government and all other authorities and persons.

10. During the year, between the Annual Meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate may appoint any Member of the Senate to any one or more of the Faculties, and may transfer any Member from one Faculty to another.

11. The Syndicate shall from time to time frame such Bye-laws and Regulations as may be necessary, subject to the approval of the Senate. Each Faculty shall report on any subject that may be referred to it by the Syndicate.

12. Any Faculty, or any Member or number of Members of the Senate, may make any recommendation to the Syndicate, and may propose any Bye-law or Regulation for the consideration of the Syndicate.

13. The decision of the Syndicate on any such recommendation or proposition, or any matter whatever, may be brought before the Senate by any Member of the Senate at one of its Meetings, and the Senate may approve, revise, or modify any such decision or may direct the Syndicate to review it.

14. No question shall be considered by the Senate that has not, in the first instance, been considered and decided on by the Syndicate.

THE REGISTRAR.

1. The Registrar shall be appointed by the Senate at the Annual Meeting. He shall be appointed for two years only, but at the end of every such term he may be re-appointed. The term of office of the Registrar shall commence on the first day of May next following his election. If a vacancy occur in the office of Registrar between two Annual Meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate shall appoint a person to officiate until the next first day of May.

2. It shall be competent to the Syndicate at their discretion to grant leave of absence for short periods to the Registrar, when such leave can be granted without public inconvenience or extra expense. It shall also be competent

to the Syndicate once during the Registrar's two years' tenure of office to grant him leave of absence on medical certificate, without forfeiture of salary, for a period not exceeding three months; provided that a satisfactory arrangement can be made without extra expense for the discharge of the Registrar's duties during his absence. Should it be necessary for the Registrar, after enjoying one such leave of absence, to be absent a second time (otherwise than for a short period as already provided), or should it be necessary for the Registrar at any time to be absent for more than three months, or to proceed to Europe, the office of Registrar shall thereupon become vacant. "

3. The Registrar shall be the custodian of the Records, Library, Common Seal, and such other property of the University as the Syndicate shall commit to his charge.

4. All Meetings of the Senate, the Syndicate, and the Faculties shall be convened through the Registrar, who shall keep a record of the proceedings of such meetings.

IV. REGULATIONS.

(i) ARTS.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1. The Entrance Examination shall commence annually at such time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year) and shall be held in Calcutta and in such other places* as shall from time to time be appointed by the Syndicate.

2. Any person, wherever he shall have been educated, may be admitted to the Entrance Examination.

3. Every candidate for admission to the Entrance Examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, either to the Registrar or to a local officer recognised by the Syndicate. Every such application must reach the office of the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the Examination.

4. A fee of ten rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar or to a local officer recognised by the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass, or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent Entrance Examinations on payment of a like fee of ten rupees on each occasion.

5. The Entrance Examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, the same papers being used at every place at which the Examination is held.

* The following places have already been appointed :—

Agra, Barisal, Berhampur, Bhagalpur, Burdwan, Chittagong, Cooch-Behar, Dacca, Darjeeling, Debrugarh, Gauhati, Hughli, Indore, Jabalpur, Jafna, Kandy, Katak, Krishnagar, Lahore, Midnapur, Nagpur, Patna, Rampur-Baulia, Ranchi, Rangoon, and Sylhet.

6. At the Entrance Examination every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

I.—LANGUAGES.

English and one of the following languages :—

Greek.	Hindi.
Latin.	Urdu.
Arabic.	Burmese.
Persian.	Armenian.
Hebrew.	Pali.
Sanskrit.	French.
Bengali.	German.
Uriya.	Tamil.

Any other language may be added to this list by the Syndicate.

The character of the examination in English is indicated by the following extract from the Resolution of the Senate :—

‘That under the head English literature there ought to be both Prose and Poetry ; that the pieces selected should in point of quantity be such as can be conveniently mastered by the students within the time allowed, and that in point of quality they should be such as can be well and easily appreciated by an Indian youth of fifteen or sixteen years of age.

‘That English grammar and composition should be studied by Entrance students more with a view to be able to write plain English correctly than with a view to learn the philology of the English tongue.

‘That there be two examination papers only in English as at present ; the first to contain questions on the text-books and questions on grammar arising therefrom, the second to contain passages in a vernacular, as defined below, for translation into English, together with questions on English composition

‘That in the case of students whose vernacular is English, a special paper be set in which simple essays or letters or other original composition should replace the passages for translation into English.

Sentences in each language in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language, and where a candidate takes up an oriental language for his second language, he shall be required to translate sentences in English into one of the following vernacular languages :—

Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahrathi, Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia, Assamese, Telugu, Gujarathi, Khasia, and Tamil. The Syndicate shall have power to add to this list.

The papers in each language shall include questions on grammar and idiom.

II. MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic,

The four simple rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Reduction Practice, Proportion, Simple Interest, Extraction of Square Root, Present Worth, Discount and Stocks,

Algebra.

The four simple rules, Proportion, Simple Equations, Extraction of Square Root, Greatest Common Measure, Least Common Multiple.

Geometry.

The first four Books of Euclid, with easy deductions.

III. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

The outlines of the History of England and of the History of India. The Elements of General and Physical Geography.

DRAWING.

An optional examination shall be held in drawing. If a candidate passes, the fact shall be notified in his certificate; but success or failure in that subject shall not affect his success or failure in the Entrance Examination or his position in the pass list.

7. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, each in alphabetical order, with a column shewing the age stated by each candidate in his application. Every successful candidate shall receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

1. The First Examination in Arts shall commence annually at such time as the Syndicate shall determine (the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year) and shall be held in Calcutta and in such other places* as shall from time to time be appointed by the Syndicate.

2. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to this Examination, provided he has prosecuted a regular course of study in an affiliated Institution for not less than two academical years after passing the Entrance Examination.† No candidate shall be considered to have

* The following places have already been appointed :—

Barisal, Berhampur, Bhagalpur, Burdwan, Chittagong, Cooch-Behar, Dacca, Hughli, Jabalpur, Jaffna, Kandy, Katak, Krishnagar, Midnapur, Nagpur, Patna, Rampur-Baulia, and Rangoon.

† The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule in favour of those Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Sub-Inspectors of Schools and *bonâ fide* Masters of English Schools who have served as such for the full period of two academical years. Their applications must be signed by the Inspector of Schools in whose circle they are employed.

prosecuted a regular course of study unless he has attended at least 66 per cent. of the lectures delivered in the Institution to which he belongs in each of the subjects in which he is to be examined. This percentage shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in the Institution from the commencement of the academical year after the summer vacation. If a student is transferred from one Institution to another in the course of a year, the percentage of attendances in the second Institution shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in that Institution after the date of the transfer certificate. If a student fails to enter an affiliated Institution before the 1st August in any year, his attendance for that year shall not, except with the special sanction of the Syndicate, be counted.

3. Every candidate for admission shall send his application with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, either to the Registrar or to a local officer recognised by the Syndicate. Every such application must reach the office of the Registrar at least six weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of twenty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar or to the local officer recognised by the Syndicate. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to any one or more subsequent First Examinations in Arts on payment of a like fee of twenty rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate from the head of an affiliated Institution shewing that his name has been on the rolls of that Institution for six calendar months since the date of the last examination to which he was admitted and that he has attended 66 per cent. of the lectures delivered in the Institution during those six months in each of the subjects in which he is to be examined.*

5. The First Examination in Arts shall be conducted by means of printed papers, the same papers being used at every place at which the Examination is held.

* The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule in the case of candidates who after failing in the examination have served as teachers for six months since the date of the last examination.

6. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in three divisions, the first in order of merit, and the second and third in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall on passing receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

7. At the First Examination in Arts every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects, and the number of papers in each shall be as follows :—

I.—English	...	Two papers.
II.—A Second Language	...	
III.—Mathematics	...	
IV.—Elementary Physics and Chemistry	...	
V.—History	...	One paper.
VI.—Logic	...	

I & II.—LANGUAGES.*

The Second Language shall be one of the following languages :—

Greek.	Hebrew.	Pali.
Latin.	Arabic.	Armenian.
Sanskrit.	Persian.	French.

Any other classical language may be added to this list by the Syndicate. Sentences in each language in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language.

The papers in each language shall include questions on Grammar and idiom.

III.—MATHEMATICS.

(a) *Arithmetic.*

(b) *Algebra.*—Quadratic equations ; theory of quadratic equations and expressions ; imaginary expressions ; arithmetical, geometrical, and harmonical progressions ; permutations and combinations ; binomial and exponential theorems.

(c) *Geometry.*—Euclid. Books I—IV ; Book V, Definitions ; Book VI. The more important properties of the Parabola, the Ellipse and the Hyperbola.†

(d) *Trigonometry.*—Methods of measuring angles.

Trigonometrical ratios, and the simple relations connecting them.

Relations between trigonometrical ratios of angles differing by multiples of right angles.

Trigonometrical transformations.

Solution of triangles.

Properties of triangles.

Area of a circle.

* The text-books will be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate.
(See Section VIII.)

† The extent of the work in Geometrical Conics shall be equivalent to the first six chapters of Taylor's Elementary Geometry of Conics.

(c) *Logarithms*.—The properties of logarithms.

Logarithmic series.

The use of logarithmic tables.

IV.—ELEMENTARY PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY OF THE NON-METALS

(a) *General Ideas*—

Units of measurement, and definitions of mass, force, motion.

Laws of motion.

Work and energy—measurement of each.

Chief forces of nature.

General properties of solids, liquids, and gases.

Motions of translation and rotation.

Pressure of fluids and gases ; measurement of pressure.

Equilibrium of floating bodies.

Specific gravity and its determination.

Motion of pendulum.

(b) *Heat*—

Laws of expansion of solids, liquids, and gases under heat.

Measurement of temperature.

Maximum density of water.

Changes of molecular state, and latent heat of molecular changes of state.

Influence of change of pressure on the boiling point and melting point.

Laws of pressure of gases.

Elastic force of vapour.

Radiation, conduction, and convection of heat.

Phenomena of combustion.

Steam engines.

(c) *Light*—

Laws of transmission of light and of its intensity.

Shadows.

Photometry.

Reflection of light.

Refraction of light.

Images by reflection, and refraction, and their position.

Critical angle.

Properties of prisms and lenses.

Telescope, microscope, spectroscope.

Decomposition of light.

(d) *Frictional Electricity*—

Electrical attractions and repulsions.

Properties of conductors and non-conductors.

Electrical induction.

Electrical force and density.

Electrical distribution on conductors.

Power of points.

Ramsden's electrical machine.

Condenser ; electrophorus ; Leyden jar.

Electric discharges.

(c) Dynamic Electricity—

Voltaic pile, its modifications.
 Effects of the current.
 Electro-dynamics.
 Electro-magnetism.
 Voltaic induction.
 Thermo-electricity.

V.—HISTORY.

The outlines of the History of Greece and Rome.
 The Historical questions shall include questions relating to the geography of the countries to which they refer.

VI.—LOGIC.

Deductive Logic.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

1. An Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be held annually in Calcutta and at such other places* as shall from time to time be appointed by the Syndicate, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to the Examination, provided he has prosecuted a regular course of study in any affiliated Institution for not less than two academical years after passing the First Examination in Arts.† No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study unless he has attended at least 66 per cent. of the lectures delivered in the Institution to which he belongs, in each of the subjects in which he is to be examined. This percentage shall be calculated on the total number of lectures in each subject delivered in the Institution from the commencement of the academical year after the summer vacation. If a student is transferred from one Institution to another in the course

* Dacca, Hughli, Jabalpur, Kandy, Katak, Nagpur, Patna and Rangoon.

† The Syndicate have power to make exceptions to this rule in favour of those Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Sub-Inspectors of Schools and *bonâ fide* Masters of English Schools who have served, as such for the full period of two academical years. Their applications must be signed by the Inspector of Schools in whose circle they are employed.

B.

I.—English.

I.—In addition to the pass subjects, a further course in English and the history of the English language and literature, and an original English essay.

II.—Mathematics.
Statics.
Dynamics.
Hydrostatics.II.—In addition to the pass course
Analytical Plane Geometry and the Differential and Integral Calculus as defined below.

And one of the following—

III.—Physics and Chemistry as defined below.

III.—A fuller course in Physics and Chemistry together with the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

IV.—Physiology and either Botany or Zoology as defined below.

IV.—Physiology, Botany and Zoology, together with the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

V.—Geology and either Mineralogy or Physical Geography as defined below.

V.—Geology, Mineralogy and Physical Geography, together with the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

DEFINITION OF SUBJECTS.

II.—*Mathematics.*

The pass subjects shall include—

(a) *Statics*—

Parallelogram and triangle of forces.

Resultant of parallel forces.

Couples.

Moments

Equilibrium, conditions of equilibrium of any forces, acting on a particle or rigid body.

Centre of parallel forces.

Centre of gravity, or centroid.

Friction.

Simple cases of tension of strings.

Levers; pulley; wheel and axle; inclined plane; screw.

Virtual velocities.

(b) *Dynamics*—

Definition and measurement of mass, force, velocity, acceleration, momentum, work and energy.

Laws of motion.

The text-books are fixed from time to time by the Syndicate.
(See Section VIII.)

Uniform motion.

Uniformly accelerated motion.

(1) in a straight line.

(2) in a parabola.

(3) in a circle.

Simple cases of impact.

Simple harmonic motion.

(c) *Hydrostatics*—

• The transmission and intensity of fluid pressure.

Determination of component and resultant fluid pressure in simple cases.

Centre of pressure.

Conditions of equilibrium of floating bodies.

Metacentre.

Properties of elastic fluids and determination of pressure.

Specific gravity, and the methods of determining it.

Measurement of heights by the barometer.

Mixture of gases.

Description of the barometer, air-pump, common and force pumps, the diving-bell, the balloon, siphon, and

• Bramah's press, as applications of hydrostatical principles.

The honour subjects shall include—

• • (a) *Analytical Plane Geometry*.

Cartesian and polar co-ordinates.

Transformation of co-ordinates.

The straight line.

• The circle.

The parabola.

The ellipse.

The hyperbola.

The general equation of the second degree.

(b) *Differential Calculus*.

Definition of differential coefficients.

Differentiation of functions of a single variable.

Successive differentiation.

Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems, and their simpler applications.

Evaluation of functions which assume an indeterminate form.

Differentiation of functions and implicit functions.

Maxima and minima values of functions of one variable.

Tangents, normals, asymptotes, curvature, singular points, evolutes, involutes.

Tracing of curves.

• • (c) *Integral Calculus*.

Integration of simple functions of a single variable.

Integration of rational fractions.

Integration by formulæ of reduction.

Determination of lengths and areas of curves.

III. *Physics and Chemistry.*

The Pass Course in Physics shall include—

(a) *General Ideas—*

1.—Wave motion :—

Measurement of simple or harmonic wave motions.

Combination of wave motions.

Resolution of complex wave motions into simple or harmonic wave motions.

2.—Potential :—

Definition of potential.

Calculation of potential in simple cases.

Determination of force from potential.

Fundamental propositions respecting lines of force, equipotential surfaces and tubes of force.

3.—Elasticity :—

Definition of elasticity.

Measurement of elasticity in the cases of solids, liquids and gases.

Distinction between, and determination of, elasticity of constant temperature and of constant entropy for gases.

(b) *Heat—*

A more thorough acquaintance with the subject than that required for the First Arts Examination and a greater power of working problems on heat.

(c) *Light—*

In this subject more difficult questions in the determination of foci, focal lengths, &c., will be required than for the First Arts Examination.

(d) *Frictional Electricity—*

This subject must now be taken up in connection with potential.

(e) *Sound—*

The laws of the production and propagation of sound determined experimentally.

Intensity, pitch and quality of sounds.

The velocity of sound in air and other media ; Doppler's principle.

Reflection and refraction of sound.

Measurement of sound vibrations and wave lengths of air.

Resonance.

Interference of sound waves. Beats.

Harmonic tones ; their generation and function in sound.

Longitudinal vibration of rods and of columns of air.

Transverse vibration of strings.

Formation of Chladni's figures.

Vibrations of tuning-forks and bells.

Nature of musical sounds.

Vocal organs of man.

(f.) Dynamical Electricity.

Voltaic batteries as sources of electric currents.

Action of currents on magnetic needles. Galvanometers.

Thermo-electric currents.

Definition and measurement of electric force, conductivity, resistance and current.

Ohm's law, and its simpler applications.

Laws of action of currents on currents, and their simpler applications.

Solenoids. Ampère's theory of magnetism.

Electro-magnets.

Mechanical, chemical and heating effects of currents. Electrolysis
Induced currents, their modes of generation and laws of action.

Ruhmkorff's coil.

Electro-magnetic currents.

Electro-magnetic machines, the more important details of the working of telegraphs.

Theories of electricity.

(g) Magnetism—

Properties of permanent and artificial magnets.

Magnetic induction.

Phenomena of terrestrial magnetism.

Determination of declination, dip and intensity of the magnetic force of the earth.

The compass needle.

Methods of magnetisation.

Determination of magnetic laws of action by the torsion balance.

Magnetic potential.

*The Pass Course in Chemistry shall include—**(a) The following general considerations:—*

Definition of Chemistry; differences between chemical action and the action of the physical forces; simple and compound matter; different modes of chemical action; principles of chemical nomenclature; laws of chemical combination; the atomic theory; determination of molecular and atomic weights; symbolic notation; a fairly complete knowledge of atomicity or quantivalence; triads, pentads, &c.; variations of atomicity; absolute, latent and active atomicity; graphic notation; chemical equations; calculation of formulæ; compound radicals; classification of elements; relations between atomic weight and quantivalence; physical and chemical relations of atomic weights; specific or atomic volumes; molecular volumes; chemical affinity; influence of pressure on chemical action; relations of heat to chemical affinity; thermo-chemistry; isomerism and allotropy; solution.

(b) A fairly complete knowledge of the modes of occurrence, methods of preparation, properties, uses and general characters of the following non-metallic elements, of their allotropic modifications and of their principal and best known compounds:—

Hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine.

Oxygen (and ozone).

Boron.

Carbon, silicon.

Nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic.

Sulphur.

(c) *A general knowledge of—*

The distinction between metals and non-metals ; physical properties of metals ; chemical relations of metals ; alloys ; acids, bases and salts ; the constitution of salts ; theory of normal, acid and basic salts ; general characters and general methods of preparation of compounds of metals with non-metals ; the principles of crystallography ; isomorphism ; outline of the principles of qualitative analysis.

(d) *A knowledge of the methods of preparation, properties and uses of the following metals and principal salts :—*

Sodium, potassium, ammonium, silver.

Calcium (glass manufacture, &c.), magnesium, zinc, copper, mercury.

Gold.

Lead, tin, platinum, aluminium (porcelain, pottery, &c.)

Antimony, bismuth.

Chromium, manganese, iron.

The Honour Course in Physics shall include in addition to the subjects of the Pass Course—

(a) *Heat—*

An elementary knowledge of the principles of thermodynamics.

(b) *Light—*

Spherical aberration.

Dispersion.

The formation of rainbows.

(c) *Polarization of Light—*

Undulatory theory of light.

Reflection and refraction of light.

Prismatic analysis of light.

Achromatism.

Explanation of lines in the solar and other spectra.

Interference of light.

Diffraction of light.

Measurements of wave lengths of light.

Colours of thin plates.

Double refraction.

Polarization of light by reflection, refraction and double refraction.

Interference of polarized light as shewn by double refracting crystals.

Polariscopes.

Elliptic and circular polarization.

Rotary polarization.

The Honour Course in Physics shall include in addition to a fuller knowledge of the subjects of the Pass Course—

Inorganic Chemistry—

(a) *Study of the following elements :—*

Selenium, tellurium, lithium, caesium, rubidium, barium, strontium, the earth metals, cadmium, indium, gallium, titanium, vanadium,

uranium, tungsten, molybdenum, nickel, cobalt and the platinum metals.

(b) A knowledge of the methods used in the preparation of the more important acids, salts, &c., employed in the arts and manufactures.

(c) A knowledge of metallurgical operations, such as are employed in the preparation of iron, zinc, copper, lead, tin, mercury, silver and aluminium.

Organic Chemistry—

(a) Definition of Organic Chemistry.

Constituents of organic bodies, synthesis from inorganic materials.

Sources of compounds, purification of compounds.

Determination of boiling point, melting point, and other physical properties of organic bodies.

Preparation of bodies for analysis.

Analysis of organic bodies, methods of determining empirical, molecular and structural formulæ.

Detailed classification of organic bodies, homologous series.

• Isomerism, including its various kinds.

• Theory of organic radicals.

(b) A knowledge of the methods of preparation, properties and reactions, together with the relations to one another, of a few typical bodies belonging to each of the various classes of organic compounds (excluding those belonging to the so-called aromatic series), derived from hydrocarbons containing not more than five atoms of carbon.

Practical Chemical Analysis—

A practical knowledge of the qualitative analysis of inorganic substances will be required. At the examination substances will be given for analysis containing not more than two acids and two bases.

IV. Physiology, Botany and Zoology.

Physiology shall include :—

(a) A course of practical instruction in Elementary Physiology.

(b) General Physiology.

Botany shall include :—

(a) The morphology and histology of flowering plants; the general principles of their classification on the systems of Linæus and De Candolle, with a detailed acquaintance with the characters of the following natural orders :—

Anonaceæ,
Menispermaceæ,
Nymphæaceæ,
Papaveraceæ,
Cruciferae.
Malvaceæ
Sterculiaceæ,
Tiliaceæ,
Rubiaceæ.

Compositæ.
Apocynæ.
Asclepiadaceæ.
Convolvulaceæ.
Solanaceæ.
Boraginææ.
Acanthaceæ.
Verbenaceæ.
Labiatae.

Aurantiacæ.	Urticacæ.
Ampelidæ.	Euphorbiacæ.
Anacardiaceæ.	Palmeæ.
Leguminosæ.	Aroideæ
Myrtacæ.	Commelynaceæ.
Compretacæ.	Orchidacæ.
Cucurbitacæ.	Scitamineæ.
Umbelliferæ.	Cyperacæ.
Amarantacæ.	Gramineæ.

(b) A general acquaintance with the morphology, histology³ and classification of cryptogams.

(c) Vegetable Physiology.

Zoology shall include :—

(a) Embryonic development and comparative anatomy of the principal orders of animals, ordinal classification of the animal kingdom, and generic classification of one selected order of Vertebrata and one of Invertebrata, to be notified beforehand. The geographical distribution and habitats of animals. The species of the mammals of India, omitting the micro-mammals, viz., Insectivora, Rodentia and Chiroptera; and the Indian genera of one order of Reptilia and one of Aves, to be previously notified.

(b) Special Physiology of the Vertebrata.

(c) Special Physiology of the Invertebrata.

V. Geology, Mineralogy and Physical Geography.

Geology shall include :—

The classification, structure and formation of rocks. The evidence of past changes afforded by their present condition, and a practical acquaintance with their mineral characteristics, to be tested by specimens. The generic determination of the most characteristic fossil forms, and the indications of age and habit which they afford. A practical knowledge of fossil forms to be tested by specimens. A general knowledge of the geology of Great Britain and Western Europe, and a more detailed knowledge of the geology of India. An acquaintance with geological maps to be tested by the construction of a geological section from a given map.

Mineralogy shall include :—

(a) General characteristics of minerals.

(b) Crystallography of the structure of minerals, fundamental forms of crystals, cleavage, secondary forms, compound crystals, dimorphism, irregularities of crystals, measuring angles of crystals, massive minerals, columnar structure, lamellar and granular structure, pseudomorphous crystals.

Physical properties of minerals; lustre, colour, diaphaneity, refraction and polarization, phosphorescence, electricity and magnetism, specific gravity, hardness, state of aggregation, fracture, taste, odour.

- (d) Chemical properties of minerals ; action of acids, &c., on minerals ; blow-pipe re-action of minerals.
- (e) Classification of minerals.
- (f) Description and recognition of the more important minerals and rocks or mineral aggregates.
- (g) Chemical composition and formulæ of minerals.

Physical Geography shall include :—

The form and density of the earth, and modes of ascertaining them. The distribution and characteristic geographical phenomena of land and water. Climate and its determining causes. The inorganic physical geography of India, Meteorology.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF

M. A.

1. An Examination for the degree of Master of Arts shall be held annually in Calcutta, commencing at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any candidate who has passed the B. A. Examination may be examined for the degree of M. A. in one or more of the following branches :—

- (1) Languages.
- (2) History.
- (3) Mental and Moral Philosophy.
- (4) Mathematics.
- (5) Natural and Physical Science.

3. A fee of rupees fifty shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be examined unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee.

4. Every candidate shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar before such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be notified in the Calendar for the year.

5. The examination in languages shall be in English for candidates whose vernacular is not English, or in any one of the following classical languages, *viz.*, Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew and Pali.

The subjects in languages shall be selected by the Syndicate two years before the examination.

The examination shall include written answers in English to questions relating to the books selected for the examination.

It shall also include questions on Comparative Grammar, with special reference to the language professed by the candidate.

Every candidate shall be required to write an essay in English on a subject connected with the History or Literature of the language professed by him.

The examination in English shall include the elements of Anglo-Saxon grammar, and one paper in English literature generally.

The examination in the classical languages shall include translation into English from the language professed by the candidate, and into that language from English. A candidate for the degree of M. A. in Sanskrit shall be allowed to take up Indian palæography and epigraphy instead of any group which he may select of the text-books in philosophy fixed by the Syndicate. The Syndicate to determine what constitutes a group for the purpose of this regulation.

6. The examination in History* shall be in the following subjects :—

- (a) The History of England (including Scotland, Ireland and the British Colonies and dependencies) to the accession of Queen Victoria.
- (b) The Constitutional History of England.
- (c) A selected period of History—Indian or European, Ancient, Mediæval or Modern—to be studied with reference to original sources.
- (d) Political Philosophy, General Jurisprudence and International Law.
- (e) Political Economy and Economic History,

Candidates shall also be required to write an Essay in English on some subject included in the foregoing course.

7. The Examination in Mental and Moral Philosophy shall be in the following subjects :—

Logic, Deductive and Inductive.

Psychology.

Ethics.

Natural Theology, or the Evidences of Christianity.

The above subjects shall be studied historically in the works of the principal authorities.*

8. The Examination in Mathematics shall be in the following subjects :—

- (1) Algebra.
- (2) Plane Trigonometry.
- (3) Theory of Equations and the Elements of Determinants.
- (4) Analytical Plane Geometry.
- (5) Analytical Solid Geometry.
- (6) Differential Calculus.
- (7) Integral Calculus, omitting elliptic integrals and the calculus of variations.

* For text-books, see Section VIII.

- (8) Differential Equations.
- (9) Statics.
- (10) Dynamics of a Particle, omitting the more complicated problems of constrained motion upon surfaces, and also propositions involving the application of the calculus of variations.
- (11) Hydromechanics, omitting the theory of sound.
- (12) Geometrical Optics, omitting the formulæ for the calculation of spherical aberration, and reflection and refraction at surfaces in any manner
- (13) Spherical Trigonometry, omitting the parts which are not required in Astronomy.
- (14) Practical and Spherical Astronomy.
- (15) Newton's Principia, Sections I to III.
- (16) Rigid Dynamics, including the motion of Rigid Bodies in two dimensions.

9. Candidates in Natural and Physical Science shall be allowed to select alternatively one out of the following subjects :—

- (A) Chemistry.
- (B) Heat, Electricity and Magnetism, as principal subjects, with Light and Sound as subsidiary subjects.
- (C) Light and Sound as principal subjects, with Heat, Electricity and Magnetism as subsidiary subjects.
- (D) Botany.
- (E) Physiology and Zoology.
- (F) Geology and Mineralogy.

(A) The course in chemistry shall be both theoretical and practical. In the practical examination candidates ought to show a good knowledge of chemical manipulation and ought to be able to qualitatively analyse complex inorganic substances. They should also be acquainted with the principles of quantitative analysis.*

(B) and (C) Candidates will have to show a thorough knowledge of the principal subjects and a general acquaintance with the subsidiary subjects, treating the subjects mathematically and experimentally.

(D) Botany* shall include the following :—

- (a) General and Special Morphology and Physiology.
- (b) Systematic Botany.
- (c) Palæobotany.
- (d) Practical knowledge of indigenous Indian plants, and identification of specimens of them by Roxburgh's *Flora Indica* (Clarke's edition).

(E) Zoology* shall include the subjects (a) Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, (b) Distribution, and (c) Evolution.

(F) Geology and Mineralogy* shall include the subjects of (a) Stratigraphical Geology, (b) Palæontology, (c) Mineralogy, (d) Crystallography, (e) Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.

10. As soon as possible after each examination for the degree of M. A., the Syndicate shall publish a list of can-

* For text-books, see Section VIII.

didates who have passed, arranged in three classes, each in order of merit. Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree of M. A. a certificate setting forth the subject in which he was examined, and the class in which he was placed. The names of those successful candidates who have not prosecuted a regular course of study in an affiliated Institution shall be submitted to the Senate every year before the Convocation with a view to their being admitted to the degree of M. A.

11. The candidate who shall be placed first in the first class in each branch shall receive a Gold Medal and a prize of books to the value of one hundred rupees, and the second student of the first class in each branch shall receive a Silver Medal and a prize of books to the value of one hundred rupees.

12. Any Master of Arts may, on payment of a fee of fifty rupees, be admitted to the M. A. Examination in any branch other than that in which he was previously examined, and may, if his attainments come up to the standard prescribed for the degree of M. A., be granted a certificate to that effect, stating the class in which he has passed. A candidate who fails to pass, or to present himself for examination, shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee.

REGULATIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

GENERAL.

1. Female candidates shall be examined in a separate place under the superintendence of ladies.

2. No female candidate shall be admitted to any examination without presenting a certificate in the form to be prescribed by the Syndicate, signed by a member of the Senate, or the head of an affiliated institution.

3. In all examinations, the fees paid by female candidates shall be the same as those paid by males.

4. No unsuccessful candidate shall be entitled to a refund of her fee.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

The Entrance Examination shall be the same for females as for males.

F. A. EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

1. Female candidates may be admitted to this examination without studying in an affiliated institution. No candidate, however, shall be allowed to present herself for this examination, until two years have elapsed from the time of her passing the Entrance Examination.

2. Every female candidate shall be allowed to take up the subjects prescribed by the University of Calcutta for the F. A. course, with the option of substituting German, Italian, or an Indian vernacular for the second language.

3. Female candidates shall also be allowed to substitute Botany for Physics and Chemistry.

B. A. EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

1. Female candidates may be admitted to this examination without studying in any affiliated institution. But no candidate shall be allowed to present herself for this examination until two years have elapsed from the time of her passing the F. A. Examination.

2. Every female candidate shall be allowed to take up the subjects prescribed by the University of Calcutta for the B. A. course with the option of substituting French for the second language.

3. The names of those female candidates who may succeed in passing the B. A. Examination shall be submitted to the Senate every year before the Convocation, with a view to their being admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

M. A. EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

The M. A. Examination shall be the same for females as for males.

(ii.) LAW.**BACHELOR IN LAW.**

1. An examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any Graduate of the University may be admitted to the Examination, provided that he has prosecuted a regular course of study in an institution affiliated in Law for not less than two academical years after passing the B. A. Examination. No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study unless he has attended at least 24 lectures* in each of the groups of subjects prescribed in para. 6, the minimum number of lectures to be delivered in each group being 36.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least thirty days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion.

5. The examination shall be written and may also be partly oral.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—†

1. The Principles of Jurisprudence ; the History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and legislative authorities in India.

2. The Law relating to persons in their public and private capacities, including the Law of testamentary succession.

3. The Law of Property, including the law relating to Land Tenures and the Revenue Laws.

4. The Law of Property, including the laws of Transfer, Prescription and Pre-emption.

5. The Law of Contracts and Torts.

6. The Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

7. The Law of Civil Procedure, including the Law of Evidence and the Law of Limitation.

8. The Hindu Law and the Mahomedan Law (with the exception of parts already included), and the Law of Intestate Succession.

7. Eight papers shall be set at the examination, one on each of the groups of subjects prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

* No candidate shall be allowed to count attendance at more than one lecture in the same day.

† For text-books, see Section VIII.

8. As soon as possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in two divisions, each in order of merit. The first student of the first class shall receive a Gold Medal, provided that he is considered by the Examiners to have evinced sufficient merit. The Syndicate shall be at liberty to award one or more special prizes if they deem it expedient.

EXAMINATION FOR HONOURS IN LAW.

1. An examination for Honours in Law shall be held annually in Calcutta, commencing at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any candidate who has passed the examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law may be examined for Honours.

3. Every candidate for Honours shall send his application to the Registrar at least three months before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee.

5. The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers.

6. Candidates for Honours in Law shall be examined in the following subjects:—

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| (a.) General Jurisprudence. | |
| (b.) Hindu Law. | |
| (c.) Mahomedan Law. | |
| (d.) The Law of Mortgage. | |
| (e.) The Law of Succession to the Property of deceased persons. | |
| (f.) The Law of Limitation and Prescription. | |
| (g.) The Law relating to the Purchase and Sale of Immovable Property including Sales for Auctions of Rent and Revenue. | } as administered in India. |
| (h.) The Law of Tenure of Immovable Property. | |
| (i.) The Law of Trusts including the Law relating to Endowments. | |
| (j.) The Law of Contracts and Torts. | |

7. There shall be six papers of which two at least shall be in Hindu and Mahomedan Law; and there shall also be a *viva voce* examination of each candidate, if the Examiners think fit.

8. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in order of merit. Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits.

DOCTOR IN LAW.

1. No special examination shall be held, but any person who has graduated as Bachelor in Law, and has at any time passed the Honour Examination, may be admitted to the degree of Doctor in Law without examination, provided that—

(1.) Two members of the Faculty of Law or two Doctors in Law shall testify, to the satisfaction of the Syndicate, that since graduating he has practised his profession with *repute* for five years, and that in habits and character he is a fit and proper person for the degree of Doctor; and

(2.) He shall produce an essay approved by the President of the Faculty of Law for the time being, on some subject connected with Law or Jurisprudence.

2. A fee of rupees one hundred shall be payable for the degree of Doctor in Law. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have previously paid this fee to the Registrar.

(iii.) MEDICINE.

LICENCE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

1. An examination for a Licence* in Medicine and Surgery shall be held in Calcutta, and shall commence at such times as the Syndicate shall determine, the dates to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year. The examination shall consist of three parts, entitled respectively the Preliminary Scientific, the First and the Second Licentiate Medical Examination. The Preliminary Scientific and the First Licentiate Medical Examinations

* The holder of this Licence shall be styled Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.

shall be held annually; the Second Licentiate Medical Examination shall be held twice a year.

Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. Examination.

2. Any undergraduate of the University who can produce certificates to the following effect may be admitted to the examination :—

- (a.) Of having passed the First Examination in Arts.
- (b.) Of having been engaged in Medical studies for two academic years after passing the First Examination in Arts.
- (c.) Of having attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate.

Two courses each of 70 Lectures.

Chemistry.

One course of 20 Lectures.

Botany.

One course.

Practical Chemical exercises in testing the nature of ordinary poisons, and in the examination of urine and urinary deposits.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of ten rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of ten rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate that he has, since the date of the last examination at which he presented himself, attended a regular course of instruction* in the subject or subjects in which he failed at that examination.

5. The examination shall be written, oral and practical.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

(a) Chemistry, organic and inorganic, having special reference to practical medical science.

* A regular course of instruction means attendance at one complete course of lectures, or in the case of Practical Chemistry, Practical Chemical Exercises, as defined in para. 2.

(b.) Botany, so far as regards the Anatomy, Histology and Physiology of flowering plants.

(c.) Practical Chemistry, including the testing of the presence and nature of ordinary poisons, and the examination of urine and urinary deposits.

The Syndicate shall notify three months before the examination the portions of Botany* in which candidates shall be examined.

7. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall on passing receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

FIRST LICENTIATE MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

8. Any undergraduate of the University who can produce certificates to the following effect may be admitted to this examination :—

(a.) Of having passed the Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. Examination at least one academical year previously.†

(b.) Of having attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate :—

Two courses each of 70 Lectures

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

Materia Medica.

General Anatomy and Physiology.

(c.) Of having studied Practical Pharmacy for three months and of having acquired a practical knowledge of the preparation and compounding of medicines.

(d.) Of having dissected during three winter terms, and of having completed at least twelve dissections in each term.

9. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

10. A fee of fifteen rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may

* See Section VIII.

† A student who has failed in the Preliminary Scientific Examination, but has obtained 15 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate may be admitted to the Combined Preliminary Scientific and First Licentiate Examinations of the same year. The fee for the combined Examination shall be Rs. 25.

be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations, on payment of a like fee of fifteen rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate that he has, since the date of the last examination at which he presented himself, attended a regular course of instruction* in the subject or subjects in which he failed at that examination.

11. The examination shall be written, oral and practical.

12. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

(a.) Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

(b.) Materia Medica and Pharmacy so far as regards drugs contained in the British Pharmacopœia.

(c.) General Anatomy and Physiology.

13. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

14. Any passed student of any vernacular School of Medicine, if recommended by the Principal of an Affiliated Medical College for distinguished merit, may be admitted to the Combined Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. and First L. M. S. examinations, on producing certificates to the following effect :—

(a.) Of having passed the First Examination in Arts of the University.

(b.) Of having passed the final examination of the vernacular School of Medicine with marked distinction.

(c.) Of having, subsequently to qualifying in the vernacular classes, been engaged for one year in the study of Medicine and Surgery, and during that time of having attended in a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate, a course of lectures in each of the following subjects :—

Botany,
Chemistry,

Anatomy,
Physiology.

The fee for the Combined examination shall be Rs. 25.

15. A female student who, after passing the Entrance examination, has attended classes and obtained her certificate in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery in the Calcutta Medical College, shall, if recommended by the Principal, be admitted to the Combined Preliminary Scientific

* A regular course of instruction means attendance at one complete course of lectures, as defined in para. 8.

L. M. S. and First L. M. S. examinations on her' producing certificates to the following effect :—

(a.) Of having passed the First Arts examination of the University.

(b.) Of having attended in a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate an additional course of lectures in each of the following subjects :—

Botany,
Chemistry,

Anatomy,
Physiology.

The fee for the Combined examination shall be Rs. 25.

SECOND LICENTIATE MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

16. Any candidate who can produce certificates to the following effect, may be admitted to this Examination :—

(a.) Of having passed the First Licentiate Medical examination or First M. B. examination at least two academical years previously.

(b.) Of having, subsequently to passing the First Licentiate Medical examination, or First M. B. examination, attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate :—

Two Courses of 70 Lectures.

Medicine (including Hygiene).
Surgery.
Midwifery.

One Course of 40 Lectures.

General Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.

Two Courses of 50 Lectures.

Medical Jurisprudence.

One Course of 25 Lectures.

Diseases of the Eye.

(c.) Of having, subsequently to passing the First Licentiate Medical examination, or First M. B. examination, dissected the surgical regions, and performed surgical operations during two winter sessions ; the certificate to state the number and nature of the operations so performed.

(d.) Of having duly and carefully performed six *post mortem* examinations, and having regularly attended one course of practical demonstration in the Dead House.

(e.) Of having conducted at least six Labours.

Certificates on this subject will be received from any legally qualified practitioner in Medicine.

(f.) Of having attended Hospital and Dispensary Practice during the last three academical years of study in the following manner,
viz. :—

Three months of attendance at the Out-door Dispensary of a recognised Hospital.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Surgical practice of a recognised Hospital, and Lectures on Clinical Surgery during such attendance.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Medical practice of a recognised Hospital, and Lectures on Clinical Medicine during such attendance.

Three months of attendance at the practice of an Eye-Infirmity.

(g.) Of having drawn up, in his own handwriting, six Medical and six Surgical cases, during his period of service as clinical clerk or dresser.

(h.) Of general character and conduct from the Principal of the College, or School of Medicine, at which he has studied,

17. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

18. A fee of twenty-five rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty-five rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate that he has, since the date of the last examination at which he presented himself, attended a regular course of instruction* in the subject or subjects in which he failed at that examination.

19. A candidate who fails at the Second L. M. S. examination shall be re-examined only in the subject or subjects in which he has failed, provided he presents himself for re-examination within one year from the date of the examination at which he failed. If he fails to present himself for re-examination within one year, he shall be re-examined in all the prescribed subjects.

20. A candidate who fails in more than two of the four subjects, Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Pathology, or in two of these subjects and in Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene, shall not be admitted to the examination next following that at which he failed.

21. The examination shall be written, oral and practical.

* A regular course of instruction in Medicine or Surgery means six months' attendance at a recognised hospital: in Midwifery, six months' attendance at an obstetric hospital, and presence at six Labours; in Pathology, attendance at six *post-mortem* pathological demonstrations by a Professor of Pathology; in Medical Jurisprudence, attendance at six medico-legal *post-mortems* by a Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, or by a Civil Surgeon.

22. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

- (a.) Principles and Practice of Medicine.
- (b.) Ditto ditto of Surgery.
- (c.) Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.
- (d.) Midwifery with the exception of the subjects of conception, generation and the physiology of the fœtus.
- (e.) Medical Jurisprudence with the exception of the subjects of birth, inheritance, legitimacy, paternity, hermaphroditism, impotence, insanity and life insurance.
- (f.) Hygiene and general Pathology.

The identification of microscopic preparations shall form no part of any of the questions in the foregoing subjects. The subject of poisons in the examination in medical jurisprudence shall be limited to poisons commonly used in India; and in the subject of pathology no question in special pathology shall be asked.

The Clinical examination shall be conducted in the wards of a Hospital.

23. Every candidate shall be required—

To examine, diagnose, and treat cases of acute or chronic diseases to be selected by the Examiners, and to draw up careful histories of the cases; also, if required, to perform and report in detail necropsical examinations of any of the selected cases that may have died in Hospital.

To apply apparatus for great surgical injuries and explain the objects to be attained by them, as well as the best manner of effecting those objects.

To perform capital operations upon the dead subject, after detailing to the Examiners the pathological conditions in which such operations are necessary, the different modes of operation adopted, and the reasons for preferring any particular mode of procedure.

24. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates, arranged in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

BACHELOR IN MEDICINE.

1. An examination for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year. The examination shall consist of three parts entitled respectively the Preliminary Scientific, the First and Second M. B. examination.

Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination.

2. Any undergraduate of the University who can produce certificates to the following effect may be admitted to this examination :—

(a.) Of having passed the First Examination in Arts ; *Latin having been one of the languages in which he was examined.**

(b.) Of having been engaged in medical studies for two academic years, after passing the First Examination in Arts.

(c.) Of having attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate :—

Two Courses each of 70 Lectures.

Chemistry.

Two Courses each of 20 Lectures.

Botany.

One Course of 40 Lectures.

Comparative Anatomy, Comparative Physiology and Zoology.

One Course.

Practical Chemical exercises in testing the nature of ordinary poisons and in the examination of animal secretions and urinary deposits.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of ten rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of ten rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate that he has, since the date of the last examination at which he presented himself, attended a regular course of instruction† in the subject or subjects in which he failed at that examination.

* The words here printed in italics are to take effect as soon as the Syndicate may order.

† A regular course of instruction means attendance at one complete course of lectures, or in the case of Practical Chemistry, of Practical Chemical Exercises, as defined in para. 2.

5. The examination shall be written, oral and practical.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

Elementary Chemical Physics, including the general laws of Light, Heat, Electricity and Magnetism ; also Chemistry, organic and inorganic, having special reference to practical medical science.

Botany.

Comparative Anatomy, Comparative Physiology and Zoology.

Practical Chemistry, including the of the testing presence and nature of ordinary poisons and the examination of animal secretions and urinary deposits.

The Syndicate shall notify three months before the examination the portions of Botany* in which candidates shall be examined.

7. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in two divisions, the first in order of merit and the second in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

8. Any undergraduate of the University who can produce certificates to the following effect may be admitted to the examination :—

(a.) Of having passed the Preliminary Scientific M. B. examination at least one academical year previously.†

(b.) Of having attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate :—

Two Courses each of 70 Lectures.

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

Materia Medica.

General Anatomy and Physiology.

(c.) Of having studied Practical Pharmacy for three months, and of having acquired a practical knowledge of the preparation and compounding of medicine.

(d.) Of having dissected during three winter terms, and of having completed at least twelve dissections in each term.

9. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form

* See Section VIII.

† A student who has failed in the Preliminary Scientific examination, but has obtained 15 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate may be admitted to the Combined Preliminary Scientific and First M. B. examinations of the same year. The fee for the Combined examination shall be Rs. 25.

entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

10. A fee of fifteen rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of fifteen rupees on each occasion, provided he produces a certificate that he has, since the date of the last examination at which he presented himself, attended a regular course of instruction* in the subject or subjects in which he failed at that examination.

11. The examination shall be written, oral and practical.

Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

General Anatomy and Physiology.

12. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the candidates who have passed, arranged in two divisions, the first in order of merit and the second in alphabetical order. Every candidate shall on passing receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

13. Any candidate who can produce certificates to the following effect, may be admitted to this examination :—

(a.) Of having passed the First M. B. examination at least two academical years previously.

(b.) Of having, subsequently to passing the First M. B. examination, attended the following courses of lectures at a School of Medicine recognised by the University :—

Two Courses each of 70 Lectures,

Medicine (including Hygiene).

Surgery.

Midwifery.

One Course of 40 Lectures.

General Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.

* A regular course of instruction means attendance at one complete course of lectures, as defined in para. 8.

Two Courses of 50 Lectures.

Medical Jurisprudence.

One Course of 25 Lectures.

Diseases of the Eye.

(c.) Of having, subsequently to passing the First M. B. examination, dissected the surgical regions, and performed surgical operations during two winter sessions; the certificate to state the number and nature of the operations so performed.

(d.) Of having duly and carefully performed six *post-mortem* examinations, and of having regularly attended one course of practical demonstrations in the Dead House.

(e.) Of having conducted at least six Labours.

Certificates on this subject will be received from any legally qualified practitioner in Medicine.

(f.) Of having attended Hospital and Dispensary Practice during the last three academic years of study in the following manner, *viz.* :—

Three months of attendance at the Out-door Dispensary of a recognised Hospital.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Surgical Practice of a recognised Hospital, and Lectures on Clinical Surgery during such attendance.

Fifteen months of attendance at the Medical Practice of a recognised Hospital and Lectures on Clinical Medicine during such attendance.

Three months of attendance at the practice of an Eye-Infirmiry.

(g.) Of having drawn up, in his own handwriting, six Medical and six Surgical cases during his period of service as clinical clerk or dresser.

(h.) Of general character and conduct, from the Principal of the College or School of Medicine at which he has studied.

14. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

15. A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasions, provided he produces a certificate that he has since the date of the last examination at which he presented himself,

attended a regular course of instruction* in the subject or subjects in which he failed at that examination:*

16. A candidate who has failed at the Second L. M. S. examination shall not be admitted to the Second M. B. examination till six months have expired from the date of such failure.

17. The examination shall be written, oral and practical.

18. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects:—

Principles and Practice of Medicine.

• Ditto ditto of Surgery.

Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.

Midwifery.

Medical Jurisprudence.

Hygiene and Pathology.

The Clinical examination shall be conducted in the wards of a Hospital.

19. Every candidate shall be required—

To examine, diagnose and treat cases of acute or chronic diseases to be selected by the Examiners; and to draw up careful histories of the cases; also, if required, to perform and report in detail necroscopical examinations on any of the selected cases that may have died in Hospital.

To apply apparatus for great surgical injuries, and explain the objects to be attained by them; as well as the manner of effecting those objects.

To examine, in presence of the Examiners, morbid products chemically and by the aid of the microscope, demonstrating the results obtained.

To perform capital operations upon the dead subject after detailing to the Examiners the pathological conditions in which such operations are necessary, the different modes of operation adopted, and the reasons for preferring any particular mode of procedure.

20. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in two divisions, the first in order of merit, and the second in alphabetical order. The candidate who

* A regular course of instruction in Medicine or Surgery means six months' attendance at a recognised hospital: in Midwifery, six months' attendance at an obstetric hospital, and presence at six Labours: in other subjects, attendance at one course of lectures, as defined in para. 13

A candidate who has obtained the Licence in Medicine and Surgery, and who has been attached to a hospital or dispensary for six months since the date of his last appearance at the Second M. B. examination, will be held to have attended a regular course of instruction.

shall be placed first in the first division shall receive a gold medal of the value of rupees one hundred.

21. A candidate who appears at any of the examinations for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine, and fails to reach the prescribed standard at that examination, shall, if he has attained the standard required at the corresponding examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery, be entitled to a certificate of having passed that corresponding examination.

22. Any Licentiate of two years' standing whose diploma dates before the 1st of January 1887, may be admitted to this degree, on paying a fee of fifty rupees, and producing certificates to the following effect :—

(a) Of having passed the First Examination in Arts,* *Latin having been one of the languages in which he was examined.*†

(b) Of having attended at a school of Medicine recognised by the Syndicate, a course of lectures in Comparative Anatomy and Zoology consisting of at least 40 lectures.

(c) Of having passed an examination in Comparative Anatomy and Zoology and in General and Comparative Physiology.

23. Any candidate who has passed the Licentiate examination before 1867, or the Senior Diploma examination of the Medical College, may be admitted to this degree, without further examination or fee, on producing a certificate of having passed the First Examination in Arts,* *Latin having been one of the languages in which he was examined.*†

HONOURS IN MEDICINE.

1. Any candidate who has been placed in the first division at the Second Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine, may be examined for Honours in one or more of the following branches :—

Surgery.
Medicine.

Midwifery.
Medical Jurisprudence.

A fee of fifty rupees shall be payable by each candidate for examination in one or more of the above branches.

2. The examination shall take place in the week following the completion of the Second Examination, and

* Any Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery may proceed to the First Examination in Arts or to the B. A. examination, without completing the two years' attendance at an affiliated Institution required under para. 2 of the First Arts and B. A. Regulations.

† The words here printed in italics are to take effect as soon after 1869 as the Syndicate may order.

shall be conducted by means of written papers and practical tests.

3. As soon as possible after each examination for Honours, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates, arranged in order of merit. Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits.

DOCTOR IN MEDICINE.

1. An examination for the degree of Doctor in Medicine shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any Bachelor in Medicine may be admitted to this examination, provided he can produce certificates to the following effect :—

(a.) Of having been admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.*

(b.) Of having, subsequently to passing the M. B. examination completed—

Five years of certified practice of the Medical profession, *or*

Two years' hospital practice and two years' private practice, *or*

Two years' practice, either hospital or private, if the candidate be a Graduate in Medicine with Honours.

(c.) Of good moral character, signed by two persons of respectability.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least one month before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of one hundred rupees on each occasion.

5. The examination shall be written, oral and practical

* Any Bachelor in Medicine may proceed to the B. A. examination without completing the two years' study at an affiliated Institution required under para. 2 of the B. A. Regulations.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

Medicine, including the practice of Physic.
Surgery.
Midwifery.
Hygiene and Pathology.

7. As soon as possible after the examination the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates, arranged in alphabetical order.

8. Any candidate who is not a Bachelor in Medicine, may be admitted to the examination for the degree of Doctor in Medicine, on producing certificates to the following effect :—

(a.) Of having passed the Senior Diploma examination of the Medical College, or the Licentiate examination in Medicine and Surgery of the University.

(b.) Of having attained the age of 35 years.

(c.) Of having practised the medical profession with repute for five years.

(d.) Of fitness, moral and social, for the degree.

(e.) Of having passed the B. A. examination,* *Latin having been one of the languages in which he was examined†*; or

The following preliminary examination for those candidates only who had completed their Medical Education in or before the Session of 1859 :—

English.

Subjects of examination shall not be appointed, but the answers of the candidates* in all subjects must be such as to show a competent knowledge of the English language.

Mental and Moral Science.

Mental Science ;—as contained in Abercrombie on the Intellectual Powers.

Moral Philosophy ;—as contained in Payne and Abercrombie..

(iv.) ENGINEERING.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING.

1. The First Examination in Engineering shall be held every year in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time

* Any person who has passed a University examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery in or before 1864, may proceed to the B. A. examination without passing the First Examination in Arts or completing the two years of study at an affiliated Institution required under para 2 of the B. A. Regulations.

† The words here printed in italics are to take effect as soon after 1869 as the Syndicate may order.

as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to this examination, provided he has prosecuted a regular course of study in a School of Engineering affiliated to the University, for three years after passing the Entrance examination. A student who has passed the B. A. examination in the B course shall be admitted to the F. E. examination after two years' study in a school of engineering affiliated to the University.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar, at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of twenty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he has paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty rupees on each occasion.

5. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| I. Mathematics. | IV. Geodesy. |
| II. Natural Science. | V. Drawing. |
| III. Engineering Construction. | |

I. MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic. The whole.

Algebra.

To the Binomial Theorem (omitting Scales of Notation), Exponential Theorem and Logarithms.

Geometry.

Euclid—Books 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, with deductions, Conic Sections treated geometrically.

Trigonometry.

As far as the solution of all cases of plane triangles. De Moivre's Theorem, Exponential values of Sine and Cosine.

Mensuration.

Mensuration of surfaces and solids.

Analytical Geometry.

Equations of the straight line, circle, ellipse, hyperbola and parabola, without reference to the general equation of the 2nd degree.

Statics.

Parallelogram and triangle of forces, resultant of parallel forces, couples, moments, equilibrium of any forces acting on a particle or rigid body, centre of parallel forces, centre of gravity, friction, simple cases of tension of strings, levers, pulleys, wheel and axle, inclined plane, screw.

Dynamics.

Definition and measurement of mass, force, velocity, acceleration, momentum, work and energy.* Laws of motion. Uniform motion. Uniformly accelerated motion in a straight line, parabola, and circle. Relative motion. Simple cases of impact.

II. NATURAL SCIENCE.

Chemistry.

Inorganic Chemistry. The metals and non-metals.

Physics.

Light, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism and the elements of Telegraphy.

III. ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION.

Materials. Structure, classification and characteristic qualities of building stones, artificial stones, quarrying and blasting, preparation of bricks and tiles, cementing materials, plasters, paints and varnishes, properties and preservation of timber, iron and steel, lead, copper, zinc, and the common alloys.

IV. GEODESY.

Use of the Scales, Prismatic Compass, Pocket Sextant, Level, Theodolite, and Plane Table. Topographical Surveying of limited areas. Practice of Levelling. Route Surveying and laying out curves. Elements of Practical Astronomy. (Attested Surveys, executed by the candidate, will be submitted to the Examiner, to which marks will be assigned.)

V. DRAWING.

1. Free-hand Drawing.
2. Projection (a) Orthographic, (b) Isometric, (c) Perspective.
6. The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, and a paper of questions shall be set in each of the following subjects:—

Arithmetic and Algebra.

Plane Geometry and Geometrical Conic Sections.

* Special importance will be attached to a thorough comprehension of the Principles of Work and Energy, and of their application to the solution of Mechanical questions.

Trigonometry and Mensuration.
 Statics and Dynamics.
 Analytical Geometry.
 Chemistry.
 Light and Heat.
 Electricity, Magnetism, and the elements of Telegraphy.
 Materials of Construction.
 Geodesy.
 Drawing.

7.^o As soon as possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in two divisions, each in order of merit. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

LICENCE IN ENGINEERING.

1. An examination for a Licence* in Engineering shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted to this examination on producing a certificate from the head of an institution affiliated to the University in Engineering, shewing that he has prosecuted a regular course of study for one year after passing the First Examination in Engineering.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of twenty five rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he has paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of twenty five rupees on each occasion.

5. Every candidate shall be examined in one of the following branches marked A and B :—

A.—(*Civil Engineering.*)

- I. Mathematics.
- II. Natural Science.

* The Holder of this Licence shall be styled a Licentiate in Engineering.

- III. Engineering Construction.
- IV. Drawing.

I. MATHEMATICS.

Differential Calculus.

Differential coefficients of simple and complex functions, successive differentiation, differential functions of two variables, functions of functions; implicit functions. Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems. Maxima and minima values of functions of one variable.

Integral Calculus.

Integration of simple functions, rational fractions. Formulæ of reduction. Lengths of curves. Areas of curves and surfaces. Volumes of solids. Differentiation of an integral.

Hydrostatics.

Equilibrium of fluids, specific gravity, equilibrium of floating bodies, centre of pressure, elastic fluids, principles of barometer and application to determine heights of mountains; of the air-pump, condenser pump, siphon, hydrostatic press and the hydrometers.

II. NATURAL SCIENCE.

Geology. Excluding Palæontology and the Stratigraphical classification based thereon, with special reference to the practice of mining.

Mineralogy. The form of minerals. The physical, optical and chemical character of minerals. The distribution of minerals. Paragenesis.

Metallurgy. The metallurgy of iron, steel, tin, copper, zinc, lead, mercury, silver and gold.

III. ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION.

Practice of Building. Brick and stone masonry, earthwork, carpentry, foundations, walls, floors and roofs of buildings, construction of masonry, wooden and iron bridges, construction and maintenance of roads, construction of railroads and railway appliances.

Hydraulic Engineering. Canal and river engineering, river training and improvements, flow of liquids through orifices, flow of liquids in pipes. The movements of water in canals and rivers, flow of water over weirs, and waste weirs, afflux of fluids caused by obstruction, water-wheels and turbines, storage of water, supply of water to towns.

Applied Mechanics. Direct stresses, bars and pillars of various forms in tension and compression, transverse strain, deflection of beams, resistance to torsion. The equilibrium, stability, and strength of framed structures, stability of suspension bridges. Theory of earth pressure, and resistance of block work structures. Elements of Graphic Statics.

Mechanism. Elementary forms of machines, levers, cranks, rolling contacts, sliding contacts, mechanism for modifying motion, accumulation and regulation of motion.

Steam-Engine. Measurement of heat, Joule's equivalent, indicators, and indicator diagrams, boilers, heating surface, injectors and all other parts of high and low pressure engines.

(Attested designs for an engineering work, executed by the candidate, will be submitted to the Examiner to which marks will be assigned.)

IV. DRAWING.

Engineering and Architectural Drawing.

B.—(*Mechanical Engineering.*)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| I. Mathematics. | III. Machinery. |
| II. Engineering Construction. | IV. Drawing. |

I. MATHEMATICS.

As laid down for the examination for Branch A.

II. ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION.

Practice of Building. As laid down for the examination for Branch A.

Applied Mechanics. As laid down for the examination for Branch A.

Steam-Engine. The steam-engine as viewed under a knowledge of the doctrine of latent heat, with history of improvements and alterations in original theories, combustion of fuel, heat engines. The conversion of motion, indicators and details of construction, boilers, compound cylinder engines, miscellaneous details.

Hydraulic Engineering. Hydraulic machinery, flow of water in pipes.

III. MACHINERY.

Mechanism and Machine design. Elementary forms of machines, levers, cranks, rolling contacts, sliding contacts, mechanism for modifying motion, accumulation and regulation of motion. Mode of designing riveted joints, fastenings, journals, pivots, axles, shaftings, bearings, strength and form of toothed gearing, belt and rope gearing, link pistons, stuffing boxes, valves and cocks.

Workshop Appliances. Measures of length and methods of measuring. Hand tools for wood and metals. Forming straight edges and surface plates. Foot and power lathe. Machinery for drilling, boring, planing, shaping, slotting, punching, shearing and sawing. Distribution of motive power to machine tools.

Designs. Designs of factories and workshops with arrangement of machinery.

(Attested designs executed by the candidate, will be submitted to the Examiner, to which marks will be assigned.)

IV. DRAWING.

Machine Drawing.

6. Candidates shall also be allowed to present themselves for examination in one or more of the following optional subjects, proficiency in which will affect their place in the division list, but will not be counted towards a pass

*Optional Subjects.***I. MATHEMATICS.**

Pure Mathematics } *as in the First Examination in Engi-*
 Mixed Mathematics } *neering.*

II. NATURAL SCIENCE.

Chemistry } *as in the First Examination in Engineering.*
 Physics }

III. ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION.

Materials of Construction, *as in the First Examination in Engineering.*

IV. GEODESY, *as in the First Examination in Engineering.*

7. The examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers, and a paper of questions shall be set in each of the following subjects :—

Branch A.

Differential and Integral Calculus.
 Hydrostatics.
 Geology.
 Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
 Details of Construction.
 Roads and Railways.
 Hydraulic Engineering.
 Applied Mechanics.
 Mechanism and Steam Engine.
 Engineering and Architectural Drawing.

Branch B.

Differential and Integral Calculus.
 Hydrostatics.
 Details of Construction.
 Roads and Railways.
 Applied Mechanics.
 Hydraulic Engineering.
 Mechanism and Machine design.
 Designs and Workshop appliances.
 The Steam-Engine.
 Machine Drawing.

Optional.

Pure Mathematics.
 Mixed Mathematics.
 Chemistry.
 Physics.
 Materials of Construction.
 Geodesy.

8. As soon as possible after the examination, the Symp-
 te shall publish a list of the successful candidates.

arranged in two divisions, each in order of merit. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

BACHELOR IN ENGINEERING.

1. An examination for the degree of Bachelor in Engineering shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any candidate who has passed the First Examination in Arts* may be admitted to this examination, provided he produces a certificate from the Head of an Institution affiliated in Engineering shewing that he has prosecuted a regular course of study for one year, after passing the First Examination in Engineering.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar, at least fourteen days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he has paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion.

5. Every candidate shall be examined in the subjects and in the manner ordered in paras. 5, 6 and 7 of the Regulations for a Licence in Engineering.

6. As soon as possible after the examination, the Syndicate shall publish a list of the successful candidates arranged in two divisions, each in order of merit. Every candidate shall, on passing, receive a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A.

7. The first candidate of the first division shall receive a gold medal of the value of one hundred rupees.

* Any undergraduate who has passed the First Examination in Engineering may proceed to the First Examination in Arts and the Bachelor of Arts Examination, without completing the two years of study at an affiliated Institution required under para. 2 of the First Arts and B. A. Regulations.

8. Any Licentiate in Engineering, who has passed the First Examination in Arts, may, on paying the usual fee, be admitted to the degree of Bachelor in Engineering without further examination.

HONOURS IN ENGINEERING.

1. An examination for Honours in Engineering shall be held annually in Calcutta, commencing at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be notified approximately in the Calendar for the year.

A candidate may be examined in one or more of the following subjects :—

- I. Civil Engineering.
- II. Mining Engineering.
- III. Electrical Engineering.

2. Any candidate who has passed in that or any previous year, the examination for the degree of "Bachelor in Engineering" or for a "Licence in Engineering" shall be eligible for admission to the examination for Honours.

3. Every candidate shall send in his application to the Registrar at least three months before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of rupees one hundred shall be payable by each candidate, and no candidate shall be admitted until he has paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination, shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of rupees one hundred on each occasion.

5. The subjects of examination are defined as follows :—

I. CIVIL ENGINEERING.

(a.)—MATHEMATICS.

(1.) Statics. The composition and resolution of forces acting in one plane on a particle or rigid body. Moments. Bending moments. Conditions of equilibrium of a particle or rigid body acted on by forces in one plane. Force diagram of a system of forces in equilibrium. Meaning of virtual work and work done by a force. Applications of the above to the solution of problems. The candidate to be allowed the option of adopting the graphic method of solution. Equilibrium of constrained bodies and the simple machines. Determination of centroids. Friction. The funicular polygon. The catenary. Application to roofs and bridges.

(2.) Dynamics. *Kinematics*, Velocity and acceleration, uniform and variable. Angular velocity. Numerical value of velocity or

acceleration dependent on units of time and length. Relative velocities and accelerations. Composition and resolution of velocities and accelerations. Formulæ connecting time and distance described. Velocity and acceleration.

Kinetics. Newton's laws of motion, especially the scholium to the third law, with applications and illustrations of the same in the working of examples. The doctrine of the dimensions of physical quantities. Relation between force, mass moved, and acceleration produced. Atwood's machine. Motion of projectiles in vacuo. Direct impact of bodies. Coefficient of restitution. Constrained motion of bodies sliding down smooth curves. The doctrine of the simple harmonic motion with application to the pendulum. Uniform motion in a circle. Conical pendulum. The principles of work and energy. Conservation of energy. The motion of a rigid body in two dimensions, in particular round a fixed horizontal axis under the action of gravity. The compound pendulum. The ballistic pendulum. Moments of inertia.

(3.) Geometrical Optics. The reflexion and refraction of light. Mirrors, prisms, lenses. The formation of images. The microscope, the telescope and Hadley's sextant. The spectrum, the spectroscope.

(4.) Spherical Trigonometry. Euclid, Book XI., propositions 1-21. Elementary formulæ for the trigonometrical functions of the parts of a triangle. Napier's analogies. Gauss's theorems. The solution of triangles.

(b.)—ENGINEERING.

- (1) Applied Mechanics.
- (2) Hydraulics.
- (3) Theory and practice of building. Properties of building materials. Road, railway, canal and river engineering.

(c.)—GEODESY.

General principles of surveying, with the theory and use of instruments used in surveying. Measurement of base lines with corrections for level and temperature. Reduction of angles to the plane of the horizon. Reduction to the centre. Spherical excess. Method of distributing errors. Calculation of sides of triangles by the method of chords, by Legendre's theorem, or by spherical trigonometry. Determination of latitudes, longitudes and azimuths. Heights of stations and terrestrial refraction. Measurement of arcs of latitude and longitude. Determination of the figure of the earth by geodetic measurement and by the pendulum.

The examination shall be both written and oral; the written examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers in each of the following subjects:—

- (1) Statics and Optics.
- (2) Dynamics and Spherical Trigonometry.
- (3) Geodesy.
- (4) Do.
- (5) Applied Mechanics.
- (6) Do. do.
- (7) Hydraulics.
- (8) Do.
- (9) Practice of Building.
- (10) Do. do.

II. MINING ENGINEERING.

(a) Mathematics, as in the course for Civil Engineering.

(b) Electricity in its application to Mining, with special reference to electric bell signalling, electric light installation and electric transmission of power under-ground.

(c) Principles of Mining, together with a knowledge of the Machinery used in Mining.

Preliminary research. Trenching. Costeaning, etc. Deep-boring, and apparatus employed. Tools used in various mining operations. Methods used in ventilating, lighting, and draining mines. Sinking of shafts. Driving levels, etc., and the methods adopted for protecting them by timbering, masonry, etc. Tubbing. Exploiting. The different systems used in working excavations, etc., and the methods employed for securing them while kept open. Management of shafts for hoisting, travelling and ventilation purposes, and the methods adopted for the prevention of accidents. Management of under-ground roads, carriage, hauling and transport of minerals, etc. Mechanical preparation and dressing of ores. Different methods of working coal, etc.

(d) Geology and Mineralogy.

Geology.—Petrology; Architectonic Geology; General Geology of India, with a special knowledge of the Gandhwana system, Transition series, and the Metamorphic series.

Mineralogy.—Practical determination of minerals.

(e) *Metallurgy*, including the treatment and analysis of coal. The knowledge of the candidate to be tested practically.

Physical properties of metals.—Testing machines; influence of impurities on the properties of iron and copper.

Alloys.—Effect of temperature changes on metals and alloys, with special reference to steel; annealing, hardening, tempering.

Fuel.—Classification; manufacture of coke; Wilson's gas producer; water gas; absolute, specific, and pyrometric heating power; assay of coal; Wright's calorimeter.

Materials.—Ores; fluxes; slags; oxidising and reducing agents; calculation of furnace charges.

Furnaces.—Hearths; for roasting and refining and liquation shaft furnaces; iron blast-furnace, Rachette, Pilz, Cupola; reverberatory furnaces; puddling-furnace, furnaces used in the smelting for copper, and tin, cupellation, closed-vessel furnaces. Deville's blast-furnace, furnaces used in the reduction of blende and cinnabar, and in the manufacture of cement steel, the converter. Means of supplying air: chimneys, blowing engines, Cowper's and Withwell's stoves.

Metallurgical processes.—Classification; outlines of typical processes; Blast-furnace process; puddling; Dank's furnace; Siemens' open hearth; Siemens-Martin; Bessemer, basic process; Darby's recarburisation process; tungsten steel, mott metal. The Idria process. Tin smelting. Extraction of zinc by the Belgian and Silesian methods. Heroult's aluminium process. Welsh process of extracting copper from copper pyrite. Lead smelting, Flintshire Extraction of silver from lead, Parkes, Pattinson, Cupellation. Concentration of gold in batteries, modern pan amalgamation. Augustin's wet process, as practised in America; Plattner's chlorine process. Methods of producing sound castings.

General considerations.—Capital and labour; causes of failure.

The examination shall be both written and oral; the written examination shall be conducted by means of printed papers in each of the following subjects:—

- (1) Statics and Optics
- (2) Dynamics and Spherical Trigonometry.
- (3) Electricity.
- (4) Geology.
- (5) Do.
- (6) Mineralogy.
- (7) Mining.
- (8) Do.
- (9) Metallurgy.
- (10) Do.

III. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

(a) *Theoretical*.—A knowledge of the Principles of Electricity and Magnetism necessary for the proper understanding of the processes and instruments used in the following divisions of the subjects.

(b) *Telegraphy and allied subjects*.

Lines.—Survey of proposed route. Preparation of specifications for material and instruments. Tests, mechanical and electrical, to be applied to material. Erection and maintenance of line. Tests of insulation, resistance, capacity of line. Testing of insulators. Faults, their prevention and localisation.

Office.—Its construction and arrangement. Batteries and instruments, their construction, maintenance and testing.

Different systems of telegraphy. Methods for increasing the carrying power of lines. Duplex, quadruplex and multiplex telegraphy.

Cables.—Submarine and river, their construction, laying, maintenance, working, and testing.

Application of telegraphy, and other electrical apparatus to railway working.

Earth currents and other disturbances in working Telephones and Microphones. Different forms in practical use. Laying of lines, aerial and under-ground. Prevention of disturbances from electrical installations. Central exchanges. Lightning conductors and guards, their construction and application to houses, telegraph offices, lines and cables.

(c) *Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power*.—The electro-magnet, its construction and theory. On the relation between magnetising current, magnetism, and induction, as experimentally determined. Application of these results to the dynamo.

Dynamos.—Preparation of designs for dynamos required for a specified purpose and output. Theory of the dynamo, direct and alternate. Approved types of dynamos according to recent practice. Characteristic curves. Determination of efficiency of dynamos. Lamps. Construction and working of arc lamps of approved type. Incandescent lamps. Arrangement of arc and incandescent lamps in circuit. Photometry. Measurement of efficiency of lamps.

Central Stations.—Use of water power in prime motors. Boilers and engines best suited for proposed work. Tests of their efficiency. Leading methods of central station, distribution of electrical energy by direct and alternate currents. Overhead and under-ground mains. Methods of insulation adopted in both. Loss

of energy in mains. Relation of diameter of conductor to current carried. Devices for regulation of electromotive force and current. Measuring instruments, switches, fuses used in a Central Station.

Batteries.—Secondary batteries, their construction, theory, maintenance, and use in the distribution of electricity.

Transformers, their construction, theory, and use in the distribution of electricity

Transmission of power by means of electricity. Electro-motors. Theory and construction of electro-motors. direct and alternate. Their use in railways, tramways, and in general machinery. Arrangement of line between generating station and place of distribution.

Electric Welding.

(d) *Electro-metallurgy*.

Electro-deposition of metals and reduction of ores. Construction of dynamos specially designed for these purposes.

(e) *Instruments*.

Theory of electrical measurements. The construction and use of electrical standards of Potential, Resistance, Capacity and Inductance. Galvanometers and other instruments required in the use of these standards. Commercial instruments, their theory, construction, use and comparison with standards. Induction Coils.

(f) *Dynamometers*, their theory and use in the testing of the efficiency of dynamos and motors.

(g) A practical paper to test the knowledge of the candidate in the methods of Electrical Measurement.

(h) *Mathematics*, as in the course for Civil Engineering.

The examination shall be both written and oral; the written examination shall be conducted by means of papers in each of the following subjects:—

- (1) Statics and Optics.
- (2) Dynamics and Spherical Trigonometry.
- (3) Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.
- (4) Telegraphy.
- (5) Do.
- (6) Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power.
- (7) Do. do do.
- (8) Do. do do.
- (9) Electro-metallurgy and electrical instruments.
- (10) Practical Examination in Electrical Measurements.

MASTER IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

1. No special examination shall be held, but any person who has graduated as B. C. E. and has at any time passed the Honour Examination, may be admitted to the degree of Master in Civil Engineering without examination, provided that—

(1.) Two members of the Faculty of Engineering or two Masters in Civil Engineering shall testify to the satisfaction of the Syndicate

that, since graduating, he has practised his profession with repute for four years, and that in habits and character he is a fit and proper person for the degree of Master.

(2.) He shall produce an essay approved by the President of the Faculty of Engineering for the time being on some subject connected with Engineering.

2. A fee of one hundred rupees shall be payable for the degree of Master in Civil Engineering. No candidate shall be admitted, unless he has previously paid this fee to the Registrar.

(V.) GENERAL.

1. No question shall be put at any University examination, so as to require an expression of religious belief on the part of the candidates; and no answer or translation given by any candidate shall be objected to on the ground of its expressing any peculiarities of religious belief.

2. The Syndicate shall have power in any case to admit to any University examination in any Faculty any person who shall present a certificate from any Institution authorised on that behalf by the Governor-General of India in Council, shewing that in such Institution he has attended courses of study, passed examinations, or taken degrees corresponding to those which, in connexion with such examinations, are exacted from students of the University.

(vi.) ACADEMICAL COSTUME.

Graduates shall wear a European dress with a College Cap, or a white Chapkan and Trousers, with a Shawl Pagree and Black Taz. They also shall wear Gowns and Hoods for the several degrees, as described below—

For the Degree of B.A.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of dark blue silk.

For the Degree of B.L.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of green silk.

For the Degree of M.B.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of scarlet silk.

For the Degree of B.E.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, edged on the inside with a border of orange-coloured silk.

For the Degree of M.D. or Master in any of the Faculties.

A black silk or stuff Gown. The Hood shall be of black silk or stuff, with lining of silk corresponding in colour with the inside border of the Hood for Bachelors of the Faculty.

For the Degree of Doctor in Law.

A violet silk Gown with full sleeves. The Hood shall be of scarlet silk with a lining of white satin.

(vii.) AFFILIATION.

1. Institutions or departments of Institutions, may be affiliated in Arts, Law, Medicine and Engineering.

2. The power of affiliating rests, under the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, with the Syndicate, to whom all applications for affiliation must be addressed through the Registrar.

In the case of a Government Institution, application must be made by the Director of Public Instruction, or other chief educational officer of the province in which the Institution is situated.

In the case of any other Institution, application must be made by the chief controlling authority of such Institution.

Every application must be countersigned by two Members of the Senate, and if thought necessary, in the case of distant Institutions, by the Secretary to the Government of the Province in which the Institution is situated.

3. The application must contain—

(a.) A declaration that the Institution has the means of educating up to the standard under which it desires to be affiliated.

(b.) A statement shewing the provision made for the instruction of the students up to the same standard.

(c.) Satisfactory assurance that the Institution will be maintained on the proposed footing for five years at least.

4. The Syndicate may, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, at any time, withdraw the privileges of affiliation from any Institution.

Appendix A.

(1) FORMS OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION OF MALE CANDIDATES.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Entrance examination of the Calcutta University.

The Entrance fee* of rupees 10 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that I know nothing against the moral character of

The certificate of every candidate who is not a private student must be signed by the Principal or Head Master of the High School* from which he appears. The certificate of a candidate who appears as a Private student,† must be signed by a Government Inspector of Schools.

the above-named candidate; that he has not already passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University; that, judging from the exercises that he has sent up and the test examination to which he has

submitted, there is in my opinion a reasonable probability of his now passing the Entrance examination, and that he has signed the above application in my presence.

The

18 . }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Name.

Age in years and months.

Religion.

Race (i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.)

Where educated.

Present position (i.e., at school or present occupation).

Whether he has appeared at the Entrance examination of any previous year.

Town or village where resident.

Name of father or guardian.

Where to be examined.

Language in which, besides English, to be examined.

Language into which translation to be made.

* A High School is a school recognised by the University as qualified to send up candidates to the Entrance examination. It is in the power of the Syndicate to refuse to recognise any school unless it is certified by a Government Inspector of Schools, as having been in existence since the 1st of July next preceding the examination, and as qualified to teach up to the Entrance standard. The Syndicate may also refuse to recognise any school that shows year after year bad results, or which appears to the Syndicate to be from any cause injurious to the interests of sound education and discipline.

† A student who does not appear from any school, or who has been transferred since the 1st of September next preceding the examination, without the consent of an Inspector, to the school from which he appears, will be treated as a private student. The Inspector's sanction shall not be considered sufficient unless special grounds appear on the face of it. It shall be in the power of the Inspector to instruct a private student to attend the test examination of a Government or other High School instead of holding a test examination himself, and to authorise the Head Master of such school to sign the application from the student which must afterwards be countersigned by the Inspector. No private student will be admitted to a test examination unless accompanied for the purpose of identification by some person known to the officers conducting the test examination.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination in Arts of the Calcutta University.

The fee* of rupees 20 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me by the production of the Registrar's certificate that he has passed the Entrance examination of the University of Calcutta; that he has completed in one or more of the affiliated Institutions, the course of instruction prescribed by this University for the F. A. examination, that

I know nothing against his moral character; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The

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Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Age.

Date of Entrance.

Race (*i.e.*, nation, tribe, &c., &c.)

Religion.

Where to be examined.

Whether he has appeared at the First Arts examination of any previous year.

Language in which, besides English, to be examined.

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

Particulars to be filled in by the Principal, &c.

*College or Colleges attended during the two years.	Date of Admission.		• NUMBER OF LECTURES IN •											
	English.		Mathematics.		2nd Language.		Physics.		Chemistry.		History.		Logic.	
	Delivered (a.)	Attended (b.)	Delivered (a.)	Attended (b.)	Delivered (a.)	Attended (b.)	Delivered (a.)	Attended (b.)	Delivered (a.)	Attended (b.)	Delivered (a.)	Attended (b.)	Delivered (a.)	Attended (b.)

Principal.

* The number of lectures delivered and attended in each College must be separately stated.
 (a) If a student has attended over one College during the two years of study required by the Regulations, this column must show the total number of lectures delivered in the College during the two years, the lectures in each year being counted from the date on which the College opened after the summer vacation, and not from the date on which the student was admitted.

If a student has attended more than one College during the two years, the lectures in the College first attended must be counted from the beginning of the session to the date on which a Transfer Certificate is given; in the College or Colleges subsequently attended, the lectures must be counted from the date of the Transfer Certificate on which the student is admitted, to the date on which a fresh Transfer Certificate is given, or to the date of application for admission to the F. A. examination.

(b) This number must not include any lectures attended before the receipt of the Transfer Certificate.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the *Course.

The fee † of rupees 30 is forwarded herewith,

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's

The certificate is to be signed by the Principal or Head Master of the affiliated Institution in which the candidate has studied, and in the case of those Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Sub-Inspectors of Schools and *bond fide* masters of English schools who have served as such for the full period of two academical years, by the Inspector of Schools in whose circle they are employed.

certificate, that he has passed the First Examination in Arts of the University of Calcutta; that he has completed in one or more of the affiliated Institutions, the course of instruction prescribed by this University for the B. A. examination; that I know nothing against his moral character;

and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The

18 . }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.

Date of Entrance.

Date of passing the First Examination in Arts.

Race (*i.e.*, nation, tribe, &c., &c.)

Religion.

Where to be examined.

Whether he has appeared at the B.A. examination of any previous year.

Whether he takes up the A Course or the B Course.

Whether he is a candidate for the Government Scholarship tenable in England.

Whether he is a candidate for the Gilchrist Scholarship.

Subjects in which he desires to be examined :—

No.	Pass.	Honours.
1		
2		
3		

N. B.—(1) It must be definitely shewn whether the candidate takes up the Pass or the Honour Course in each subject by entering it in its appropriate column.

(2) It must be definitely stated which alternative subject and which alternative sub-division of each subject the candidate takes up

(Thus [A Course] 3. Second language, Latin Or 3. History of England, Greece, and Rome. Or [B Course] 3. Physiology and Botany.)

* State whether in the A or B Course.

† The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

(Form of application for candidates other than students of an Affiliated Institution.)

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the* Course.

The fee† of rupees 30 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that he has passed the First Examination in Arts of the University of Calcutta; that I know nothing against his moral character; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The

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}

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate.—

Age.

Date of Entrance.

Date of passing the First Examination in Arts.

Race (*i.e.*, nation, tribe, &c., &c.)

Religion.

Where to be examined.

Whether he has appeared at the B. A. examination of any previous year.

Whether he takes up the A Course or the B Course.

Whether he is a candidate for the Government Scholarship tenable in England.

Whether he is a candidate for the Gilchrist Scholarship.

* State whether in the A or the B Course.

† The fee must be paid in Cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

Subjects in which he desires to be examined.

No.	Pass.	Honours.
1		
2		
3		

N. B.—(1) *It must be definitely shewn whether the candidate takes up the Pass or the Honour Course in each subject by entering it in its appropriate column.*

(2) *It must be definitely stated which alternative subject and which alternative sub-division of each subject the candidate takes up.*

(Thus [A Course] 3. Second language, Latin. Or 3. History of England, Greece and Rome. Or [B Course] 3. Physiology and Botany.)

M. A. EXAMINATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR.

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for the degree of Master of Arts in

The fee of rupees 50 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me by the

This certificate is to be signed in the case of students of affiliated Institutions by the Principal of the Institution in which the candidate has studied, and in the case of other candidates by a Member of the Senate or a Government Inspector of Schools or the Principal or Head Master of an affiliated Institution.

production of his diploma, that he has passed the Bachelor of Arts Examination of the University of Calcutta; that I know nothing against his moral character; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The

18 . }

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

† No candidate shall be regarded as a student of an affiliated Institution, unless he has been a student of such Institution for a period of 6 months, and has attended a course of at least 50 lectures in the subject in which he desires to be examined.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Age.

Date of Entrance.

Date of graduation in Arts.

Race (*i.e.*, nation, tribe, &c., &c.)

Religion.

Whether he is a candidate for the Government Scholarship tenable in England.

Whether he is a candidate for the Gilchrist Scholarship.

Period or periods of study since passing the B. A. Examination.

Affiliated Institution
or Institutions, if
any, at which the
candidate has stu-
died.

Period or periods of
continuous study.

Signature of Princi-
pal or Head Master
of affiliated Institu-
tion.

BACHELOR IN LAW.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law.

The fee* of rupees 30 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

The certificate is to be signed by
the Principal of the College at which
the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements
contemplated under para. 2 of the
Regulations as to Bachelor in
Law, and that I know nothing
against his moral character.

The

18 . }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Age.

Date of graduation.

Present occupation.

Religion.

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

Particulars to be filled in by the Principal.

College or Colleges attended during the two years.	Date of Admission.	NUMBER OF LECTURES IN							
		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
		The Principles of Jurisprudence, the History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and Legislative Authorities in India.	The Law relating to persons in their Public and Private capacities including the Law of Testamentary Succession.	The Law of Property including the Law relating to Land Tenures and Revenue Laws.	The Law of property including the Law of Transfer, Prescription and Pre-emption.	The Law of Contracts and Torts.	The Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure.	The Law of Civil Procedure including the Law of Evidence and Law of Limitation.	The Hindu Law and the Mahomedan Law (with the exception of parts already included in the Law of Intestate Succession.
		Delivered. (a.)	Delivered. (a.)	Delivered. (a.)	Delivered. (a.)	Delivered. (a.)	Delivered. (a.)	Delivered. (a.)	Delivered. (a.)
		Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)	Attended (a.)

Principal.

* The number of lectures delivered and attended in each College must be separately stated.

(a.) This number must not include any lectures attended before the receipt of the Transfer Certificate.

If a student has attended only one College during the two years of study required by the Regulations, this column must show the total number of lectures delivered in the College during the two years, the lectures in each year being counted from the date on which the College opened after the summer vacation, and not from the date on which the student was admitted.

If a student has attended more than one College during the two years, the lectures in the College first attended must be counted from the beginning of the Session to the date on which a Transfer Certificate is given; in the College or Colleges subsequently attended the lectures must be counted from the date of the Transfer Certificate on which the student is admitted to the date on which a fresh Transfer Certificate is given, or to the date of application for admission to the B. L. examination.

HONOURS IN LAW.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for Honours in Law.

The fee* of rupees 100 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

The

18 . }

DOCTOR IN LAW.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request to be admitted to the degree of Doctor in Law.

The fee* of rupees 100 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

has fulfilled the requirements

The certificate is to be signed by the President of the Faculty of Law. contemplated under para. 1 of the D. L. Regulations.

The

18 . }

LICENCE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Preliminary scientific examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

The fee* of rupees 10 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

has fulfilled the requirements

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied. Regulations as to Medicine, and that I know nothing against his moral character.

The

18 . }

Principal.

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

• *Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—*

Age.
Date of passing the F. A. examination.
Present occupation.

FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR, •

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

The fee* of rupees 15 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirement contemplated under para. 8 of the Regulations as to Medicine, and that I know nothing against his

moral character.

The •

18 . }

Principal.

• *Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—*

Age.
Date of passing the Preliminary Scientific examination.
Present occupation.

SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Second Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

The fee* of rupees 25 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE:

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 16 of the Regulations as to Licence in Medicine and Surgery, and that

I know nothing against his moral character.

The

18 . }

Principal.

• *Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—*

Age.
Date of passing the First L. M. S. examination.
Present occupation.

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

BACHELOR IN MEDICINE.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Preliminary Scientific Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine.

The fee* of rupees 10 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para 2 of the Regulations as to Bachelor in Medicine, and that I know nothing

against his moral character.

The

18

Principal.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Age.

Date of passing the F. A. examination.

Present occupation.

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First M. B. examination.

The fee* of rupees 15 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.

has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 8 of the Regulations as to Bachelor in Medicine, and that I know

nothing against his moral character.

The

18

Principal.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Age.

Date of passing the Preliminary Scientific examination.

Present occupation.

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Second M. B. examination.

The fee* of rupees 30 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

has fulfilled the require-

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied. nothing against his moral character.

ments contemplated under para. 13 of the Regulations as to Bachelor in Medicine, and that I know

The

18 . }

Principal

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Age.

Date of passing the First M. B. examination.

Present occupation.

DOCTOR IN MEDICINE.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

The fee* of rupees 100 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

has fulfilled the require-

This certificate is to be signed by the President of the Faculty of Medicine.

ments contemplated under para. 2 of the M. D. Regulations.

The

18 . }

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination in Engineering of the Calcutta University.

The fee* of rupees 20 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that he has passed the Entrance examination of the University of Calcutta; that he has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations; that I know nothing against his moral character; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The 18. } Principal.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Age.

Date of passing the Entrance examination.

Present occupation.

Whether he has appeared at the First Examination in Engineering of any previous year.

Religion.

L. E. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for a Licence in Engineering

The fee* of Rupees 25 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

This certificate is to be signed by the Principal of the Engineering College at which the candidate has studied. I certify that the candidate has fulfilled the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations as to Licence in Engineering, and that I know nothing against his moral character.

The 18. } Principal.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Age.

Date of passing the First Examination in Engineering.

Whether he has appeared at the L. E. Examination of any previous year.

Present occupation.

Religion.

Optional Subject or Subjects.

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

Any undergraduate who has passed the First Examination in Engineering may proceed to the First Examination in Arts and the Bachelor of Arts Examination, without completing the two years' study at an Affiliated Institution required under para 2 of the F. A. and B. A. Regulations.

B. E. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for the degree of Bachelor in Engineering.

The fee* of Rupees 30 is forwarded herewith

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that

has fulfilled the

This certificate is to be signed by the requirements contemplated under para. 2 of the Regulations as to Bachelor in Engineering, and that I know nothing against his moral character.

The

18

Principal.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Age.

Date of passing the First Examination in Arts.

Date of passing the First Examination in Engineering.

Whether he has appeared at the B. E. Examination of any previous year.

Present occupation.

Religion.

Optional Subject or Subjects.

Whether he is a candidate for the Gilchrist Scholarship.

MASTER IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The certificate and application for the degree of Master in Civil Engineering to be in the same form as for the degree of Doctor in Law, with the exception that the certificate is to be signed by the President of the Faculty of Engineering.

(2.) FORMS OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Entrance examination of the Calcutta University.

The Entrance fee* of Rupees 10 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above named candidate has not already passed

The certificate of every candidate, who is not a private student, must be signed by the Principal or Head Master of the school* from which she appears.

The certificate of a candidate who appears as a private student† must be signed by the Principal of an Affiliated College or a Government Inspector of Schools.

the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University, and that she has signed the above application in my presence.

The

18 . }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Name

Religion.

Race (*i.e.*, nation, tribe, &c., &c.)

Where educated.

Present position (*i.e.*, at school or present occupation).

Whether she has appeared at the Entrance examination of any previous year.

Town or village where resident.

Name of father or guardian.

Where to be examined.

Language in which, besides English, to be examined.

Language into which translation to be made.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing First Examination in Arts of the Calcutta University.

The fee† of Rs. 20 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

* It is in the power of the Syndicate to refuse to recognise any school, unless it is certified by a Government Inspector of Schools as having been in existence since the 1st of July next preceding the examination, and as qualified to teach up to the Entrance Standard. The Syndicate may also refuse to recognise any school that shows, year after year, bad results, or which appears to the Syndicate to be from any cause injurious to the interests of sound education and discipline.

† A student who does not appear from any school, or who has been transferred since the 1st of September next preceding the examination, without the consent of an Inspector, to the school from which she appears, will be treated as a private student. The Inspector's sanction shall not be considered sufficient, unless special grounds appear on the face of it.

‡ The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that she has passed the Entrance examination of the University of Calcutta; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The 18 . }

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate :—

Date of Entrance.

Race (*i.e., nation, tribe, &c., &c.*)

Religion.

Where to be examined.

Whether she has appeared at the First Arts examination of any previous year.

Language in which, besides English, to be examined.

Alternative subject (*Physics and Chemistry or Botany*).

Period or periods of study since passing the Entrance examination.

Affiliated Institution or Institutions, if any, at which the candidate has studied.

Period or periods of continuous study.

Signature of Principal or Head Master of affiliated Institution.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

APPLICATION.

To the Registrar of the Calcutta University.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the ^{First} Course. The fee of Rs. 30 is forwarded herewith.

I am, &c., &c.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied me, by the production of the Registrar's certificate, that she has passed the First Examination in Arts of the University of Calcutta; and that I believe the subjoined account to be true.

The 18 . }

* State whether in the A or B Course.

* The fee must be paid in cash, or by a Treasury Draft, or Post Office Order. Postage stamps will not be received.

Particulars to be filled in by the Candidate:—

Date of Entrance.

Date of passing the First Examination in Arts.

Race (*i.e.*, nation, tribe, &c., &c.)

Religion.

Where to be examined.

Whether she has appeared at the B. A. Examination of any previous year.

Whether she takes up the A Course or the B Course.

Whether she is a candidate for the Gilchrist Scholarship.

Subjects in which she desires to be examined.

No.	Pass.	Honours.
1		
2		
3		

N.B.—(1) *It must be definitely shewn whether the candidate takes up the Pass or the Honour Course in each subject by entering it in its appropriate column.*

(2.) *It must be definitely stated which alternative subject and which alternative sub-division of each subject the candidate takes up.*

Thus [*A Course*] 3. Second Language, Latin. Or 3. History of England, Greece, and Rome. Or [*B Course*] 3. Physiology and Botany.

Period or periods of study since passing the F. A. examination.

Affiliated Institution or Institutions, if any, at which the candidate has studied.	Period or periods of continuous study.	Signature of Principal or Head Master of affiliated Institution.

(3.) FORMS OF CERTIFICATES OF PASSING.

Entrance.

I certify that _____ aged _____ duly passed the
Entrance examination held in the month of _____ 18 , and
was placed in the _____ Division.

University of Calcutta, }
The _____ 18 . } *Registrar.*

First Examination in Arts.

I certify that _____ duly passed the
First Examination in Arts held in the month of _____ 18 , and
was placed in the _____ Division.

University of Calcutta, }
The _____ 18 . } *Registrar.*

First Examination in Engineering.

I certify that _____ duly passed the First Examination in Engineering held in the month of
_____ 18 , and was placed in the _____ Division.

University of Calcutta, }
The _____ 18 . } *Registrar.*

Licence in Engineering.

This is to certify that _____
passed the examination for a Licence in Engineering at the Annual
Examination in the year 18 , and that he was placed in the _____
Division.

University of Calcutta, }
The _____ 18 . } *Registrar.*

Preliminary Scientific Examination for Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

This is to certify that _____ duly passed the
Preliminary Scientific Examination for a Licence in Medicine and
Surgery at the Annual Examination in the year 18 .

University of Calcutta, }
The _____ 18 . } *Registrar.*

First Examination for Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

This is to certify that _____ duly passed the First
Examination for a Licence in Medicine and Surgery at the Annual
Examination in the year 18 .

University of Calcutta, }
The _____ 18 . } *Registrar.*

Second Examination for Licence in Medicine and Surgery.

This is to certify that _____ having completed the curriculum of study and passed the examinations required by the Regulations of this University (sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council in accordance with the Act of Incorporation) for the Licence in Medicine and Surgery, is hereby declared competent and authorised to practise Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

Dated at Calcutta, this _____ day of _____, 18 .

President of the Board of Examiners.

Registrar.

Vice-Chancellor.

Signature of the Licentiate. _____

Preliminary Scientific Examination for the Degree of M. B.

This is to certify that _____ duly passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination for the degree of M. B. at the Annual Examination in the year 18 , and has been placed in the _____ Division.

*University of Calcutta, }
The _____ 18 . }*

Registrar

First M. B. Examination.

This is to certify that _____ duly passed the First Examination for the degree of M. B. at the Annual Examination in the year 18 , and has been placed in the _____ Division.

*University of Calcutta, }
The _____ 18 . }*

Registrar.

Second M. B. Examination.

This is to certify that _____ having completed the curriculum of study and passed the examinations required by the Regulations of this University (sanctioned by the Governor-General of India in Council in accordance with the Act of Incorporation) for the degree of Bachelor in Medicine, which has been duly conferred upon him, is hereby declared competent and authorised to practise Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

was placed at the final examination in the _____ Division.

Dated at Calcutta, this _____ day of _____, 18 .

President of the Board of Examiners.

Registrar.

Vice-Chancellor.

Signature of the Graduate. _____

Bachelor of Arts Pass Certificate.

This is to certify that _____ obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts in this University at the annual examination in the year 18 .

*University of Calcutta, }
The _____ 18 . }*

*Chancellor,
or Vice-Chancellor.*

V.

THE UNIVERSITY.

(i.) THE SENATE.

CHANCELLOR.

THE MOST HON'BLE HENRY CHARLES KEITH, MARQUESS
OF LANDOWNE, G.C.M.G.

VICE-CHANCELLOR:

1893 THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE J. Q. PIGOT.

FELLOWS:

- | | | | |
|------|--|---|--------------------|
| 1890 | The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. | } | <i>Ex-Officio.</i> |
| 1892 | The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | | |
| 1892 | The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. | | |
| 1889 | The Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Bengal. | | |
| 1885 | The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta. | | |
| 1886 | His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India, G.C.B., G.C.I.E., R.A. | | |
| 1888 | The Hon'ble Sir Philip Hutchins, K.C.S.I. | | |
| 1888 | The Hon'ble Sir David Barbour, K.C.S.I. | | |
| 1892 | The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Miller, Kt., Q.C. | | |
| 1892 | The Hon'ble Lieutenant-General H. Brackenbury, C.B., R.A. | | |
| 1892 | The Hon'ble Sir Charles Pritchard, K.C.I.E., C.S.I. | | |
| 1863 | Nawab Abdool Luteef, Bahadur, C.I.E. | | |
| 1867 | Babu Bhudeb Mookerjee, C.I.E. | | |
| 1868 | Rev. J. P. Ashton, M.A. | | |
| 1868 | J. Sims, Esq., B.A. | | |
| 1870 | Raja Siva Prasad, C.S.I. | | |

- 1871 The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul, B.A., K.C.I.E.
 " H. Bell, Esq.
 " The Hon'ble Mahendralal Sircar, M.D., C.I.E.
 " Rai Kanailal De, Bahadur, F.C.S., C.I.E.
 1872 The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft, M.A., K.C.I.E.
 " Col. H. S. Jarrétt.
 " G. King, Esq., M.B., LL.D., F.L.S., F.R.S., C.I.E.
 " Maharaja Durgacharn Law, C.I.E.
 " Babu Gaurdas Basak.
 1873 Arthur Phillips, Esq., M.A.
 " Babu Annadaprasad Banerjee.
 " Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B.L.
 1874 Babu Omeshchunder Dutt.
 1876 Sir Romeschunder Mitter, Kt., B.L.
 " The Hon'ble Mr Justice J. O'Kinealy, M.A., LL.D., C.S.
 " M. S. H. well, Esq., C.S., LL.D., C.I.E.
 " Maharaja Sir Jotindramohan Tagore, Bahadur, K.C.S.I.
 " Raja Joykissen Dass, Bahadur, C.S.I.
 " J. C. Nesfield, Esq., M.A.
 " Sir Syud Ahmed, LL.D., K.C.S.I.
 " The Hon'ble Paba Klem Singh Bedi, C.I.E.
 1877 Sir Alexander Mackenzie, B.A., K.C.S.I.
 " D. D. Cunningham, Esq., M.B., F.R.S.
 " The Hon'ble Mr Justice Ameer Ali, M.A., B.L., C.I.E.
 " Nawab Asghar Ali, Khan Bahadur, Diler Jung, C.S.I.
 " J. Eliot, Esq., M.A.
 " Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E.
 " Rev. Lalbihari Day.
 " The Very Rev. Father E. Lafont, S.J., C.I.E.
 " A. M. Bose, Esq., M.A.
 " Babu Kalicharan Banerjee, M.A., B.L.
 1878 The Hon'ble Mr Justice H. T. Prinsep, C.S.
 " The Hon'ble Sir Griffith Evans, K.C.I.E.
 " Babu Mohinimohan Ray.
 " C. J. Lyall, Esq., B.A., C.S., C.I.E.
 " W. C. Bonnerjee, Esq.
 " Raja Sir Saurindramohan Tagore, Kt., Mus. Doc., C.I.E.
 " A. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.
 " A. E. Gough, Esq., M.A.
 1879 P. K. Ray, Esq., D.Sc.
 " A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.
 " Babu Trailokyanath Mitra, M.A., D.L.
 " W. Griffiths, Esq., M.A.
 " The Hon'ble Mr Justice Gooroodass Banerjee, M.A., D.L.
 " F. J. Rowe, Esq., M.A.
 " The Hon'ble Rasbihari Ghosh, M.A., D.L.
 " The Hon'ble A. S. Lethbridge, M.D., C.S.I.
 " Babu Jagadhandhu Basu, M.D.
 " Col. A. C. Talbot, C.I.E.
 " Babu Suryyakumar Sarbadhikari.
 " R. Harvey, Esq., M.D.
 " Sir Edward Buck, Kt., C.S.I.
 1880 A. M. Nash, Esq., M.A.
 " The Hon'ble Syud Mahmud

- 1880 Babu Krishnabihari Sen, M.A.
 „ Rev. K. S. Macdonald, M.A., D.D.
- 1882 The Hon'ble W. Tyrrell, C.S.
 „ J. M. Coates, Esq., M.D.
 „ Babu Hemchandra Banerjee, B.L.
 „ Maulavi Muhammad Yousuff, Khan Bahadur, B.L.
 J. S. Slater, Esq.
 Rai Radhikprasad Mookerjee, Bahadur, C.E., A.M.I.C.E.
 Rai Lalmadhab Mookerjee, Bahadur, L.M.S.
 Franklin Prestage, Esq.
 The Right Rev. A. P. Bigandet, D.D.
 D. O'C. Raye, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S.
 E. A. Birch, Esq., M.D.
 G. Bellett, Esq., M.A.
 J. Wilson, Esq., M.A.
 Nawab Syud Ameer Hossein, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E.
- 1884 G. A. Grierson, Esq., B.A., C.S.
 „ Babu Gaurisankar De, M.A. B.L.
 S. C. Mackenzie, Esq., M.D.
 Babu Dinabandhu Datta.
 Maulavi Serajul Islam, Khan Bahadur, B.L.
 Raja Pyarimohan Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., C.S.I.
 W. E. Ward, Esq., M.A., C.S.I.
 Clarmont Daniell, Esq., C.S.
 Babu Pramadas Mitra.
 Maulavi Muhammad Sami-ulla Khan, C.M.G.
 Babu Suryyakumar Adhikari, B.A.
 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. Beyerley, M.A., C.S.
 Babu Debendranath Ray, L.M.S.
 Babu Nilmani Mitra.
 The Hon'ble Prince Muhammad Fu rokh Shah.
 Maulavi Abul Khair Muhammad Siddiq, M.A.
 Manmohan Ghose, Esq.
 J. R. Reid, Esq., C.S.
- 1885 Rai Rajkumar Sarbadhikari, Bahadur, B.L.
 The Hon'ble Raja Uday Pratab Singh.
 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice E. J. Trevelyan.
 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chunder Madhub Ghose.
 Maulavi Abdul Jubber, Khan Bahadur.
 J. O'Brien, Esq., M.A., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.S.E.
 C. A. Martin, Esq., LL.D.
 A. Ewbank, Esq., M.A.
 C. W. Odling, Esq., M.E., M.I.C.E.
 R. B. Buckley, Esq., M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.
 Babu Kshetranath Chatterjee, M.I.C.E.
 Rai Madhabchandra Ray, Bahadur, B.A., B.C.E.
 W. Booth, Esq., M.A.
 G. Thibaut, Esq., Ph.D.
 H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A.
 Rai Radhikaprasanna Mookerjee, Bahadur.
 Rai Bankimchandra Chatterjee, Bahadur, B.L.
 Maulavi Dilwar Hossein Ahmed, B.A.
 „ Babu Isanchandra Baru, M.A., B.L.
 „ Babu Pratapachandra Ghosha, B.A.

- 1885 The Rev. J. Hector, M.A.
 „ U. C. Mukerjee, Esq.
 „ Babu Bholanath Pal, M.A.
 „ The Hon'ble Rai Lakshmisankar Misra, Bahadur, M.A.
 „ Babu Nilmani Mookerjee, M.A., B.L.
 „ Sams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Abdool Hai.
 „ Babu Saradacharan Mitra, M.A., B.L.
- 1886 L. P. Delves Broughton, Esq.
 „ The Hon'ble H. J. S. Cotton, C.S., C.S.I.
 „ Nawab Meer Muhammad Ali.
 „ K. M. Chatterje, Esq., B.L.
 „ C. J. H. Warden, Esq., M.D.
 „ John Van Someren Pope, Esq., M.A.
 „ J. Mann, Esq., M.A.
 „ The Rev. A. W. Atkinson, M.A.
 „ Babu Golapchandra Sarkar, M.A., B.L.
 „ Babu Jogendrachandra Ghosh.
 „ Rai Tarapasanna Ray, Bahadur, F.C.S.
- 1887 The Most Rev. Paul Goethals, D.D., S.J.
 „ The Hon'ble Raja Amir Hasan, Khan Bahadur, C.S.I.
 „ Col. C. W. I. Harrison, R.E.
 „ J. Scully, Esq., L.L.C.P., M.R.C.S.
 „ F. J. E. Spring, Esq., L.C.E., M.I.C.E.
 „ T. C. Lewis, Esq., M.A.
 „ Raja Lachhman Singh.
 „ The Very Rev. Father A. Neut, S.J.
 „ Ram Krishna Gopal Bhandarkar, Esq., M.A., Ph.D., C.I.E.
 „ A. C. Edwards, Esq., M.A.
 „ Babu Brahmapohan Mallik.
 „ Nagendranath Ghosh, Esq.
 „ A. F. M. Abdur Rahman, Esq.
 „ Babu Chandranath Basu, M.A., B.L.
 „ Maulavi Zahiruddin Ahmed, L.M.S.
- 1888 J. Wood-Mason, Esq.
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 W. Griffiths, Esq., M.A.

(vi) THE SYNDICATE.

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C. E. Buckland, Esq., B.A., C.S.	} in Arts.
Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.	
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Babu Mohinimohan Ray.	
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Maulavi Zahiruddin Ahmed, L.M.S.	} in Medicine.
C. W. Odling, Esq., M.E., M.I.C.E.	...in Engineering.

(vii) PREMCHAND ROYCHAND STUDENTS.

1888	*Trivedi, Ramendrasundar ...	Presidency College.
1888	*Basu, Abinashchandra ...	Ditto.
1890	*Majumdar, Upendralal ...	Ditto.
1891	*Wheeler, Edward Montagu	Bishop's College.
	Bhattacharyya, Janakinath ...	Sanskrit College.
	Datta, Harendranath ...	Presidency College.
1892	*Mohinikanta Ghatak ...	Ditto.

EX-STUDENTS.

1868	Mukhopadhyay Asutosh	Presidency College.
1869	Basu, Anandamohan	Ditto.
1870	De, Gaurisankar...	Ditto.
1871	Mitra, Saradacharan	Ditto.
1872	Mitra Kartikchandra	Ditto.
1873	Mukhopadhyay, Girijabhushan	Ditto.
1874	*Bandyopadhyay, Biharilal ...	Ditto.
1876	*Batavyal, Umeschandra (for 4 years)	Sanskrit College.
1877	*Mulraj ...	Lahore College.
	Basu, Nandakrishna (for 4 years)	Presidency College.
1878	*Lahiri, Prasannakumar ...	Ditto.
1879	*Kennedy, Pringle ...	Teacher.
1880	*Majumdar Nilkantha ...	Presidency College.
1881	*Agasti, Suryyakumar ...	Ditto.
1882	*Gupta, Asutosh...	Ditto.
1884	*Majumdar, Ramchandra ...	Ditto.
1885	*Bandyopadhyay, Rajendrachandra	Sanskrit College.
	*Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh ...	Presidency College.

* Mouat Medallists.

(viii) SUCCESSION LISTS FROM 1857.

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- 1862 The Right Hon'ble the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine
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- 1888 The Most Hon'ble Henry Charles Keith, Marquess of Lans-
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- 1859 The Hon'ble William Ritchie.
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VI.

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1890	F. J. Rowe, Esq., M.A.
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- 1892 Rev. H. Whitehead, M.A.
" Rev. A. P. Begg, B.A.

(3) SANSKRIT AND SANSKRITIC LANGUAGES.

- 1890 Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E.
" Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B.L.
" The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gooroo Dass Banerjee, M.A., D.L.
1892 G. A. Grierson, Esq., B.A., C.S.
" Rai Rajkumar Sarbadhikari, Bahadur, B.L.
1890 Rai Bankimchandra Chatterjee, Bahadur, B.L.
" Babu Nilmani Mukerjee, M.A., B.L.
" Babu Saradacharan Mitra, M.A., B.L.
" Babu Golapchandra Sarkar, M.A., B.L.
1892 Babu Haraprasad Sastri, M.A.
1890 Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

(4) ARABIC, PERSIAN AND URDU.

- 1890 Nawab Abdool Luteef, Bahadur, C. I. E., *President*.
" Col. H. S. Jarrett.
1892 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. O'Kinealy, M.A., LL.D., C.S.
" A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, Esq., M.A. Ph.D.
" F. J. Rowe, Esq., M.A.
1890 Maulavi Muhammad Yusoof, Khan Bahadur, B.L.
" Nawab Syed Amir Hossein, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E.
" Maulavi Serajul Islam, Khan Bahadur, B.L.
" Maulavi Abdul Jubbar, Khan Bahadur.
1892 Shams-ul-Ulama, Maulavi Abdul Hai,
" A. F. M. Abdur Rahman, Esq.
1890 Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.
" Shams ul Ulama, Shaikh Mahmud Gilani.
" Maulavi Muhammad Abdur Rawuf
1892 Maulavi Ashraf uddin Ahmad, Khan Bahadur.
" Prince Jehan Kadr Mirza Muhammad Wahid Ali, Bahadur.

(5) MATHEMATICS.

- 1890 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gooroo Dass Banerjee, M.A.,
D.L., *President*.
" A. M. Bose, Esq., M.A.
1892 W. Griffiths, Esq., M.A.
" Babu Trailokyánath Mitra, M.A., D.L.
1890 A. M. Nash, Esq., M.A.
" Babu Gaurisankar De, M.A., B.L.
" W. Booth, Esq., M.A.
" J. H. Gilliland, Esq., B.A.
" G. W. Kuchler, Esq., M.A.
" C. Little, Esq., M.A.
" Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.
" Babu Bipinbihari Gupta, M.A.
" Babu Mahendranath Ray, M.A.
1892 A. Macdonell, Esq., M.A.

(6) MATHEMATICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.

- 1890 The Hon'ble Mahendralal Sircar, M.D., C.I.E., *President*.

Date
of
appoint-
ment.

- 1892 Rai Kanailal De, Bahadur, F.C.S., C.I.E.
 " P. K. Ray, Esq., D.Sc.
 1890 The Very Rev. Father E. Lafont, S.J., C.I.E.
 " A. M. Bose, Esq., M.A.
 1892 A. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.
 " W. Griffiths, Esq., M.A.
 1890 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gooroo Dass Banerjee, M.A., D.L.
 " W. Booth, Esq., M.A.
 " J. H. Gilliland, Esq., B.A.
 " C. Little, Esq., M.A.
 " J. C. Bose, Esq., B.Sc.
 " Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A. F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.
 " Babu Bipinbihari Gupta, M.A.
 " Babu Mahendranath Ray, M.A.
 1892 A. Macdonell, Esq., M.A.

(7) CHEMISTRY.

- 1890 The Hon'ble Mahendralal Sircar, M.D., C.I.E., *President*.
 " Rai Kanailal De, Bahadur, F.C.S., C.I.E.
 1892 The Very Revd. Father E. Lafont, S.J., C.I.E.
 1890 A. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.
 " C. J. H. Warden, Esq., M.D.
 " Rai Taraprasanna Ray, Bahadur, F.C.S.
 " J. C. Bose, Esq., B.Sc.

(8) BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

- 1890 W. King, Esq., D.Sc., F.G.S., *President*.
 " The Hon'ble Mahendralal Sircar, M.D., C.I.E.
 1892 G. King, Esq., M.B., LL.D., F.L.S., F.R.S., C.I.E.
 " D. D. Cunningham, Esq., M.B., F.R.S.
 1890 P. K. Ray, Esq., D.Sc.
 " Wood-Mason, Esq.
 " J. C. Bose, Esq., B.A., B.Sc.

(9) MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

- 1890 Babu Kalicharan Banurji, M.A., B.L., *President*.
 " P. K. Ray, Esq., D.Sc.
 1892 A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.
 " Babu Krishnabihari Sen, M.A.
 1890 Revd. K. S. McDonald, M.A., D.D.
 " Babu Umeschandra Datta, B.A.
 " Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.
 1892 Revd. H. Whitehead, M.A.
 1890 Babu Syamacharan Ganguli, B.A.
 1892 Rev. A. P. Begg, B.A.
 " Babu Upendranath Mitra, M.A., B.L.

(10) HISTORY, POLITICAL ECONOMY, AND GEOGRAPHY.

- 1890 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ameer Ali, M.A., C.I.E.
 " A. M. Bose, Esq., M.A.

- 1890 Babu Kalicharan Banurji, M.A., B.L.
 „ F. J. Rowe, Esq., M.A.
 1892 Babu Krishnabihari Sen, M.A.
 1890 Rev K. S. Macdonald, M.A., D.D.
 „ H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A.
 „ Bai Radhikaprasanna Mukerjee, Bahadur.
 „ The Very Rev. Father A. Neut, S.J.
 „ Babu Chandranath Bose, M.A., B.L.
 „ Babu Haraprasad Sastri, M.A.
 1892 Babu Bholanath Pal, M.A.,
 „ A. F. M. Abdur Rahman, Esq.

(ii) BOARD OF MODERATORS IN ARTS, 1893.

The Hon'ble Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, C.I.E.

A. M. Bose, Esq.

C. A. Martin, Esq., LL.D.

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

• (iii) BOARDS OF EXAMINERS, 1892.

(1) ARTS.

M. A. EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH,

A. E. Gough, Esq., M.A. } *Set the papers.*
 M. J. White, Esq., M.A. }
 F. J. Rowe, Esq., M.A.
 H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A.
 H. R. James, Esq., M.A.

PHILOSOPHY,

Babu Kalicharan Bannurji, M.A., B.L.

Arthur Venis, Esq., M.A.

MATHEMATICS.

W. Booth, Esq., M.A.

G. W. Küchler, Esq., M.A.

PHYSICS.

J. Eliot, Esq., M.A.

A. Macdonell, Esq., M.A.

CHEMISTRY.

C. J. H. Warden, Esq., M.D.

W. Macmillan, Esq., F.C.S.

HISTORY.

H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A.

M. Prothero, Esq., M.A.

SANSKRIT.

Mahamahopadhyay Chandrakanta Tarkalankar.

Pandit Satyavrata Samasrami.

Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B.L.
Babu Nilmani Mukerjee, M.A., B.L.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN.

Shams-ul-Ulama Shaikh Mahmud Gilani.
Maulavi Abul Khair Muhammad Siddiq, M.A.

LATIN.

M. A. Stein, Esq., M.A., Ph D.
H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A.

B. A. EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH.

K. Deighton, Esq., M.A. } *Set the papers.*
C. R. Wilson, Esq., M.A. }
C. H. Tawney, Esq., M.A., C.I.E.
F. J. Rowe, Esq., M.A.
H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A.

PHILOSOPHY.

Rev. H. Whitehead, M.A.
Babu Kalicharan Bannurji, M.A.
P. K. Ray, Esq., D.Sc.
H. Stephen, Esq., M.A.
A. Venis, Esq., M.A.

MATHEMATICS.

W. Booth, Esq., M.A.
Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A. } *Set the papers.*
W. Griffiths, Esq., M.A.

LATIN.

F. J. Rowe, Esq., M.A.

GREEK.

C. H. Tawney, Esq., M.A., C.I.E.

FRENCH.

Miss Adams.

HISTORY.

J. H. Stone, Esq.

SANSKRIT.

Babu Haraprasad Sastri, M.A.
Babu Rajendrachandra Sastri, M.A.

ARABIC.

Col. H. S. Jarrett.

PERSIAN.

Maulavi Abul Khair Muhammad Siddiq, M.A.
Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

PHYSICS.

P. Brühl, Esq.

CHEMISTRY.

Rai Taraprasanna Ray, Bahadur.

W. McMillan, Esq., F.C.S.

PHYSIOLOGY AND BOTANY.

J. Wood-Mason, Esq.

D. Prain, Esq., M.B.

F. A. EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH.

W. T. Webb, Esq., M.A. *Set the papers.*

N. L. Hallward, Esq., M.A.

H. R. James, Esq., M. A.

Rev. K. S. Macdonald, M. A., D.D.

W. B. Livingstone, Esq.

Babu Asutosh Mukerjee (Sr.), M.A.

Abdur Rahim, Esq., M.A.

MATHEMATICS.

W. Booth, Esq., M.A. } *Set the papers.*

Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A. }

G. W. Küchler, Esq., M.A.

J. H. Gilliland, Esq., B.A.

C. Little, Esq., M.A.

Babu Gaurisankar De, M.A.

Babu Mahendranath Ray, M.A.

W. E. K. Shore, Esq., B.A.

SANSKRIT.

Babu Haraprasad Sastri, M.A. } *Set the papers.*

Babu Rajendrachandra Sastri, M.A. }

Babu Kailaschandra Datta, M.A.

Babu Haridas Sastri, M.A.

Babu Nilmani Mukerjee, M.A.

Babu Nrisinhachandra Mukerjee, M.A.

Babu Bireswar Chatterjee, M.A.

Babu Umacharan Banerjee, M. A.

BENGALI.

~~Babu~~ Saradacharan Mitra, M. A.

ARABIC.

Col. H. S. Jarrett.

PERSIAN.

Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmed.

LATIN.

M. A. Stein, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.

GREEK.

C. H. Tawney, Esq., M.A., C.I.E.

FRENCH.

Rev. V. de Campigneulles, S.J.

PALI.

J. Gray, Esq.

PHYSICS.

P Brühl, Esq. *Set the papers.*

The Very Rev. E. Lafont, S.J.

A. Macdonell, Esq., M.A.

A. Ewbank, Esq., M.A.

CHEMISTRY.

Rai Taraprasanna, Rāy, Bahadur. *Set the papers.*

W. McMillan, Esq.

A. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.

P. C. Roy, Esq., D.Sc.

BOTANY.

D. Prain, Esq., M.B.

HISTORY.

H. M. Percival, Esq., M.A. *Set the papers.*

A. F. R. Hoernle, Esq., Ph.D.

N. N. Ghose, Esq.

Babu Kalisankar Sukul, M.A.

LOGIC,

A. Venis, Esq., M.A. *Set the papers.*

Babu Nilkantha Majumdar, M.A.

Babu Brajendranath Sill, M.A.

Babu Syamacharan Ganguli, B.A.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION,

ENGLISH,

The Rev. A. P. Begg, B.A., *Head Examiner.*

W. Billing, Esq., B.A.

C. F. De la Fosse, Esq., B.A.

J. N. Farquhar, Esq., B.A.

Rev. A. B. Wann, M.A., B.D.

G. A. Lorimer, Esq., M.A.

H. Godfree, Esq.

Rev. A. Tomory, M.A.

E. M. Wheeler, Esq., M.A.

Zahhadur Rahim Zahid, Esq.

Babu Jnanranjan Banerjee, M.A.

Babu Debendranath Basu, M.A.

Babu Herambachandra Maitra, M.A.

Babu Upendranath Maitra, M.A.

Babu Matilal Chatterjee, M.A.

Babu Lalitkumar Banerjee, M.A.

MATHEMATICS

W. Booth, Esq., M.A., *Head Examiner*

A. Thomson, Esq., M.A.

Babu Baidyanath Basu, M.A.

Babu Kalipada Basu, M.A.

Babu Abinaschandra Basu, M.A.
 Babu Narendralal De, M.A.
 Babu Rajmohan Sen, M.A.
 Babu Bipinbihari Gupta, M.A.
 Babu Kshetramohan Banerjee, M.A.
 Babu Kaliprasanna Chatteraj, M.A.
 Babu Suryyakumar Karfarma, M.A.
 Babu Mohinimohan Chaudhuri, M.A.
 Babu Haridas Gargari, M.A.
 Babu Jyotiprasad Chatterjee, M.A.
 Babu Hemendranath Mitra, M.A.

SANSKRIT AND BENGALI.

Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya, B.A., *Head Examiner.*
 Babu Saradacharan Mitra, M.A. *Set the Bengali paper.*
 Pandit Sibanath Sastri, M.A.
 Babu Kailaschandra Bhattacharyya, M.A.
 Babu Kaliprasanna Bhattacharyya, M.A.
 Babu Harimohan Vidyabhushan.
 Babu Nakuleswar Banerjee
 Babu Rangkumar Chakrabarti
 Babu Baradakanta Vidyaratna.
 Babu Narayanchandra Bhattacharyya, M.A.
 Babu Saratchandra Gupta, M.A.
 Babu Matilal Bhattacharyya, M.A.
 Babu Janakinath Bhattacharyya, M.A.
 Babu Bidhubhushan Goswami, M.A.

LAZIN.

M. A. Stein, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.

GREEK.

C. H. Tawncy, Esq., M.A., C.I.E.

FRENCH.

Rev. V. de Campigneulles, S. J.

HEBREW.

E. M. R. Cohen, Esq.

PERSIAN.

Shams-ul-Ulama Shaikh Mahmud Gilani.

ARABIC.

Col. H. S. Jarrett.

URDU.

Maulavi Shams-ul-Huda, M.A.

HINDI.

Babu Kanhailal Sastri.

URIYA.

Babu Ramprasanna Mukerjee.

BURMESE.

A W., Lonsdale, Esq.

ARMENIAN.

T. Stephen, Esq.

ASSAMESE.

Rai Gunabhiram Barua, Bahadur.

KHASIA.

Rev. J. Roberts.

PARBATIA.

Babu Kedarnath Chatterjee.

MAHIRATHI.

Mahadeo Yeshwant Dole, Esq.

GUJRATHI.

D. D. Mehta, Esq.

TAMIL.

R. Dhanasukati, Esq.

TELUGU.

C. Narayan Swami, Esq.

HISTORY.

M. Prothero, Esq., M.A. *Set the papers.*H. A. Bamford, Esq. *Head Examiner.*

Babu Kunjabihari Basu, M.A.

Babu Isanchandra Ghosh, M.A.

Babu Binayendranath Sen, M.A.

Babu Ambikacharan Mitra, M.A.

Babu Sibchandra Gui, M.A.

Abdul Haq Abid, Esq., B.A.

Babu Adharchandra Mukerjee, M.A.

Babu Girischandra Nag, M.A.

GEOGRAPHY.

Babu Hridaychandra Banerjee, M.A.

Babu Brajaballabh Datta, M.A.

Babu Gobindachandra Das, M.A.

Babu Jnanchandra Ghosh, M.A.

Babu Kumudinikanta Banerjee, M.A.

Babu Jibanchandra Mukerjee, M.A.

Babu Ramendrasundar Trivedi, M.A.

Babu Dhanballabh Set, M.A.

DRAWING.

W. H. Jobbins, Esq.

EXAMINERS.

121

(2) LAW.

B. L. EXAMINATION.

W. A. Bonnaud, Esq.
A. F. M. Abdur Rahman, Esq.
Babu Jogeschandra De, B.L.
Babu Karunasindhu Mukerjee, B.L.

HONOURS IN LAW EXAMINATION.

J. G. Apcar, Esq.
Babu Nilmadhab Bose.

(3) MEDICINE.

L. M. S. AND M. B. EXAMINATIONS.

Anatomy ...	...	Dr. K. McLeod, Dr. J. O'Brien.
Chemistry ..	...	Rai Taraprasanna Ray, Bahadur, F. C. S.
Materia Medica ...	..	Babu Hiralal Ghosh.
Medical Jurisprudence	..	Dr S. C. Mackenzie.
Botany ...	..	Dr D. Prain,
Medicine ..	...	Dr. J. F. P. McConnell.
Surgery ..	..	Dr. O'C. Raye.
Physiology .	...	J. R. Adie, Esq., Dr. F. J. Drury.
Pathology ..	..	Dr. D. D. Cunningham.
Hygiene ..	..	Dr. W. J. Simpson.
Midwifery ..	...	Dr. J. H. T. Walsh.
Comp. Anatomy ..	...	Dr. J. H. T. Walsh.

HONOURS IN MEDICINE EXAMINATION.

Medicine ..	...	Dr. A. Crombie.
Midwifery ...	...	Dr. A. W. D. Leahy.
Medical Jurisprudence	...	Dr. J. O'Brien.

(4) ENGINEERING.

F. E., L. E., and B. E. EXAMINATIONS.

Mathematics ...	...	J. H. Gilliland, Esq., B.A.
Natural Science ...	...	A. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.
Engineering ...	...	{ W. Banks Gwyther, Esq., Major H. D. Love. D. B. Horn, Esq.
Drawing ...	...	Col. A. D. McArthur, R E
Practical Drawing ...	...	{ J. S. Slater, Esq. B. Heaton, Esq.

VII.

RULES FOR EXAMINATIONS

PASSED BY THE SYNDICATE.

(i) ARTS.

1.—General.

(a) APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINERS:

1. In May of each year the Syndicate shall appoint gentlemen to set the question papers in all the subjects of the Arts Examinations of the current academical year.

2. No gentleman shall be appointed to set a paper in a subject of which he teaches the whole or a part.

3. Not less than a month before the commencement of the Arts Examinations the Syndicate shall appoint examiners to look over the answer papers of the candidates, and four Head Examiners to superintend the work of the Entrance examiners, one in each of the following subjects :—

- | | | |
|------------------|--|----------------------------|
| (1) English. | \| | (3) Sanskrit and Bengali. |
| (2) Mathematics. | | (4) History and Geography. |

(b) SETTING PAPERS.

4. Gentlemen appointed to set the examination papers are requested to write in the margin opposite to each question the maximum number of marks they intend to assign to it.

5. The papers set should be such as candidates can reasonably be expected to answer within the time allotted.

6. The questions in each subject should be fairly distributed over the whole course in that subject and should, as far as possible, conform to the standard of previous years. Where two or more alternative text-books or groups of text-books are prescribed in any subject, the examination questions shall be so framed as to be capable of being answered out of any one of the prescribed text-books or groups of text-books.

7. The examination papers, in duplicate, written very legibly on one side only of foolscap paper, are to be sent by post in a sealed and registered double cover to the Registrar at his private residence. No copy of any examination paper is to be retained by the gentleman setting it.

(c) EXAMINATION OF PAPERS.

8. The examiners will be expected to be present in Calcutta

during the examination in the subjects for which they have been specially appointed.

9. When two or more examiners are appointed to examine answers to the same question paper, they shall meet as soon as possible after the examination to decide upon a uniform system of marking.

They shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman, whose duty it shall be to decide all questions that arise after the meeting of the examiners, and to forward to the Registrar a copy of the rules agreed upon at the meeting.

In the case of the Entrance Examination the Head Examiner shall be *ex-officio* Chairman.

10. Each examiner shall be furnished with a roll containing the names and numbers of all the candidates to be examined by him, in which he shall enter the total number of marks assigned to each candidate.

The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

11. The examiners shall mark on each answer paper the marks assigned to each question, as well as the total marks.

12. The examiners will be expected to examine the papers of the candidates in the order in which their names appear in the roll, and at the end of each week to send to the Registrar the pages of the roll containing the marks assigned to the papers examined.

13. As soon as the results have been tabulated, the Registrar shall prepare a list of the candidates who have failed in one subject only and in order to guard against any possible inaccuracy their papers in that subject shall be re-examined by the original examiners, or by the Head Examiners, on the method of marking already adopted and without any alteration of the standard.

To facilitate the work of re-examination, the examiners, or the Head Examiners, as the case may be, shall keep the answer papers of the candidates arranged in the order in which their names appear on the roll.

The answer papers shall be returned to the Registrar as soon as the work of re-examination is over.

14. Six weeks before the Arts Examinations take place the Syndicate shall fix the latest date for sending in marks.

If any examiner fails to send in all his marks within the prescribed period, the amount of his remuneration shall be reduced by Rs. 16 for each day by which he exceeds that period.

15. Each examiner shall write his name and the subject of examination at the foot of every page of his roll.

16. No entry shall be made in the roll against the name of any candidate from whom no paper is received.

17. Examiners are requested to keep the result of the examination and the marks assigned to candidates *strictly secret*.

18. Not less than a month before the commencement of the Entrance and F. A. Examinations the Syndicate shall appoint, from among the representatives of the Faculty of Arts, four Moderators. The Moderators, in consultation with the Registrar, shall be empowered to pass candidates who have failed in one subject only in either of the above examinations, by the addition of grace marks. If the Moderators and Registrar are not unanimous on any point, it shall be referred to the Syndicate at their next meeting.

19. The examiners for the B. A. and M. A. Examinations shall report the results of those examinations in their respective subjects to the Syndicate.

II.—*Special.*

(a) ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1. The Examination shall be held early in February in the following order :—

		1st Paper from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. The text-books and questions on Grammar.
		2nd Paper from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.— Part i—(a) Translation from a vernacular. (b) Special questions for students whose vernacular is English.
Monday, English ...	...	Part ii—Questions on English Composition for all candidates.
Tuesday, Mathematics	...	{ Arithmetic and Algebra from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. Geometry from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M. Poetry and Prose from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Wednesday, Second Language	...	{ Translation into a vernacular and Composition from 2 P.M. to 5 P. M. History from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Thursday, History and Geography	...	{ Geography and Huxley's Introductory Primer from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Friday, Drawing*	...	Freehand and Model Drawing from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

2. The questions shall be framed chiefly with a view to test a general but intelligent knowledge of the subjects, and questions that are very minute or very difficult shall, as a rule, be avoided.

3. The following values are attached to the various subjects :—
English (1st paper) 120, (2nd paper) 80, Mathematics (2 papers), 80 each. Second Language: (1 paper) 80, Translation and Composi-

* 1. Freehand—

The candidate will be required to draw correctly, in outline, straight lines, simple and compound curves. Drawing to be enlarged or reduced to a given size.

* 2. Model Drawing—

By "model drawing" the delineation of "Geometric solids or common objects from Nature" is to be understood.

The candidate will be required to draw correctly, in outline, Geometric solids, as the cube, triangular, square and hexagonal prisms, the cylinder, and cone. The solids to be arranged in groups of two or three in combination with common objects without ornamentation as Vases, Lotos, Buckets, Stools, &c.

Drawing to be not less than eight inches in height.

One paper to be set in this subject.

tion (1 paper), 40. History and Geography, with Huxley's Introductory Primer (2 papers), 60 each.

Part I of the 2nd paper in English (translation from a vernacular, and the corresponding special questions for students whose vernacular is English) shall be calculated to occupy one hour, and 25 marks shall be assigned to it.

In the Mathematical papers not less than 60 per cent. of the marks in Geometry and not more than 30 per cent. of the marks in Arithmetic and Algebra shall be assigned to book-work.

4. To pass the examination, candidates shall be required to obtain 33 per cent. of the marks in English and 25 per cent. in the remaining subjects, and 33 per cent. in the aggregate.

5. Candidates obtaining 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Division, and those obtaining 40 per cent. in the Second Division.

6. The Head Examiner shall determine, in consultation with the Entrance examiners, the method of marking the answer papers of the candidates.

For this purpose a meeting of the examiners shall be held as soon as possible after the close of the examination, at which provisional rules shall be drawn up. After this meeting each examiner shall look over a certain number of papers (the number to be determined at the meeting), and shall submit them to the Head Examiner for re-examination. After he has re-examined these papers the Head Examiner shall call another meeting for the final determination of the rules. A copy of these rules shall be sent to each Entrance examiner and to the Registrar.

7. Each Head Examiner shall re-examine 5 per cent. of the answer papers looked over by each of the Entrance examiners in his subject, with a view to see whether they are working uniformly according to the method indicated, and shall direct, if necessary, any examiner to conform strictly to that method.

The re-examination of the answer papers shall be conducted in the following manner :—

Every Entrance examiner shall, as soon as he finishes the examination of about 100 papers, send them with the corresponding pages of his roll to his Head Examiner, who shall examine at least 5 papers taken at random out of them, and shall give the examiner any further instructions he may deem fit, or shall return the remaining papers for re-examination, if he is of opinion that the rules have not been complied with. The same course shall be followed with every subsequent batch of 100 papers.

8. In no case shall the Head Examiner increase or diminish the marks assigned to any paper by an Entrance examiner without himself examining that paper.

9. In case of a difference arising between a Head Examiner and an Entrance examiner an appeal shall lie to the Moderators.

10. Every Entrance examiner must remain in Calcutta as long as his services are required by his Head Examiner.

11. The Head Examiner shall forward to the Registrar by instalments the totalised marks in his subject, with observations on those cases which he may deem worthy of special consideration.

In order to avoid delay in the submission of the totalised marks, Head Examiners are requested to see that the Entrance examiners look over the papers of candidates in the order in which their names appear in the rolls (General Rule 12).

(b) FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

1. The Examination shall be held in February in the following order :—

Monday, English ...	...	Poetry from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. Prose from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Tuesday, Mathematics ...	...	Mathematics from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Wednesday, Second Language	{	Second Language from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. ,, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Thursday, Physics and Chemistry ...	{	Physics from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. Chemistry from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Friday, History and Logic ...	{	History from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. Logic from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

2. In all cases where the answers are written in English, examiners, in giving marks, shall take the correctness of English into account.

3. The value of the papers shall be as follows :—English, 150. Mathematics, 120. Second Language, 120. Physics, 80. Chemistry, 40. Logic, 60. History, 60.

4. In the Mathematical papers at least three-fifths of the marks shall be awarded to book-work.

5. In order to pass, a candidate shall be required to obtain 30 per cent. in English; 25 per cent. in Second Language, 25 per cent. in Mathematics, and 20 per cent. in Physics.

No minimum is fixed in the other subjects; but no candidate shall be allowed to count marks in any subject unless he shall have obtained 15 per cent. in that subject.

A minimum of 30 per cent. in the aggregate shall be necessary to enable a candidate to pass.

Candidates obtaining 60 per cent. in the aggregate shall be placed in the 1st Division, and candidates obtaining 45 per cent. shall be placed in the 2nd Division.

(c) B. A. EXAMINATION.

1. The examination shall be held in February in the following order :—

Monday, English (Pass and Honour) ...	{	1st Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 2nd Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Tuesday, English (Honour)	{	3rd Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 4th Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Wednesday, Philosophy and alternative subjects in the B Course (Pass and Honour) ...	{	1st Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 2nd Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Thursday, Philosophy and alternative subjects in the B Course (Honour) ...	{	3rd Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 4th Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

Friday, Mathematics and alternative subjects in the A Course (Pass and Honour) ...	1st Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 2nd Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Saturday, Mathematics and alternative subjects in the A Course (Honour) ...	3rd Paper from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. 4th Paper from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

2. In all cases where the answers are written in English, examiners in giving marks, shall take the correctness of English into account.

3. The papers in each language shall include questions in Grammar and Idiom, and paraphrasing shall be discouraged. Sentences in each of the languages in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language. No questions in Rhetoric are to be set in the Sanskrit Pass and Honour Papers.

4. Different papers shall be prepared for the Pass and Honour candidates, who will be examined at the same time. The questions set in the papers for Pass candidates shall be taken only from the Pass Course, and the questions set to the candidates for Honours shall be taken from both the Pass and Honour Courses. In the papers set to the Honour Candidates, the questions taken from the Pass Course shall be more difficult than those in the papers set to candidates for a Pass only. The papers shall be headed English,* 1st Pass paper; English,* 2nd Pass paper; English,* 1st Honour paper; English,* 2nd Honour paper; English,* 3rd Honour paper; English,* 4th Honour paper.

5. The papers shall be headed and distributed among the various subjects as follows :—

A COURSE.

I.—English, 1st Pass Paper ...	Poetry.
“ 2nd “ “ “ ...	Prose.
“ 1st Honour Paper ..	Poetry, Pass Course.
“ 2nd “ “ “ ..	Prose, Pass Course.
“ 3rd “ “ “ ..	Poetry and Prose, Honour texts.
4th	History of English Language and Literature and Essay.

II.—Philosophy, 1st Pass Paper ...	Psychology.
2nd “ “ “ ...	Ethics.
1st Honour Paper	Psychology.
2nd “ “ “	Ethics.
3rd “ “ “	History of Philosophy.
4th “ “ “	Natural Theology or Pure Logic.

III.—Second Language, e.g.—

Sanskrit, 1st Pass Paper ..	Poetry.
2nd “ “ “ “ ...	Prose.
“ 1st Honour Paper	Poetry.
2nd “ “ “ “ ...	Prose.
3rd “ “ “ “ ..	Poetry and Prose.
4th “ “ “ “ ...	Comparative Philology.

* Or whatever the subject may be.

IV.—History and Political Economy—

1st Pass Paper	...	History.
2nd " "	...	History and Political Economy.
1st Honour Paper	...	History of England,
2nd "		Political Economy.
3rd		History of Greece and Rome.
4th		History of India.

V.—Mathematics as in the B Course.

B COURSE.

I.—English as in the A Course.

II.—Mathematics,	1st Pass Paper	...	Statics and Hydrostatics.
	2nd " "	...	Dynamics.
	1st Honour Paper		Statics and Hydrostatics
	2nd " "		Dynamics.
	3rd " "		Analytical Geometry.
	4th " "		Differential and Integral Calculus.

III.—Physics and Chemistry—

	1st Pass Paper	...	Physics.
	2nd " "	...	Chemistry.
Physics & Chemistry,	1st Honour Paper		Physics.
"	2nd " "		Physics and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
"	3rd " "		Chemistry.
"	4th " "		Chemistry and Doctrine of Scientific Method.

IV.—Biology,	1st Pass Paper	...	Physiology.
"	2nd " "	...	Botany or Zoology.
"	1st Honour Paper	...	Physiology.
"	2nd " "	...	Botany and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
"	3rd " "	...	Zoology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
"	4th " "	...	Zoology.

V.—Geology,	1st Pass Paper	...	Geology.
"	2nd " "	...	Physical Geography or Mineralogy.
"	1st Honour Paper	...	Geology.
"	2nd " "	...	Mineralogy and Physical Geography.
"	3rd " "	...	Geology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.
"	4th " "	...	Palaontology and Doctrine of Scientific Method.

6. The same number of marks, *viz.*, 100, shall be given for each paper. In order to pass in the Pass Course in any subject, a candidate must obtain 60 marks.

In order to obtain Honours in the First Division in any subject, a candidate must obtain 240 marks; and in order to obtain Honours in the Second Division in any subject, a candidate must obtain 160 marks.

In order to pass in an Honour subject a candidate must obtain 100 marks.

If a candidate obtains Honours in any subject, no minimum aggregate shall be required; but if a candidate does not obtain Honours in any subject, he must, in order to pass, obtain 216 marks in the aggregate; and if he has taken up an Honour subject, 60 per cent. of the marks obtained in that subject shall be counted towards the aggregate.

(4) M. A. EXAMINATION.

1. The examination shall be held in the month of November in the following order:—

Monday,	10 A.M. to 3 P.M.,	1st Paper
Tuesday	" " " "	2nd "
Wednesday	" " " "	3rd "
Thursday	" " " "	4th "
Friday	" " " "	5th "
Saturday	" " " "	6th "

2. One hundred marks shall be allotted to each paper in all branches of the M. A. Examination and a practical examination in Natural and Physical Science shall be considered equivalent to one paper.

3. In subjects marked A and D in paragraph 9 of the M. A. Regulations, three papers shall be set and three days' Practical Examination held; and in subjects marked B, C, E and F, four papers shall be given and two days' Practical Examination held.

4. In order to pass the M. A. Examination in Languages, History, or Mental and Moral Philosophy, a candidate must obtain 30 per cent. of the marks in each paper with 40 per cent. in the aggregate for a third class; 48 per cent. for a second class; and 60 per cent. for a first class; and in order to pass the M. A. Examination in Mathematics or Natural and Physical Science, a candidate must obtain 33 per cent. in the aggregate for a third class, 45 per cent. for a second class, and 60 per cent. for a first class without any minimum percentage in each paper.

(ii) LAW.

B. L. EXAMINATION.

1. The Syndicate shall, in the month of May, appoint a Board of Examiners, of which the President of the Faculty of Law for the time being, shall be *ex-officio* President.

2. The examination shall be held in the month of November in the following order :—

Date.	From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	From 1-30 P.M. to 4-30 P.M.
Monday	Jurisprudence, &c., &c.	Law relating to persons in their public and private capacities, &c., &c.
Tuesday	Law of Property including the Law relating to Land Tenures, &c.	Law of Property including the Laws of Transfer, &c.
Wednesday	Law of Contracts and Torts.	Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure.
Thursday	Civil Procedure, Evidence and Limitation.	Hindu and Mahomedan Law.

3. 100 marks are allotted to each paper. In order to pass the examination a candidate must obtain 33 per cent. in each paper with 400 marks in the aggregate for a first class and 300 for a second.

4. Examiners are requested to write in the margin opposite to each question the maximum number of marks they intend to assign to it.

5. The papers set should be such as can be reasonably expected to be answered within the time allotted.

6. The questions in each subject should be fairly distributed over the whole course in that subject.

7. The papers are to be delivered by the examiners either in person to the Registrar or sent to him in a sealed double cover on or before the—

8. Examiners are required to be present during the examination.

9. Rolls containing the names of the candidates will be supplied to the examiners, who shall enter in them the marks awarded for the answer to each question, as well as the total marks. The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

10. All marks are to be sent in on or before the 3rd Saturday after the end of the examination.

11. The answer papers of the candidates, after they have been examined, are to be returned to the Registrar.

12. Examiners are required to keep the result as well as the marks awarded to candidates STRICTLY SECRET. The special attention of examiners is called to this rule.

(iii) MEDICINE.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC, FIRST AND SECOND L.M. S. EXAMINATIONS.

1. The Syndicate shall, in the month of November, appoint a Board of Examiners, of which the President of the Faculty of Medicine for the time being, shall be *ex-officio* President.

2. The examinations shall be held in the following order :—

Date.	Preliminary Scientific and First L. M. S. Examinations.	Second L. M. S. Examination.
Monday ...	Chemistry, W. O, P.*	Medical Jurisprudence, W, O.
Tuesday*...	Botany, W, O. (1).	Medicine, W, O, P. (3)
Wednesday	Physiology, W, O.	Surgery, W, O, P. (4)
Thursday	Anatomy, W, O, P.	Midwifery and Diseases of Women, W, O, P. (3)
Friday	Materia Medica and Pharmacy, W, O, P. (2)	Pathology, W, O.
Saturday		Hygiene, W, O.

3. The full marks for each subject and the minimum marks required for passing the examination have been prescribed by the Syndicate as follows :—

In the Preliminary Scientific and First L. M. S. Examinations.

Prel. Sci....	In Chemistry, full marks 600, passing marks 240.
	„ Botany, „ 600 „ 200
	„ Anatomy, „ 1,000 „ 500
1st. L.M.S.	„ Materia Medica, „ 1,000 „ 500
	„ Physiology, „ 1,000 „ 500

In the Second L. M. S. Examination.

In Medicine,	full marks 1,000, passing marks 500
„ Surgery,	1,000
„ Midwifery,	1,000
„ Pathology	600
„ Hygiene,	600
„ Medical Jurisprudence,	600 „ „ 210

4. In those subjects in which there is a practical as well as a written examination, no candidate will be allowed to pass unless he shall obtain at least one half of the marks allotted to the practical work.

5. Examiners are requested to place opposite each question in their papers the full number of marks assigned to it ; and in subjects such as Medicine and Surgery, wherein the examination is written, oral, practical, and clinical, candidates should be informed what is the maximum of marks obtainable under each head.

* W stands for written, O for oral, and P for practical examinations.

- (1) O includes identification of specimens and plants.
- (2) P includes examination in Practical Pharmacy in a Dispensary or at a Pharmaceutical Laboratory.
- (3) P includes clinical.
- (4) P includes operations and clinical.

6. The papers should be delivered by the examiners in person to the Registrar or sent in a *sealed* double cover on or before the.....

7. The questions asked should be such as can reasonably be answered within the time allotted and should be fairly distributed over the whole subject of examination.

8. Examiners are required to be present during the examination in the subjects for which they have been specially appointed, and they are requested to keep the marks awarded to candidates **STRICTLY SECRET**.

9. In subjects in which there is an oral, clinical, or practical examination, examiners will be good enough to intimate to the Registrar on, or soon after the day of the written examination, when and where such examination is to be held.

10. Rolls in which the marks awarded are to be entered in the examiner's hand-writing will be supplied by the Registrar on the day of examination, and the answer papers duly marked should be returned to the Registrar along with the completed rolls. The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

11. These rolls should be submitted before the.....

12. Examiners will be good enough to retain a duplicate of the roll and bring it with them to the final meeting of examiners for the purpose of checking the marks.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC, FIRST AND SECOND, M. B. EXAMINATIONS.

1. The Syndicate shall, in the month of November, appoint a Board of Examiners, of which the President of the Faculty of Medicine for the time being, shall be *ex-officio* President.

2. The examinations shall be held in the following order :—

Date.	Preliminary Scientific and First M. B. Examinations.	Second M. B. Examina- tion.
Monday ..	Chemistry, W, O, P.*	Medical Jurisprudence, W, O.
Tuesday ..	Botany, W, O. (1)	Medicine, W, O, P. (4)
Wednesday	Comparative Anatomy, Comp. Physiology, and Zoology, W, O.)	Surgery, W, O, P. (5).
Thursday	Physiology, W, O. (2).	Midwifery and Diseases of Women, W, O, P. (4)
Friday ...	Anatomy W, O, P.)	Pathology, W, O, P. (6)
Saturday	Materia Medica and Pharmacy, W, O, P. (3))	Hygiene, W, O.

* W stands for written, O for oral, and P for practical examinations.

(1) O includes identification of specimens and plants.

(2) O includes identification of specimens under the microscope.

(3) P includes examination in Practical Pharmacy in a Dispensary or at a Pharmaceutical Laboratory.

(4) P includes clinical.

(5) P includes operations and clinical.

(6) P includes identification of microscopic preparations and morbid specimens, recent or preserved.

3. The full marks for each subject and the minimum marks required for passing the examination have been prescribed by the Syndicate as follows:—

<i>In the Preliminary Scientific and First M. B. Examinations,</i>			
	(In Chemistry,	full marks 600, passing marks	240
	„ Botany,	„ 600	200
Prel.Sci.	„ Comparative Ana-		
	tomy, Comp. Phy-		
	siology and Zoology, „	600	200
	„ Anatomy,	„ 1,000	500
1st M. B.-	„ Materia Medica and		
	Pharmacy,	1,000	500
	„ Physiology,	1,000	500
<i>In the Second M. B. Examination,</i>			
In Medicine,	full marks 1,000, passing marks	500	
Surgery,	„ 1,000	„	500
Midwifery,	„ 1,000	„	500
Pathology,	„ 600	„	210
Hygiene,	„ 600	„	210
Medical Jurisprudence,	„ 600	„	210

In those subjects in which there is a practical as well as a written examination, no candidate will be allowed to pass unless he shall obtain at least one half of the marks allotted to the practical work. In order to pass the Preliminary Scientific, First and Second M. B. Examinations, a candidate must obtain not less than 50 per cent. of the marks in the aggregate. In order to pass in the First Division a candidate must obtain two-thirds of the total marks.

5. Examiners are requested to place opposite each question in their papers the full number of marks assigned to it; and in subjects such as Medicine and Surgery, wherein the examination is written, oral, practical, and clinical, candidates should be informed what is the maximum of marks obtainable under each head.

6. The papers should be delivered by the examiners in person to the Registrar or sent in a sealed double cover on or before the

7. The questions asked should be such as can reasonably be answered within the time allotted, and should be fairly distributed over the whole subject of examination.

8. Examiners are required to be present during the examination in the subjects for which they have been specially appointed, and they are requested to keep the marks awarded to candidates

9. In subjects in which there is an oral, clinical or practical examination, examiners will be good enough to intimate to the Registrar on, or soon after the day of the written examination, when and where such examination is to be held.

10. Rolls in which the marks awarded are to be entered in the examiner's hand-writing will be supplied by the Registrar on the day of examination, and the answer papers duly marked should be returned to the Registrar along with the completed rolls. The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

11. These rolls should be submitted before the.....

12. Examiners will be good enough to retain a duplicate of the roll and bring it with them to the final meeting of examiners for the purpose of checking the marks.

(iv) ENGINEERING.**F. E. EXAMINATION.**

(1) The Syndicate shall, in the month of November, appoint a Board of Examiners, of which the President of the Faculty of Engineering for the time being, shall be *ex-officio* President.

(2) The examination shall be held in the first week of May in the following order :—

			From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Monday	...	May	Arithmetic and Algebra.
Tuesday	...	"	Plane Geometry and Geometrical Conics.
Wednesday	...	"	Trigonometry and Mensuration.
Thursday	...	"	Statics and Dynamics.
Friday	...	"	Analytical Geometry.
Saturday	...	"	Geodesy.
Monday	...	"	Materials of Construction.
Tuesday	...	"	Chemistry.
Wednesday	...	"	Light and Heat.
Thursday	...	"	Electricity, Magnetism and Telegraphy.
Friday	...	"	Drawing.

3. The following maximum marks shall be allotted to each paper and subject :—

I. Mathematics	{	Arithmetic and Algebra	...	...	400	
		Plane Geometry and Geometrical	...	...	400	
		Conics	...	...	400	
		Trigonometry and Mensuration	...	...	400	
		Statics and Dynamics	...	...	400	
		Analytical Geometry	...	...	400	
II. Materials of Construction			...	...		2,000
			...	...		400
III. Natural and Experimental Science	{	Chemistry	...	...	200	
		Light and Heat	...	...	200	
		Electricity, Magnetism and the Elements of Telegraphy	...	...	200	
						600
IV. Drawing	{	Practical	...	...	300	
		Questions	...	...	200	
						500
V. Geodesy	{	Practical	...	...	300	
		Questions	...	...	200	
						500
Grand Total						4,000

4. The pass marks for the First Examination in Engineering shall be one-third in each subject, and half of the aggregate for a Second Class and two-thirds for a First.

5. Examiners are requested to write in the margin opposite to each question the maximum number of marks they intend to assign to it.

6. The papers should be delivered by the examiners in person to the Registrar or sent in a *sealed* double cover on or before the

7. Examiners are required to be present during the examination.

8. Rolls containing the names of the candidates will be supplied to the examiners, who are to enter in them the marks awarded for the answer to each question, as well as the total marks. The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.

9. All marks are to be sent in on or before the 3rd Saturday after the end of the examination.

10. The answer papers of the candidates, after they have been examined, are to be returned to the Registrar.

11. Examiners are required to keep the result as well as the marks awarded to candidates **STRICTLY SECRET**. The special attention of examiners is called to this rule.

L. E. AND B. E. EXAMINATIONS.

1. The Syndicate shall, in the month of November, appoint a Board of Examiners, of which the President of the Faculty of Engineering for the time being shall be *ex-officio* President.

2. The examinations shall be held in the first week of July in the following order :—

		From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Monday	July	Differential Calculus.
Tuesday	"	Hydrostatics.
Wednesday	"	Geology.
Thursday	"	Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
Friday	"	Details of Construction.
Saturday	"	Roads and Railways.
Monday	"	Hydraulic Engineering.
Tuesday	"	Applied Mechanics.
Wednesday	"	Mechanism and Steam Engine.
Thursday	"	Engineering and Architectural Drawing.
Friday	"	Optional Subjects.
Saturday	"	Optional Subjects.

3. The following maximum marks shall be given for the compulsory subjects of the L. E. and B. E. Examinations, Branch A.

I. Mathematics	...	{	Differential and Integral		
			Calculus	...	300
			Hydrostatics	...	300
					600
II. Natural Science	...	{	Geology	...	300
			Mineralogy and Metallurgy	...	300
					600
III. Engineering Construction and Drawing	...	{	Details of Construction	...	400
			Roads and Railways	...	300
			Hydraulic Engineering	...	400
			Applied Mechanics	...	300
			Mechanism and Steam Engine	...	300
			Attested designs for an Engineering work	...	600
			Practical Drawing	...	300
			Questions in Drawing	...	200
				2,800	
Grand Total, ...					4,000

4. In order to pass the L. E. and B. E. Examinations in the Second Division, a candidate must obtain one-third of the total number of marks given for each group of the compulsory subjects (Mathematics, Natural Science and Engineering Construction and Drawing) and one-half of the aggregate, and in order to pass in the First Division, a candidate must obtain one-third of the marks for each group and two-thirds of the aggregate.

5. The following marks shall be given for the optional subjects :—

I. Mathematics.				
	Pure Mathematics ...	...	...	150
	Mixed Mathematics ...	...	...	250
II. Natural Science.				
	Chemistry ...	...	...	150
	Physics ...	...	...	150
III. Engineering Construction.				
	Materials of Construction ...	...	...	200
IV. Geodesy ...				
	...	...	...	150
Total ...				1,000

6. A candidate who has passed in the compulsory subjects will be allowed to have the marks which he may obtain in any of the optional subjects added to his aggregate marks in the compulsory subjects, provided that he secures not less than one-third of the marks for the optional subject or subjects he has taken up.

7. Examiners are requested to write in the margin opposite to each question the maximum number of marks they intend to assign to it.

8. The papers should be delivered by the examiners in person to the Registrar or sent in a sealed double cover on or before the ...

9. Examiners are required to be present during the examination.
10. Rolls containing the names of the candidates will be supplied to the examiners, who are to enter in them the marks awarded for the answer to each question, as well as the total marks. The total number of marks must in every case be a whole number; if the roll submitted by an examiner contains fractional marks, it will be returned to him for correction.
11. All marks are to be sent in on or before the 3rd Saturday after the end of the examination.
12. The answer-papers of the candidates, after they have been examined, are to be returned to the Registrar.
13. Examiners are required to keep the result as well as the marks awarded to candidates **STRICTLY SECRET**. The special attention of examiners is called to this rule.

APPENDIX TO SECTION VII.

SCALE OF REMUNERATION TO EXAMINERS.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.			Rs.	A.	P.
Setting an examination paper	...	...	25	0	0
Examining an answer paper—					
(1) in Arithmetic and Algebra	...	...	0	8	0
(2) in Translation or Geography	...	...	0	10	0
(3) in other subjects	...	...	0	12	0
Translating 2nd English paper	...	...	25	0	0
Head Examiner's fee	...	...	350	0	0
Ditto for re-examining an answer paper			1	0	0
FIRST ARTS.					
Setting an examination paper	...	...	40	0	0
Examining an answer paper	...	...	1	0	0
B. A.					
Setting a Pass paper	...	...	60	0	0
Setting an Honour paper	...	...	80	0	0
Examining a Pass paper	...	...	1	4	0
Examining an Honour paper	...	...	2	0	0
M. A. AND PREMCHAND.					
Setting a paper	...	...	100	0	0
Examining a paper	...	...	3	0	0
HONOURS IN LAW.					
Setting a paper	...	...	100	0	0
Examining a paper	...	...	2	8	0
B. L.					
Setting a paper	...	...	80	0	0
Examining a paper	...	...	2	8	0
PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC AND FIRST, L. M. S.					
Setting a paper	...	...	50	0	0
Oral Examination	...	...	5	0	0
Practical Examination	...	...	5	0	0
Examining a paper	...	...	2	0	0
SECOND L. M. S.					
Setting a paper	...	...	70	0	0
Oral Examination	...	...	5	0	0
Practical Examination	...	...	5	0	0
Examining a paper	...	...	2	0	0

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC AND FIRST M. B.

				Rs. A. P.
Setting a paper	...	...	...	60 0 0
Oral Examination	...	...	...	5 0 0
Practical Examination	...	...	...	5 0 0
Examining a paper	...	...	...	2 0 0

SECOND M. B.

Setting a paper	...	...	...	80 0 0
Oral Examination	...	...	...	5 0 0
Practical Examination	...	...	...	5 0 0
Examining a paper	...	...	...	3 0 0

M. D. AND HONOURS IN MEDICINE.

Setting a paper	...	...	...	100 0 0
Oral Examination	...	...	...	5 0 0
Practical Examination	...	...	...	5 0 0
Examining a paper	...	...	...	5 0 0

F. E.

Setting a paper	...	...	...	60 0 0
Examining a paper	...	...	...	1 8 0
Examining Projects, Designs and Drawings, for each set	...	...	...	6 0 0

L. E. AND B. E.

Setting a paper	...	...	...	80 0 0
Examining a paper	...	...	...	2 8 0
Examining Projects, Designs and Drawings, for each set	...	...	...	9 0 0

If an Examiner is appointed to look over answers to a paper or papers that he has not himself set, the fee paid to him shall not be less than half the fee paid for setting the paper or papers.

VIII. TEXT-BOOKS.

(i) ARTS.

In all cases where reference is made to Chapters, Sections, Pages or Lines thus (Chap. V—VIII), the reference is to be understood as inclusive.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1894.

ENGLISH.

The following portions of English selections for the Entrance Examination of 1891, published by Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. :—

TO BE READ.

Prose.

The Escape of Prince Charles.

Death of Sir Philip Sydney.

The Spanish Armada.

The Exhibition of Arms at Hastinapur.

The Swayamvara of Draupadi.

John Smeaton : A life among the Light-houses.

Catherine Douglas, Margaret Carnegie, Mary Pickard, and Amelia Sieveking.

Life of the Rev. Robert Walker.

Life of Captain James Cook.

Life of King Alfred.

Life of Heyne.

History of the Abolition of the Slave-trade, by Granville Sharp, Clarkson and Buxton.

Account of Mr. Mompesson.

Self-control.

The Student—His Health.

Poetry.

Boadicea.

The Nightingale and Glow-worm.

Hohen Linden.

The Scholar.

Love.

Simon Lee, the Old Huntsman.
The Graves of Martyrs.
The Two Armies.

TO BE COMMITTED TO MEMORY.

Boadicea.
The Nightingale and Glow-worm.
Hohen Linden.
The Graves of Martyrs.

Two papers to be set in English. The first paper to contain questions on the Text-books and questions on grammar arising therefrom; the second paper to contain passages in a vernacular, as defined in paragraph 6 of the Regulations for the Entrance Examination, for translation into English, together with questions on English composition. In the case of students whose vernacular is English, a special paper will be set in which simple essays or letters or other original compositions will replace the passages for translation into English.

GREEK.

Xenophon. ... Anabasis, Books III and IV.

LATIN.

Cornelius Nepos. ... Selections by G. S. Farnell, M.A.
(Macmillan's Elementary Classics).
Aulus Gellius. ... Selected Stories by G. H. Nall,
M.A.
(Macmillan's Elementary Classics)
Ovid. ... Easy Selections by H. Wilkinson,
M.A.
(Macmillan's Elementary Classics).

One paper to be set in this subject with questions on history, parsing, and geography arising therefrom, and easy passages from authors not prescribed to be translated into English; and one paper containing questions in Latin grammar with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.

GERMAN.

Hauff. ... Die Karavane.

One paper to be set on the text-book, and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

FRENCH.

Souvestre. ... Un Philosophe sous les Toits.

One paper to be set on the text-book, and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

HEBREW.

The Book of Genesis.

• SANSKRIT.

Vidyáságar Rijupátha, Part III (17th Edition, 1890.)

The following books or any others covering similar ground are recommended as text-books in Sanskrit Grammar :—

Vidyáságar Vyákarana Kaumudi,

or

Vidyáságar Upakramaniká, as translated by Raj-
krishna Banerjee, 12th Edition,

or

Nilmani Mukerjee Laghumanjari,

or

Herambanath Tattvaratna Vyákarana Sangraha,

or

Kalikumar Sarma Vyákaránádarsa,

or

Kanaiyal Sastri Vyákarānabodh (in Hindi).

• BENGALI.

Calcutta University Selections for 1893. Edited by Babus Bankim-
chandra Chatterjee, B.L., and Saradacharan Mitra, M.A., B.L.

• ARABIC.

Sullam-ul-Adab, edited by Colonel Holroyd.

PERSIAN.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

URDU.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad

HINDI.

Bireswar Chakrabarti Sáhitya Sangraha.

Tulsidas Rámayana, Ajodhya Kanda.

• URIYA.

M. S. Rao Prabandhamala, pp 1—113.

Ram Narayan Ray Kabita Sangraha.

• ARMENIAN.

History of Armenia, Books I—III.

PALI.

Pali Miscellany, by Professor Trenckner (28 pages of text).
 Selections from the Jatakas. (Professor Fausboll's Edition). The
 Apannakajataka (36 pages of text).

BURMESE.

Prose.

Zanaka Jataka.
 Withandya Jataka.

Poetry.

Lanka-thara Son-ma-sā.
 Am-tha-tha-sin-ma-sā.

The spelling required of the candidates who present themselves
 for examination in Burmese should be in accordance with—

- (a) The Thatpôn, published by the Text-book Committee.
- (b) Judson's Dictionary, and
- (c) The revision made by the Text-book Committee of the words
 of disputed spelling in Judson's Dictionary.

TAMIL.

Poetry.

Tamil Poetical Anthology, No. II, page 15 to end.

Prose.

Panchatantra ... Parts I, II and III.

One paper to be set on the text-books in each of the Oriental
 languages (including questions on grammar and idiom, and easy sen-
 tences to be translated into the other language); and one paper
 containing (i) simple passages in English to be translated into one of
 the vernaculars of India* recognised by the Senate (the passages
 being taken from a newspaper or other current literature of the day),
 and (ii) a subject for original composition in one of the vernaculars
 recognised by the Senate. Half the value of the paper is to be
 assigned to the passages in English and half to the subject for original
 composition.

HISTORY.

R. C. Dutt. ... Brief History of Ancient and
 Modern India.
 Miss Buckley. ... History of England for Begin-
 ners.

* The vernaculars recognised by the Senate are the following:—
 Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahrathi, Urdu, Burmese, Armenian,
 Parbati, Assamese, Telugu, Guzrathi, Phasia, and Tamil.

GENERAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Christian Vernacular Education Society. Manual of Geography,

Clarke.	...	... or Class Book of Geography, omitting (a) all the paragraphs headed "Communications," (b) all the paragraphs headed "Historical Sketch."
Huxley.	...	... Introductory Primer, Arts. 12—55.
Geikie.	...	... Physical Geography Primer.

MATHEMATICS.

Euclid. * Elements of Geometry, edited by Hall and Stevens, or any other edition covering the same ground.
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DRAWING.†

- Whitehall Drawing Copy-book, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, and 9, Freehand.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1895.**GREEK.**

Xenophon. Anabasis, Books III and IV.
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LATIN.

Cæsar. De Bello Gallico. Books II and III.
Virgil. Selections by E. S. Shuckburgh, M.A. (Macmillan's Elementary Classics.)

One paper to be set in this subject with questions on history, parsing, and geography arising therefrom, and easy passages from authors not prescribed to be translated into English; and one paper containing questions in Latin grammar with simple and easy sentences of English to be translated into Latin.

GERMAN.

Hauff... Die Karavane.
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One paper to be set on the text-book, and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

FRENCH.

Féval Chouans et Bleus.
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One paper to be set on the text-book and one paper on elementary grammar and composition.

* The notes are to be read as elucidating the text of Euclid and the additional propositions are to be treated as riders.

† See note to page 124.

HEBREW

The book of Genesis.

SANSKRIT.

Calcutta University Selections for 1895. Edited by Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C.T.E., containing the following portions of standard books :—

Hitopadesa, Book I ...	... Mitralábha.
Mahábhárata ...	... Sabitriupákhyaṇa.
Ramáyana, Book II ...	... Ayodhyakánda, Chapters 59 to 68 (including the death of Dasaratha),

omitting all objectionable passages.

The following books or any others covering similar ground are recommended as text-books in Sanskrit Grammar :—

Vidyásagar ...	... Vyákarana Kaumudi, or
Vidyásagar ...	... Upakramaniká, as translated by Rajkrishna Banerjee, 12th Edition, or
Nilmani Mukerjee ...	... Laghumanjari, or
Herambanath Tattváratna ...	... Vyákarana Sangraha, or
Kalikumar Sarmá ...	... Vyákaránádarsa, or
Kanailal Sastri ...	... Vyákarana-bodh (in Hindi).

BENGALI.

Calcutta University selections for 1895. Edited by Rai Bankim-chandra Chattopadhyay, B.L.

ARABIC.

Sullam-ul-Adab ... Edited by Colonel Holroyd.

PERSIAN.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

URDU.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

HINDI.

Tulsidas ... Rámáyana, Ajodhyá Kánda.
Rajni ...

URIYA.

M. S. Rao ... Prabandhamálá, pages 1—115.
Ram Narayan Ray ... Kabitá Sangraha.

ARMENIAN.

History of Armenia, Books I—III.

PALI.

Pali Miscellany, by Professor Trenckner (28 pages of text).

Selections from the Jatakas, (Professor Fausböll's edition). The Apannakajataka (36 pages of text).

BURMESE.

Prose.

Zanaka Jataka.
Withandya Jataka.

Poetry.

Lanka-thara Son-ma-sá.
Am-tha-tha-sin-ma-sá.

The spelling required of the candidates who present themselves for examination in Burmese should be in accordance with—

- (a) The Thatpôn published by the Text-Book Committee ;
- (b) Judson's Dictionary, and
- (c) The revision made by the Text-Book Committee of the words of disputed spelling in Judson's Dictionary.

TAMIL.

Poetry.

Tamil Poetical Anthology, No. 11, page 15 to end.

Prose.

Panchatantra • ... Parts I, II, and III.

One paper to be set on the text-books in each of the Oriental languages (including questions on grammar and idiom and easy sentences to be translated into the other language); and one paper containing (i) simple passages in English to be translated into one of the vernaculars of India* recognised by the Senate (the passages being taken from a newspaper or other current literature of the day, and (ii) a subject for original composition in one of the vernaculars recognised by the Senate. Half the value of the paper is to be assigned to the passages in English and half to the subject for original composition.

HISTORY.

R. C. Dutt — ... Brief History of Ancient and Modern India.
Miss Buckley — — History of England for Beginners.

GENERAL AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Clarke Class Book of Geography, omitting (a) all the paragraphs headed "Communications"; (b) all the paragraphs headed "Historical Sketch,"
and
Huxley Introductory Primer, Arts, 12—55,
and
Geikie Physical Geography Primer.

* The vernaculars recognised by the Senate are the following:—Bengali, Hindi, Uriya, Mahrathi, Urdu, Burmese, Armenian, Parbatia, Assamese, Telugu, Guzerathi, Khasia, and Tamil.

MATHEMATICS.

Euclid. * Elements of Geometry, edited by Hall and Stevens, or any other edition covering the same ground.
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DRAWING.†

Whitehall Drawing Copy-book, Nos. 1,2,3,6, and 9, Freehand.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1894.**ENGLISH.**

Green...	... Readings from English History, Part II.
Sir W. Butler. ...	... Gordon (English Men of Action Series) omitting Chapters II and III.
Blackie. ...	... Self-Culture.
Tennyson. ...	... Enoch Arden.
Scott. ...	... Rokeby.
Goldsmith. ...	... The Traveller.

Some subject for original composition to be set in one of the papers.

GREEK.

Herodotus. ...	... Book IV.
Euripides. ...	... Hecuba.

LATIN.

Virgil. ...	... Æneid, Book VI.
Cicero. ...	... De Amicitia, Pro Archia.

With passages from Latin authors not prescribed beforehand, to be translated into English.

FRENCH.

Bowen. ...	... The Campaigns of Napoleon, Jena (Rivingtons).
La Fontaine ...	... Fables, Books III, IV.

* The notes are to be read as elucidating the text of Euclid, and the additional propositions are to be treated as riders.

† See note to page 124.

SANSKRIT.

- Kālidāsa. Raghuvansa, Cantos I—V.
Bhatti Bhattikāvya, Cantos I—V.

PALI.

Jātakas (Fausboll's edition), Vaggo I—IV, pages 95—234.
Dhammapada (Fausboll's edition); the First Bhanavaram, pages 1—35.

***BENGALI FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.**

- Akshay Kumar Dutt. ... Treatise on the Hindu Sects, Introduction to Part II.
Hemchandra Banerjee ... Vriṭra Saṁhāra, Part I.

ARABIO.

Selections by Colonel H. S. Jarrett.

PERSIAN.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

HEBREW.

Genesis.
Ruth.
Psalms I—XLi.

ARMENIAN.

Prose.

I. Eghishé's History of the Wars of the Vardons (fifth century) Parts I, V, VI, and last ten pages of the Supplement.

II. A course of reading in classical Armenian for advanced students by Elisha. (Selections from ancient and modern classical authors.)

Poetry.

1. Joseph declaring himself to his brothers, pages 117—121.
2. The Mother and Daughter, pages 191—194.
3. The Shepherd and Shepherdess, pages 212—216.

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

- Ganot. ... Popular Natural Philosophy, 5th Edition.
Book I, omitting articles 12, 13, 32—35, 49—52, 56, and 61—75.
Book II, omitting articles 107—110.
Book III, omitting articles 124—131, 137—140, 155—159.
Book V, omitting articles 209, 210, 221, 222, 235, 240—242, 252, 260—265, 268—298, 302, 303, 305.
Book VI, omitting articles 355, 365—374, 376—378, 381—397.
Book VII, omitting articles 405, 407—409.
Book VIII, omitting articles 416, 451—461, 481, 488, 500—508, 511, 512.

ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry of the Non-metals as in Remsen's Elements of Chemistry.

BOTANY FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Oliver's First Book of Indian Botany; the whole of Part I and Chapter I of Part II, *viz.*, the Elements of Morphology and Physiology of Flowering Plants, the principles of their Natural Classification, and the diagnosis and detailed accounts of the following six natural orders :—

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Malvaceæ. | 4. Urticaceæ. |
| 2. Leguminosæ. | 5. Aroideæ. |
| 3. Cucurbitaceæ. | 6. Gramineæ. |

LOGIC.

P. K. Ray. ... Text-book of Deductive Logic, 4th Edition (omitting Chap. II of Part II., Chap. IX of Part III, and the Appendix.)

HISTORY.

Smith. ... Smaller History of Rome.
Fyfe. ... Primer of the History of Greece.

MATHEMATICS.

Euclid. ... Hall and Stevens's Edition.
Taylor. ... Elementary Geometry of Conics, 7th edition.

F. A. EXAMINATION, 1895.**ENGLISH.**

Sir W. Butler ... Gordon (English men of Action series), omitting Chaps. II and III.
Blackie ... Self-culture.
Tennyson ... Enoch Arden.
Milton ... Paradise Lost, Book I.
Goldsmith ... The Deserted Village.
Helps ... Essays written in the intervals of Business (omitting the 'Essay on Organization').

Some subject for original composition to be set in one of the papers.

GREEK.

Herodotus ... Book IV.
Euripides ... Hecuba.

LATIN.

Virgil ... Æneid, Book VI.
Livy ... Book XXI.

* The notes are to be read as elucidating the text of Euclid, and the additional propositions are to be treated as riders.

With passages from Latin authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.

FRENCH.

La Fontaine,	...	... Fables, Books III, IV.
Colbeck.	...	... French Readings from Roman History, Chaps. VI—XIII. (Macmillan's Foreign School Classics.)

SANSKRIT.

Kálidása.	...	... Raghuvansa, Cantos I—V.
Bhatti.	...	... Bhattikávya, Cantos I—V.

PALI.

Jatakas (Fausbøll's edition), Vaggo I—IV, pages 95—234.
Dhammapada (Fausbøll's edition), the First Bhanavaram, pages 1—35.

BENGALI FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Akshay Kumar Dutt.	...	Treatise on the Hindu Sects, Introduction to Part II.
Hemchandra Banerjee.	...	Vritra, Sanhára, Part I.

ARABIC.

Selections by Colonel H. S. Jarrett.

PERSIAN.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

HEBREW.

Genesis.
Ruth.
Psalms I—XLf.

ARMENIAN.

Prose.

I. Eghishé's History of the Wars of the Vardons (fifth century), Parts I, V, VI, and last ten pages of the Supplement.

II. A course of reading in classical Armenian for advanced students by Elisha. (Selections from ancient and modern classical authors.)

Poetry.

1. Joseph declaring himself to his brothers, pages 117—121.
2. The Mother and Daughter, pages 191—194.
3. The Shepherd and Shepherdess, pages 212—216.

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

- Ganot, Popular Natural Philosophy, 5th edition, Book I, omitting articles 12, 33, 32—35, 49—52, 56, 61—75. Book II, omitting articles 107—110. Book III, omitting articles 124—131, 137—140, 155—159. Book V, omitting articles 209, 210, 221, 222, 235, 240—242, 252, 260—265, 268—298, 302, 303, 305. Book VI, omitting articles 355, 365—374, 376—378, 381—397. Book VII, omitting articles 405, 407—409. Book VIII, omitting articles 416, 451—461, 481, 488, 500—508, 511, 512.

ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry of the Non-metals as in Remsen's Elements of Chemistry.

BOTANY FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.

Oliver's First Book of Indian Botany; the whole of Part I and Chapter I of part II, *viz.*, the Elements of Morphology and Physiology of Flowering Plants, the principles of their Natural Classification, and the diagnosis and detailed accounts of the following six natural orders :—

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Malvaceæ. | 4. Urticaceæ. |
| 2. Leguminosæ. | 5. Aroidæ. |
| 3. Cucurbitaceæ. | 6. Gramineæ. |

LOGIC.

- P. K. ... Text-book of Deductive Logic, 4th edition (omitting Chapter II of part II, Chapter IX of Part III, and the Appendix).

HISTORY.

- Smith. ... Smaller History of Greece.
Craighton. ... Primer of the History of Rome.

MATHEMATICS.

- Euclid. ... *Hall and Stevens's Edition.
Taylor. ... Elementary Geometry of Conics, 7th edition.

* The notes are to be read as elucidating the text of Euclid, and the additional propositions are to be treated as riders.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1894.

ENGLISH.
PASS COURSE.

Shakespeare.	Richard III, Midsummer Night's Dream, Julius Cæsar.
Hales. ...	Longer English Poems, Dryden to Byron, omitting Burns.
Locke. ...	Conduct of the Understanding (Clarendon Press Series).
Burke. ...	Regicide Peace, Letters I and II (Clarendon Press Series).
Cowper. ...	Letters, Golden Treasury Series, pp. 1—163.
Trevelyan.	Selections from Macaulay (Historical Portraits, Literary Criticism and Miscellaneous Extracts).
Ingram. ...	Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course)

Spenser. ...	... Faery Queene, Book I.
Ascham. ...	... The Schole-master (omitting Part II).
Greene. ...	... Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay.
Lamb. ...	... Essays of Elia, First Series.

Permanent Subjects.

Earle. ...	... The Philology of the English Tongue.
Shaw. ...	... Outlines of English Literature.

GREEK.
PASS COURSE.

Sophocles.	... Philoctetes; Electra.
Demosthenes.	... De Corona.
Æschines.	... In Ctesiphontem.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course).

Thucydides.	... Book II.
Euipides.	... Bacchæ.
Plato. ...	... Phædo.

Permanent Subject.

Peile., Primer of Philology

LATIN.**PASS COURSE.**

Virgil.	...	...	Georgics, III, IV.
Livy.	...	...	Books II, III.
Cicero.	...	...	Pro Murena.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Horace.	...	...	Odes, III, IV.
Tacitus.	...	...	Annals, Books III, IV.
Terence.	...	...	Adelphi.

Permanent Subject.

Peile., Primer of Philology.

HEBREW.**PASS COURSE.**

Samuel, I and II.	|	Psalms, XC—CL.
Chronicles, I and II.		Proverbs.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Isaiah.
Ezekiel.
The History of the Hebrew Language and Literature.

SANSKRIT.**PASS COURSE.**

Kālidāsa.	...	...	Kumārasambhava, Cantos I—VII.
Māgha.	...	...	Sisupālabadha, Cantos I—II.
Bhāṣṭhūti.	...	...	Uttararāmacharita.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Kálidása	...	• ...	Sakuntalá, as fixed in Pandit Iswar-chandra Vidyásagar's edition.
Bháravi	...	...	Kirátárjuniya, Cantos XIII—XIV.

Permanet Subject.

Barada Rája	...	—	Laghukaumudi (Dr. Ballantyne's edition, as reprinted by Lazarus & Co., from p. 1 to p. 282, i. e., to the end of Tinanta).
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ARABIC.

PASS COURSE.

Tarikh-i-Yamini	—	...	The first 50 pages (Delhi edition).
Mustatrif	—	...	The first 50 pages (Egyptian edition)
Hamásah	•	...	— 31 pages (Urdu Guide Press.)
Díwán-i-Mutanabbi		...	Calcutta edition (pages 283—332) beginning with the Qasidah for Azududdaulah.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Maqamat-i-Hariri	...	...	The first half.
Tarikh-i-Timúri	...	• ...	The whole.
Hamásah	...	• ...	84 pages from page 32 (Urdu Guide Press).
Banat Súad	...	...	The whole.

PERSIAN.

PASS COURSE.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Aklak-i-Jalali	...	..	The whole
Hafiz	...	...	The first half, i.e., pages 1—125 (Urdu Guide Press).
Wakai-i-Niamat Khan-i-Ali	...	...	The last half.

PALI.

PASS COURSE.

Kaccāyana	...	•	Pali Grammar (Senart's edition).
Trenckner's Malinda Panha	...	•	

Permanent Subject.

Peile. Primer of Philology

LATIN.**PASS COURSE.**

Virgil. Georgics, III, IV.
 Livy. Books II, III.
 Cicero. Pro Murena.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Horace. Odes, III, IV.
 Tacitus. Annals, Books III, IV.
 Terence. Adelphi.

Permanent Subject.

Peile. Primer of Philology.

HEBREW.**PASS COURSE.**

Samuel, I and II.	|	Psalms, XC—CL.
Chronicles, I and II.	|	Proverbs.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Isaiah.
 Ezekiel.
 The History of the Hebrew Language and Literature.

SANSKRIT.**PASS COURSE.**

Kālidāsa.	...	...	Kumārasambhava, Cantos I—VII.
Māgha.	...	...	Sisupālabadha, Cantos I—II.
Bhavarṇana.	...	...	Uttararāmacharita.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Kálidása	...	• ...	Sakuntalá, as fixed in Pandit Iswar-chandra Vidyásagar's edition.
Bháravi	...	...	Kirátárjuniya, Cantos XIII—XIV.

Permanet Subject.

Barada Rája	—	Laghukaumudi (Dr. Ballantyne's edition, as reprinted by Lazarus & Co., from p. 1 to p. 282, i. e., to the end of Tinanta).
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ARABIC.

PASS COURSE.

Tarikh-i-Yamini	—	...	The first 50 pages (Delhi edition).
Mustatrif	—	...	The first 50 pages (Egyptian edition)
Hamásah	•	...	— 31 pages (Urdu Guide Press.)
Díwán-i-Mutanabbi		...	Calcutta edition (pages 283—332) beginning with the Qasidah for Azududdaulah.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Maqamat-i-Hariri	...	The first half.
Tarikh-i-Timúri	—	The whole.
Hamásah	...	84 pages from page 32 (Urdu Guide Press).
Banat Súad	...	The whole.

PERSIAN.

PASS COURSE.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Aklak-i-Jalali		The whole
Hafiz		The first half, i.e., pages 1—125 (Urdu Guide Press).
Wakai-i-Niamat Khan-i-Ali	...	The last half.

PALI.

PASS COURSE.

Kaccāyana	...	Pali Grammar (Senart's edition).
Trenckner's Malinda Panha	...	...

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Childers.	...	...	Mahaparinibbanasutta.
Whitney.	...	...	Language and the Study of Language.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

PASS COURSE.

Psychology and Ethics.

James Sully.	...	...	Outlines of Psychology, 5th edition,
Martineau.	...	...	Types of Ethical Theory, 3rd edition: Vol. I (Introduction only), Vol. II.

HONOUR COURSE.

*(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)**History of Philosophy.*

Bacon and Descartes to Reid and Kant.*

The following books are recommended :—

Ueberweg.	...	...	History of Philosophy, Vol. II.
Schwegler.	...	...	History of Philosophy.
Fraser.	...	...	Berkeley, { (Blackwood's Phi-
Fraser.	...	...	Locke { losophical Class-
			ics).

Natural Theology.

Martineau.	...	Study of Religion, 2nd edition, (omitting Book I and Book III, Chap. II.)
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Pure Logic.

P. K. Ray.	...	Text-book of Deductive Logic including the Appendix, 4th edition.
Ueberweg.	...	System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.

MATHEMATICS.

PASS COURSE.

Greaves.	...	Elementary Statics (omitting all articles marked with an asterisk).
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Lock.	Dynamics for Beginners.
Maxwell.	Matter and Motion, Chapter III, and articles 96, 97.
Besant.	...	...	Elementary Hydrostatics, Chapters I—VII, and Chapter VIII, paras. 1—8, omitting articles 93, 102, 104, 111—121.

(or the corresponding portions of S. B. Mukerjee's Elementary Hydrostatics).

HONOUR COURSE.

Greaves.	...	...	Elementary Statics (the whole).
Lock.	...	...	Dynamics for Beginners.
Maxwell.	...	...	Matter and Motion.
Besant.	...	...	Hydrostatics, Chaps. I—VII, and Chap. VIII, paras. 1—8, omitting articles 93, 102, 104, 111—121.

(or the corresponding portions of S. B. Mukerjee's Elementary Hydrostatics).

Salmon.	...	...	Conic Sections (6th Edition), Chaps. I—III, V—VIII, to the end of article 116, and X—XIII.
Williamson.	...	...	Differential Calculus (6th edition), Chaps. I—V, IX, XI—XVIII.
Todhunter	...	...	Integral Calculus, Chaps. I—VII.

(or the corresponding portions of Williamson's Integral Calculus).

HISTORY.

PASS COURSE.

History of England.

Greener	Short History of the English People.
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History of India.

Elphinstone	History of India (Hindu and Mahomedan Periods).
Wheeler.	...	...	Short History of India (British Period only).

Histories of Greece and Rome.

Smith.	...	...	Student's History of Greece.
Liddell.	...	...	Student's History of Rome.

Political Economy.

Fawcett. Manual of Political Economy.

HONOUR COURSE.

(*In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.*)

Capes.	...	...	The Early Empire.
Capes.	...	...	The Age of the Antohines.
Bagehot.	...	...	The English Constitution.
Mill.	...	...	Political Economy.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

PASS COURSE.

Deschanel....	Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
Kolbe. ...	Inorganic Chemistry, translated by Humpidge.

Physics, Chemistry, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

HONOUR COURSE.

Deschanel.	Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
S. P. Thompson.	Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism.
Tait. ...	Heat (omitting Chaps. 21 and 22).
Frankland and Japp.	Inorganic Chemistry (edition 1884), omitting all the sections printed in small type, and all the parts relating to the following elements:—Zirconium, Thorium, Niobium, Tantalum, Beryllium, Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium, Osmium, Ruthenium, Norwegium, Cerium, Didymium, Lanthanum, Yttrium, Erbium, Terbium, Scandium, Samarium, and Decipium.
Remsen.	Organic Chemistry.
Jones.	Junior Course of Practical Chemistry.
Jevons.	Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I. and II).

BIOLOGY.

Physiology and Botany.

PASS COURSE.

Huxley.	...	...	Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Huxley and Martin.	...	...	Practical Biology.
Prantl and Vines.	...	...	Text-book of Botany.
Oliver.	...	...	First Book of Indian Botany.

Physiology and Zoology.

PASS COURSE.

Huxley.	...	Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Huxley and Martin.		Practical Biology.
Claus-Sedgwick.		Elementary Text-book of Zoology, Vol. I. General Part and Special Part, Protozoa to Insecta, Vol. II. Special Part, Mollusca to Man.

Physiology, Botany, Zoology, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

HONOUR COURSE.

Huxley.	...	...	Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Huxley and Martin.	...	...	Practical Biology.
Foster.	...	...	Text-book of Physiology.
Prantl and Vines.	...	...	Text-book of Botany.
Oliver.	...	...	First Book of Indian Botany.
Henfrey.	...	...	Elementary Course of Botany.
Vines.	...	...	Lectures on the Physiology of Plants.
Claus-Sedgwick.	...	...	Elementary Text-book of Zoology, Vol. I. General Part and Special Part, Protozoa to Insecta, Vol. II. Special Part, Mollusca to Man.
Huxley.	...	...	Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrata.
Huxley.	...	...	Comparative Anatomy of the Invertebrata.
Jevons.	...	...	Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I and

GEOLOGY.

Geology and Physical Geography.

PASS COURSE.

Geikie.	..	...	...	Class-book of Geology.
Judd.	..	...	..	Volcanoes.
Geikie.	..	...	...	Atlas of Physical Geography.
Mill.	...	...	...	The Realm of Nature (University Extension Manuals).
Oldham.	...	...	—	Manual of the Geology of India.
Cole.	...	—	...	Aids to Practical Geology.

Geology and Mineralogy.

PASS COURSE.

Geikie.	...	...	...	Class-book of Geology.
Rutley	...	...	...	Rock-forming Minerals.
Cole.	...	...	...	Aids to Practical Geology.
Rutley.	...	...	...	Mineralogy.
Oldham.	...	—	...	Manual of the Geology of India.

Geology, Mineralogy, Physical Geography, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

HONOUR COURSE.

Geikie.	Text-book of Geology.
Rutley.	Rock-forming Minerals.
Cole.	Aids to Practical Geology.
Geikie.	Atlas of Physical Geography.
Judd.	Volcanoes.
Mill.	The Realm of Nature.
Rutley.	Mineralogy.
Jevons.	Principles of Science, 2nd edition, omitting Books I and II.
Oldham.	Manual of the Geology of India.

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1895.

ENGLISH.

PASS COURSE.

Shakespeare.	—	Midsummer Night's Dream, Julius Cæsar, King John.
Locke.	—	Conduct of the Understanding (Clarendon Press Series).

Burke. ...	...	...	Regicide Peace, Letters I and II (Clarendon Press Series).
Cowper. ...	...	...	Letters, Golden Treasury Series, pages 1—163.
Tennyson. ...	...	...	The Lady of Shalott, The Palace of Art, The Lotus-Eaters, Tithonus, The Lord of Burleigh, The Voyage, The Brook, Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington, The Revenge, Demiter and Persephone.
Milton. ...	...	...	Lycidas, II Pensive, L'Allegro.
Morley. ...	...	...	Life of Burke (English Men of Letters Series).

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Spencer. ...	...	...	Faery Queene, Book I.
Ascham. ...	...	...	The Schole-master, (omitting Part II).
Matthew Arnold. ...	...	...	Essays on Criticism, First Series.
Gray. ...	...	...	Poems, edited by John Bradshaw (Macmillan & Co.)

Permanent Subjects.

Earle. ...	...	...	The Philology of the English Tongue.
Shaw. ...	...	...	Outlines of English Literature.

GREEK.

PASS COURSE.

Sophocles. ...	...	...	Philoctetes ; Electra.
Demosithenes. ...	...	...	De Corona.
Eschines. ...	...	...	In Ctesiphontem.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Thucydides. ...	...	...	Book II.
Euripides.	Bacchæ.
Plato.	Phædo.

Permanent Subject.

Peile.	Primer of Philology.
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LATIN.

PASS COURSE.

Virgil.	Georgics, I, II.
Livy.	Books II, III.
Cicero.	Pro Murena.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Lucretius.	...	...	De Rerum Natura, Books I, II.
Tacitus.	Annals, Books III, IV.
Terence.	Adelphi,

Permanent Subject.

Peile.	Primer of Philology.
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HEBREW.

PASS COURSE.

Sarnuel, I and II.	Psalms, XC—CL.
Chronicles, I and II.	Proverbs.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Isaiah.	
Ezekiel,	
The history of the Hebrew Language and Literature.	

SANSKRIT.

PASS COURSE.

Kālidāsa.	...	...	Kumārasambhava, Cantos I—VII.
Māgha.	...	...	Sisupālabbāha, Cantos I—II.
Kālidāsa.	...	...	Sakuntalā, as fixed in Pandit Iswar-chandra Vidyasagar's edition.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Bhavabhūti.	...	...	Uttarāramcharitā.
Bhāravi.	...	...	Kirātārjunīya, Cantos XIII—XIV.

Permanent Subject.

Barada Rāja.	Laghukaumudi (Dr. Ballantyne's edition, as reprinted by Lazarus & Co., pages 1—282, i.e., to the end of Tinanta).
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ARABIC.

PASS COURSE.

Tarikh-i-Yamīni.	The first 50 pages (Delhi edition).
Mustatraf.	The first 50 pages (Egyptian edition).

amásah.	...	31 pages (Urdu Guide Press).
Diwán-i-Mutanabbi.	...	Calcutta edition (pages 283—332, beginning with the Qasidah for Azududdaulah).

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Maqamat-i-Hariri.	...	The first half.
Tarikh-i-Timúri.	...	The whole.
Hamásah.	...	84 pages from page 32 (Urdu Guide Press).
Banat Súad.	...	The whole.

PERSIAN.

PASS COURSE.

Selections by Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Aklak-i-Jalali.	...	The whole.
Hafiz.	...	The first half, i. e., pages 1—125 (Urdu Guide Press).
Wakai-i-Niamat Khan-i-Ali.	...	The last half.

PALI.

PASS COURSE.

Kaccáyana.	...	Pali Grammar (Senart's edition).
Trenckner's Milinda Panha.	...	

HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Childers.	...	Mahaparinibbanasutta.
Whitney.	...	Language and the Study of Language.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

PASS COURSE.

Psychology and Ethics.

James Sully.	...	Outlines of Psychology, 5th edition, Chapters I—X.
Martineau.	...	Types of Ethical Theory, 3rd edition, Vol. I (Introduction only), Vol II, omitting book II, Branches II and III.

HONOUR COURSE.

Psychology and Ethics.

James Sully,	Outlines of Psychology, 5th edition.
Martineau.	Types of Ethical Theory, 3rd edition, Vol. I (Introduction only), Vol. II.

History of Philosophy.

Bacon and Descartes to Reid and Kant.

The following books are recommended :—

Ueberweg.	... History of Philosophy, Vol. II.
Schwegler.	... History of Philosophy.
Fraser. ...	... Berkeley } (Blackwood's Philoso-
Fraser. ...	... Locke } phical Classics).

Natural Theology.

Martineau.	Study of Religion, 2nd edition (omitting Book I and Book III, Chapter II).
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Pure Logic.

P. K. Ray.	... Text-book of Deductive Logic, including the Appendix, 4th edition.
Ueberweg.	... System of Logic, and History of Logical Doctrines.

MATHEMATICS.

PASS COURSE.

Loney.	... Elements of Statics and Dynamics.
Maxwell.	... Matter and Motion, Chapter III, and articles 96, 97.
Besant.	... Elementary Hydrostatics, 14th edition, Chapters I—VII (omitting articles 93, 102, 104, 111—121) and Chapter VIII, articles 133-140, or the corresponding portions of the 15th edition, (or the corresponding portions of S. B. Mukerjee's Elementary Hydrostatics).

HONOUR COURSE.

Loney.	... Elements of Statics and Dynamics.
Maxwell.	... Matter and Motion.

Besant. ...	...	...	Elementary Hydrostatics, 14th edition, Chapters I—VII (omitting articles 93, 102, 104, 111—121), and Chapter VIII, articles 133—140, or the corresponding portions of the 15th edition,
(or the corresponding portions of S. B. Mukerjee's Elementary Hydrostatics).			
Salmon. ...	...	...	Conic Sections (6th edition), Chapters I—III, V—VIII, to the end of article 116, and X—XIII.
Williamson. ...	...	...	Differential Calculus (6th edition), Chapters I—V, IX, XI—XVIII.
Todhunter. ...	...	...	Integral Calculus, Chapters I—VII.
(or the corresponding portions of Williamson's Integral Calculus).			

HISTORY.**PASS COURSE.***History of England.*

Greene.	Short History of the English People,
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History of India.

Elphinstone.	History of India (Hindu and Mahomedan Periods).
Wheeler. ...	...	Short History of India (British Period only).

Histories of Greece and Rome.

Smith. ...	...	Student's History of Greece.
Liddell.	Student's History of Rome.

Political Economy.

Fawcett.	Manual of Political Economy.
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HONOUR COURSE.

(In addition to the subjects for the Pass Course.)

Capes.	The Early Empire.
Capes. ...	...	...	The Age of the Antonines.
Bage. ...	...	...	The English Constitution.
Mill. ...	...	...	Political Economy.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.**PASS COURSE.**

Deschanel,	...	...	Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
Kolbe,	...	...	Inorganic Chemistry, translated by Humpidge.

Physics, Chemistry, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

HONOUR COURSE.

Deschanel,	...	...	Elementary Treatise on Natural Philosophy.
S. P. Thompson,	...	...	Elementary Lessons in Electricity and Magnetism.
Tait,	...	...	Heat (omitting Chaps. 21 and 22).
Frankland and Japp,	...	...	Inorganic Chemistry (Edition 1884), omitting all the sections printed in small type, and all the parts relating to the following elements:—Zirconium, Thorium, Niobium, Tantalum, Beryllium, Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium, Osmium, Ruthenium, Norwegium, Cerium, Didymium, Lanthanum, Yttrium, Erbium, Terbium, Scandium, Samarium, and Dicipium.
Remsen,	...	...	Organic Chemistry,
Jones,	...	...	Junior Course in Practical Chemistry.
Jevons,	...	...	Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I and II).

BIOLOGY.

Physiology and Botany.

PASS COURSE.

Huxley,	...	...	Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Huxley and Martin,	...	...	Practical Biology.
Prantl and Vines,	...	...	Text-book of Botany.
Oliver	...	...	First Book of Indian Botany.

Physiology and Zoology.

PASS COURSE.

Huxley,	...	...	Elementary Lessons in Physiology,
Huxley and Martin,	...	...	Practical Biology.
Claus-Sedgwick,	...	...	Elementary Text-book of Zoology. Vol. I, General Part and Special Part, Protozoa to Insecta, Vol. II, Special Part, Mollusca to Man.

Physiology, Botany, Zoology, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

HONOUR COURSE.

Huxley. ...	Elementary Lessons in Physiology.
Huxley and Martin.	Practical Biology.
Foster. ...	Text-book of Physiol
Prantl and Vines.	Text-book of Botany.
Oliver. ...	First Book of Indian Botany.
Henfrey...	Elementary Course of Botany.
Vines. ...	Lectures on the Physiology of Plants.
Claus-Sedgwick. ...	Elementary Text-book of Zoology, Vol. I, General Part and Special Part, Protozoa to Insecta, Vol. II, Special Part, Mollusca to Man.
Huxley. ...	Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrata.
Huxley. ...	Comparative Anatomy of the Invertebrata.
Jevons.	Principles of Science, 2nd edition (omitting Books I and II).

GEOLOGY.

Geology and Physical Geography.

PASS COURSE.

Geikie. ...	Class-book of Geology.
Judd. ...	Volcanoes.
Geikie. ...	Atlas of Physical Geography.
Mill. ...	The Realm of Nature (University Extension Manuals).
Oldham.	Manual of the Geology of India.
Cole. ..	Aids to Practical Geology.

Geology and Mineralogy.

PASS COURSE.

Geikie. ...	Class-book of Geology.
Rutley. ...	Rock-forming Minerals.
Cole. ...	Aids to Practical Geology.
Rutley. ...	Mineralogy.
Oldham. ...	Manual of the Geology of India.

Geology, Mineralogy, Physical Geography, and the Doctrine of Scientific Method.

HONOUR COURSE.

Geikie. ...	Text-book of Geology.
Rutley. ...	Rock-forming Minerals.
Cole. ...	Aids to Practical Geology.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893, 1894, and 1895.

LATIN.

Virgil. ..	...	...	Bucolics (with the exception of II), Georgics; Æneid, Books I—VI.
Horace. ...	...	...	Odes; Epodes; Satires, I (with the exception of 2 and 8); Epistles, I; De Arte Poetica.
Juvenal. ...	...	...	Satires (except II, VI and IX).
Persius. ...	...	...	Satires.
Lucretius. ...	...	...	Books I, V and VI.
Catullus. ...	...	...	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 22, 30, 31, 46, 49, 51, 63, 64, 65, 66.
Plautus. ...	...	...	Aulularia; Trinummus.
Terence. ...	...	...	Andria; Heauton Timoroumenos.
Livy. ...	...	...	Books XXI—XXV.
Sallust. ...	...	...	Bellum Catilinarium; Bellum Jugurthinum.
Cicero. ...	...	...	Second Philippic; De Natura Deorum.
Tacitus. ...	...	...	Histories.

Permanent Subjects.

Sayce. ...	..	..	Introduction to the Science of Language.
Crutwell. ...	...	...	History of Roman Literature.
Also passages from authors not prescribed beforehand to be translated into English.			

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893, 1894, and 1895.

HEBREW.

Isaiah.
Jeremiah.
Ezekiel.
The Minor Prophets.
Psalms.
Proverbs.
Job.
Ecclesiastes.
Song of Solomon.
Daniel.
Ezra.
Nehemiah.

Permanent Subjects.

Robertson Smith. ...	...	...	Old Testament in the Jewish Church.
Davidson. ...	...	...	Introduction to the Old Testament.
Ewald. ...	...	...	History and Antiquities of Israel.
Sayce. ...	...	...	Introduction to the Science of Language.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893, 1894, and 1895.

PALI.

Anuruddhā. ...	Abhidhammatthasangaha.
Theragāthā. ...	The Ekanipāta, Dukanipāta, and Tīkanipāta.
Anguttara-nikāya ...	The Bālavagga, Rathakāravagga, Pugalavagga and Devadūtavagga of the Tīkanipata
Mahāvānisa.	The first five chapters (parichchedas) Turnour's or Suman-gala's Edition.
Jātakas.	Fausboll's Edition, Vol. II, Dalha-vagga, Santhavagga, Kalyāna-dhammavagga.
Kaccāyana. ...	Pali Grammar (Senart's Edition).
Mahāparinibbānasutta.	(Childer's Edition).
Dhammapada. ...	The first Bhānavāram (pathama-kabhānavāram) with Fausboll's Extracts from Buddha Ghosa's Commentary for this portion of the text.
Burnouf. ...	Introduction à l'histoire du Bud-dhisme Indien.
Spence Hardy. ...	Manual of Buddhism.
Weber. ...	History of Indian Literature.
Bigandet. ...	Legends of Gaudama.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893, 1894, and 1895.

ARABIC.

Prose.

Moquddamai-i-Ibn Khalladūn. ...	Fifty pages.
Maqamāt-i-Hariri. ...	The second half.

Poetry.

Hamāsah. ...	} The whole.
Diwan-i-Mutanabbi....	
Sabai Muallaqah. ...	

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

PERSIAN.

Prose.

Munshi Muhammad Mahdi. ...	Durrat Nādirah.
Shams-uddin Faqir. ...	Hadāiq-ul-Balaghāt.
Saifi. ...	Uruz.

Abu'l Fazl,	...	Akbarnámah, Vol. I.
Jami.	...	Ruq'at.
Jámi.	...	Qawafi.

Poetry.

Kháqáni.	...	Qasáid.
Khusrau.	...	Qiránu-s-Sá'dain.
Ferdausi.	...	Selections from the Sháhnámah by Colonel Jarrett, Calcutta, 1880.
Hakím Sanái.	...	Hadíqah.
Anwarí.	...	Diwán.
Habib Qááni.	...	Qasáid, 1st half.

Candidates are also required to possess a knowledge of Arabic to the extent laid down in the course for the First Examination in Arts.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1894 and 1895.

PERSIAN.

Prose.

Munshi Muhammad Mahdi	...	Durrat Nádirah.
Shams-uddin Faqír	...	Hadáiq-ul-Balághát.
Saifi	...	Uruz.
Abu'l Fazl	...	Akbarnámah, Vols I.
Inshai Abu'l Fazl	...	First Daftar.
Jámi	...	Qawafi.

Poetry.

Kháqáni	...	Qasáid.
Khusrau	...	Qiránu-Sádain.
Ferdausi	...	Selections from the Sháhnámah, by Colonel Jarrett, Calcutta, 1880
Hakím Sanái	...	Hadíqah.
Sáib	...	Diwán.
Habib Qááni	...	Qasáid, first half.

Candidates are also required to possess a knowledge of Arabic to the extent laid down in the course for the First Examination in Arts.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

SANSKRIT.

Kálidása.	...	Vikramorvasi.
Súdraka	...	Mrichchhakatika.
Bhavabhúti.	...	Maháviracharita.
Visákhadatta.	...	Múdra Rákshasa.
Bánabhatta.	...	Kádambari, Purvabhága.
Sri-Haisha.	...	Naishada-Charita, XI, XII and XVII.

Vyāsa and Sāṅkara.	... Vedānta Sūtras and Bhāṣhya, first four Sūtras of the 1st Adhyāya, and 1st and 2nd Pādas of the 2nd Adhyāya.
Viṣvanāth Pañchānana.	... Bhāṣhāparichchheda with Siddhānta Muktāvali (omitting from the latter the section on Anumāna, beginning with the words <i>Anumatin vyutpādayati</i> to <i>Upamātin vyutpādayati</i> and <i>Vyāyirekavyāpti</i> and <i>Upādhi</i>).
Vachaspati Miśra.	... Tattva Kaumudi.
Upanishad.	... Isā, Kena, Katha, with Sāṅkara Bhāṣhya.
Rigveda.	... Hymns from the Rigveda. Edited by P. Peterson, M.A.
Pāṇini.	... Vaidika Prakriya, Kāraka and Samasa as contained in Siddhānta Kaumudi.
Manu.	... Saṁhita (the whole).
Mammata Bhaṭṭa.	... Kāvya Prakāśa.

Permanent Subjects.

Max Müller.	... Science of Language, Vols. I—II.
Muir.	... Sanskrit Texts, Vol. V.

Students may take up Cunningham's Corpus Inscriptionum, Vol. I, instead of one of the following groups :—

GROUP I.

Bhāṣhāparichchheda and Siddhānta Muktāvali (limited as above.)

GROUP II.

Tattva Kaumudi and Vedānta Sūtra (limited as above)

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SANSKRIT.

Kālidāsa.	... Vikramorvaśi.
Kālidāsa.	... Meghadūta.
Bhavabhūti.	... Mahāvīracharita.
Sudraka.	... Mṛichchhakatika.
Viśakhadatta.	... Mudrā Rākshasa.
Bāṇabhaṭṭa.	... Kādambarī, Purvabhāga.
Vyāsa and Sāṅkara.	... Vedānta Sūtra and Bhāṣhya, first four Sūtras of the 1st Adhyāya, and 1st and 2nd Pādas of the 2nd Adhyāya.
Gotama and Viṣvanātha.	... Nyāya Sūtra and Vṛitti, Chapters I—IV.
Vachaspati Miśra.	... Tattva Kaumudi.
Upanishad.	... Katha, with Sāṅkara Bhāṣhya.

Rigveda. ...	...	...	Hymns from the Rigveda Sanhita, edited by P. Peterson.
Vyása. ...	...	—	Bhagavadgítá.
Pánini. ...	...	...	Vaidika Prakriyá, Káraka and Samása, as contained in Siddhánta Kaumudi.
Manu. ...	...	...	Sanhitá (the whole.)
Mammata Bhatta. ...	—	...	Kávyá Prakása.

Permanent Subjects.

Max Müller. ...	...	...	Science of Language, Vols. I—II.
Muir, ...	...	...	Sanskrit Texts, Vol. V.

Students may take up Cunningham's Corpus Inscriptionum, Vol. I, instead of one of the following groups :—

GROUP I.

Nyáya Súra and Vritti (limited as above.)

GROUP II.

Tattva Kaumudi and Vedánta Súra (limited as above.)

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1895.

SANSKRIT.

Kálidása. ...	Vikramorvasí.
Kálidása. ...	Meghadúta.
Bhavabhúti.	Maháviracharita.
Súdraka. ...	Mrichchhakatika.
Visákhadatta.	Mudrá Rákshasa.
Bánabhatta.	Kádambari, Purvabhága.
Vyása and Sankara.	Vedánta Súra and Bháshya, first four Sútras of the 1st Adhyáya, and 1st and 2nd Padas of the 2nd Adhyáya.
Gotama and Visvanátha.	Nyaya Súra and Vritti, Chapters I—IV.
Vachaspati Misra. ...	Tattva Kaumudi.
Upanishad. ...	Katha, with Sankara Bháshya.
Rigveda. ...	Hymns from the Rigveda Sanhita, edited by P. Peterson.
Vyása. ...	Bhagavadgítá.
Panini. ...	Vaidika Prakriyá, Káraka and Samása, as contained in Siddhánta Kaumudi.
Manu.	Sanhitá (the whole.)
Mammata Bhatta. ...	Kávyá Prakása.

Permanent Subjects.

Max Müller.	...	...	Science of Language, Vols. I—III
Muir.	...	...	Sanskrit Texts, Vol. V.

Students may take up the Inscriptions of Asoka instead of one of the following groups :—

GROUP I.

Nyāya Sūtra and Vritti (limited as above).

GROUP II.

Tattva Kaumudi and Vedānta Sūtra (limited as above).

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893, 1894, and 1895.

HISTORY.

- (a) No text-books.
- (b) Hallam. ... Middle Ages, Chap. VIII, part 3 and notes.
Hallam. ... Constitutional History of England.
Erskine May. ... Constitutional History of England.
- (c) As a period :—
The History of Europe during the 16th century.
Hume. History of England.
Froude. History of England.
Robertson. Charles V.
Prescott. Philip II.
Motley. Rise of the Dutch Republic.
- (d) Guizot. History of Civilisation.
Mill. Representative Government.
Austin. Jurisprudence, Lectures V and VI.
Wheaton. International Law, Parts I and II.
- (e) Sidgwick. Principles of Political Economy.
Mill. Political Economy.
Leone Levi. History of British Commerce.
Adam Smith. Wealth of Nations.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

- Ueberweg. History of Philosophy (omitting the 1st and 2nd periods of the Philosophy of the Christian era and the appendices).
- Descartes. Veitch's Descartes, 6th edition.
- Locke. Essay concerning Human Understanding.
- Berkeley. Fraser's Selections from Berkeley, 3rd edition.

Hume.	Enquiry concerning Human Understanding.
Caird.	The Critical Philosophy of Kant (1889).
Hamilton.	Lectures in Metaphysics. Dissertations in his edition of Reid's works, Veitch's <i>Hamilton</i> (Blackwood's Philosophical Classics).
M'Cosh.	Examination of J. S. Mill's Philosophy.
Sully.	Outlines of Psychology, 5th edition.
Mill.	Logic, Examination of Hamilton's Philosophy.
Jevons.	Principles of Science, 2nd edition.
Ueberweg.	System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.
Butler.	Dissertations on Virtue, Sermons I, II, III.
Sidgwick.	Method of Ethics, 4th edition.
Spencer.	The Data of Ethics, 3rd edition.
Green.	Prolegomena to Ethics.
Martineau.	Types of Ethical Theory, 3rd edition.

Natural Theology.

Caird.	... Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion.
Martineau.	... Study of Religion, 2nd edition.
Max Müller.	... Hibbert Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion as illustrated by the Religions of India.

or

Evidences of Christianity.

Butler.	... Analogy.
Paley.	... Evidences of Christianity.
Christlieb.	... Modern Doubt and Christian Belief.
Macdonald.	... Papers on the Bible, omitting the following:—III, V, VIII and XIII.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1894.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

Ueberweg.	... History of Philosophy (omitting the 1st and 2nd periods of the Philosophy of the Christian era and the appendices).
Caird.	... The Critical Philosophy of Kant (1889).

Berkeley.	Fraser's Selections from Berkeley, 3rd edition.
Hamilton.	Lectures in Metaphysics Dis- sertations in his edition of Reid's works
Sully. ...	The Human Mind.
Mill. ...	Logic, Examination of Hamilton's Philosophy.
Jevons. ...	Principles of Science, 2nd edition
Ueberweg.	System of Logic and History of Logical Doctrines.
Butler. ...	Dissertations on Virtue, Sermons I, II, III.
Sidgwick.	Method of Ethics, 4th edition.
Martineau.	Types of Ethical Theory, 3rd edition.

Natural Theology.

CaIRD, ...	Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion.
Martineau.	Study of Religion, 2nd edition.
Max Müller.	Hibbert Lectures on the origin and growth of Religion, as illustrated by the Religions of India.,

Evidences of Christianity.

Bulter. ...	Analogy.
Paley. ...	Evidences of Christianity.
Gore	The Incarnation of the Son of God,
Macdonald.	Papers on the Bible, omitting the following:—III, V, VII, I, and XIII.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

MATHEMATICS.

Todhunter. ...	Algebra.
Todhunter. ...	Plane Trigonometry.
Burnside and Panton.	Theory of Equations, Chaps. I— XII.
Salmon. ...	Conic Sections.
Smith. ...	Solid Geometry.
Williamson. ...	Differential Calculus.
Williamson. ...	Integral Calculus.
Greenhill. ...	A Chapter in the Integral Cal- culus.

Forsyth.	Differential Equations, Chaps. I—IV, Chap. VIII, arts. 150—164, and Chap. IX.
Minchin.	Statics, arts. 1—218, 235—241, 259—279, 297—301, 315—347.
Williamson and Tarleton.	Dynamics, Chaps. I—VIII.
Besant.	Hydromechanics, Part I (Hydrostatics).
Minchin.	Uniplanar Kinematics, Chapters I, II, IV, V, and VI, sections 1 and 2.
Heath.	Optics.
Casey.	Spherical Trigonometry, Chaps. I, II, V, IX.
Godfray.	Astronomy.
Newton.	Principia, Sections I, II, III.
Routh.	Rigid Dynamics, arts. 1—18, 24, 48—50, 66—213 (or the corresponding portions of Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics).

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1894.

MATHEMATICS.

Chrystal.	Algebra, Part II.
Hobson.	Plane Trigonometry.
Burnside and Panton.	Theory of Equations, Chaps. I—XII.
Salmon.	Conic Sections.
Smith.	Solid Geometry.
Williamson.	Differential Calculus.
Williamson.	Integral Calculus.
Greenhill.	A Chapter in the Integral Calculus.
Forsyth.	Differential Equations, Chapters I—IV, VIII, IX.
Minchin.	Statics, articles 1—218, 235—241, 259—279, 297—301, 315—347.
Williamson and Tarleton.	Dynamics, Chapters I—VIII.
Besant.	Hydromechanics, Part I (Hydrostatics).
Basset.	Elementary Treatise on Hydrodynamics and Sound, Chaps. I, II, IV, V.
Heath.	Optics.
Casey.	Spherical Trigonometry, Chaps. I, II, V, IX.
Thomson and Tait	Elements of Natural Philosophy, Division I.
Godfray.	Astronomy.

Newton.¹
Routh.

Principia, Sections I, II, III.
Rigid Dynamics, articles 1—
18, 24, 48—50, 66—213 (or
the corresponding portions of
Williamson and Tarleton's Dy-
namics).

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1895.

MATHEMATICS.

Hall and Knight. ...	... Higher Algebra.
Hobson. ...	... Plane Trigonometry.
Burnside and Pantou.	... Theory of Equations, Chaps. I— XII.
Salmon. ...	... Conic Sections.
Smith. ...	... Solid Geometry.
Williamson. ...	... Differential Calculus.
Williamson. ...	... Integral Calculus
Greenhill. ...	... A Chapter in the Integral Calculus.
Forsyth. ...	... Differential Equations, Chapters 1—IV, VIII, IX
Minchin. ...	... Statics, articles 1—218, 235—241, 259—279, 297—301, 315—347.
Williamson and Tarleton.	... Dynamics, Chapters 1—VIII.
Besant. ...	... Hydromechanics, Part I (Hydro- statics).
Basset. ...	... Elementary Treatise on Hydro- dynamics and Sound, Chaps. I, II, IV, V.
Heath. ...	... Optics.
Casey. ...	... Spherical Trigonometry, Chaps. I, II, V, IX.
Thomson and Tait. ...	... Elements of Natural Philosophy, Division I.
Godfray. ...	... Astronomy.
Newton. ...	... Principia, Sections I, II, III.
Routh. ...	... Rigid Dynamics, articles 1—18, 24, 48—50, 66—213.

(or the corresponding portions of Williamson and Tarleton's Dynamics).

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1893.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

A.—CHEMISTRY.

Roscoe and Schorlemmer.	Treatise on Chemistry, Vols. I and II, Parts I and II.
Watts. ...	Crowne's Organic Chemistry, edited by Watts.
Frankland. ...	Lecture Notes for Chemical Stu- dents, Vol. II, Organic Che- mistry.

Valentin.	Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
Thorpe. .	Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

**B.—HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM AS PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS,
WITH LIGHT AND SOUND AS SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS.**

Principal Subjects.

Mascart and Joubert. ... Electricity and Magnetism, Vol. I.

(Vol. I. Preliminary, 1-17, 19, 21-24.

Part I. Chapters I, II, 63-77, 80—end, III, IV 95a-96a, 98-99b, 101a-101d, V, VI, VII, VIII, XI 155-164, XIII.

Part II. Chapters I, II, III, IV, V, VI, IX 315-318, X 325-327, 331-334, XI, XII.

Vol. II.

Maxwell's Electricity and Magnetism, 2nd Edition. . .

Part III. Chapters I, 371-386-389-390, 393-394, II, III, 407, 416, 423, IV, V 437-441, VI, VII 449-451, 453, 455-464, VIII 465.

Part IV. Chapters I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII 585-598, 602-603, IX 604-617, X, XI, XIII, 682-688, XV 721-729, XVI 730-749, XVII, XVIII 758-761, 763-767, XIX 768-778, 780, XX, XXI 806-821, 831, XXII.

Maxwell. . .

Elementary Treatise on Electricity.

Faraday. . .

Experimental Researches in Electricity, Vol. I.

Clausius. ...

Mechanical Theory of Heat.

Maxwell. ...

Theory of Heat, 5th edition, omitting pages 195-298.

Fourier. ...

Theory of Heat, Chaps. I and II. Treatise on Heat.

Balfour Stewart. ...

Practical Physics, Vol. II.

Stewart and Gee. ...

Practical Physics, Chaps. VIII—XIII (omitting section 31).

Glazebrook and Shaw.

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell. ...

Text-book of the Principles of Physics, 1st edition, Chap. V, pages 74-133; Chaps. XIV and XV, or corresponding chapters of 2nd edition.

C.—LIGHT AND SOUND AS PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS, WITH HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM AS SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS.

Principal Subjects.

Airy. ...	... On the Undulatory	} or Preston's theory of Light. (omitting Chaps. V and VI, arts. 96—114, and Chap. VIII).
	• Theory of Optics,	
Aldis. ...	... Fresnel's Theory of	
	Double Refraction,	
Glazebrook.	... Physical Optics,	
Heath. ...	... Geometrical Optics	
	Chaps. V and VI, arts. 96—114,	
	and Chap. VIII).	
Helmholtz.	... Sensations of Tone, Introduction,	
	and Chaps. I—VIII.	
Everett.	... Vibratory Motion and Sound.	
Donkin.	... Acoustics, omitting Appendix to	
	Chap. IV, Appendix to Chap.	
	VI, and arts. 125, 131—135,	
	138—155, 162—214.	
Glazebrook and Shaw.	... Practical Physics, Chap. VIII—	
	XX.	

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell. ...	... Text-book of the Principles of
	Physics, Chaps. VII, XIII and
	XVI, 1st edition, or correspond-
	ing chapters of 2nd edition.

D.—BOTANY.

Asa Gray.	... Structural Botany.
Sachs.	... Text-book of Botany (translated
	by Bennet and Dyer).
Balfour.	... Palæontological Botany.
Nicholson.	... Manual of Palæontology, Vol. II,
	Chapters on Palæobotany.
Roxburgh.	... Flora Indica, Clarke's edition (for
	reference in identifying Indian
	plants).
Sachs.	... Physiology of Plants, translated
	by Ward (1887).

E.—PHYSIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

Gegenbauer.	... Elements of Comparative Ana-
	tomy, translated by Bell.*
Gamgee.	... Physiological Chemistry of the
	Animal Body.
Claus-Sedgwick.	... Text-book of Zoology.
Balfour.	... Comparative Embryology.
Darwin.	... Origin of Species.

F.—GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

Geikie.	... Text-book of Geology.
Nicholson.	... Palæontology.

Blanford.	•	Sketch of the Geology of India (being the introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).
Dana.		Text-book of Mineralogy.
Rutley.		The Study of Rocks.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1894.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

A.—CHEMISTRY.

Roscoe and Schorlemmer.	...	Treatise on Chemistry, Vols. I and II, Parts I and II.
Watts.	...	Fownes's Organic Chemistry, edited by Watts.
Frankland.	...	Lecture Notes for Chemical Students, Vol. II, Organic Chemistry.
Valentin.	...	Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
Thorpe.	...	Quantitative Chemical Analysis.
Meyer.	...	Modern Theories of Chemistry, Parts I and II.

B.—HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM AS PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS,
WITH LIGHT AND SOUND AS SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS.*Principal Subjects.*

Mascart and Joubert.	...	Electricity and Magnetism, Vol. I.
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(Vol. I. •Preliminary, 1-17, 19,
21-24.

Part I. Chapters I, II 63-77, 80
—end, III, IV 95a-96a, 98-99b,
101a-101d, V, VI, VII, VIII,
XI 155-164, XIII.

Part II. Chapters I, II, III, IV,
V, VI, IX 315-318, X 325-327,
331-334, XI, XII.

Vol. II.

Maxwell's Electricity and Magnet-
ism, 2nd edition.

Part III. Chapters I, 371-386,
389-390, 393-394, II, III 407-
416, 423, IV, V 437-441, VI,
VII 449-451, 453, 455-464, VIII
465.

Part IV. Chapters I, II, III, IV,
V, VI, VII, VIII 585-598, 602-
603, IX 604-617, X, XI, XIII
682-688, XV 721-729, XVI 730,
749, XVII, XVIII 758-761, 763-
767, XIX 768-778, 780, XX-
XXI 806-821, 831, XXII.

Elementary Treatise on Electri-
city.

Maxwell...

Faraday.	...	Experimental Researches in Electricity, Vol. I.
Clausius.	...	Mechanical Theory of Heat.
Maxwell.	...	Theory of Heat, 5th edition, omitting pages 195—208.
Fourier.	...	Theory of Heat, Chaps. I, and II.
Stewart and Gee.		Practical Physics, Vol. II.
Glazebrook and Shaw.		Practical Physics, Chapters VIII—XIII (omitting section 31).

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell.	...	Text-book of the Principles of Physics, 1st edition, Chap. V, pages 74—133; Chaps. XIV and XV, or corresponding chapters of 2nd edition.
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C.—LIGHT AND SOUND AS PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS, WITH HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM AS SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS.

Principal Subjects.

Preston.	...	Theory of Light.
Heath,	...	Elementary Treatise on Geometrical Optics.
Helmholtz.	...	Sensations of Tone, Introduction, and Chapters I—VIII.
Everett,	...	Vibratory Motion and Sound.
Donkin.	...	Acoustics, omitting Appendix to Chapter IV, Appendix to Chapter VI, and articles 125, 131, 135, 138—155, 162—214.
Glazebrook and Shaw.	...	Practical Physics, Chapters VIII—XX.

Subsidiary Subjects.

Daniell.	...	Text-book of the Principles of Physics, Chapters VII, XIII and XVI, 1st edition, or corresponding chapters of the 2nd edition.
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D.—BOTANY.

Asa Gray.	...	Structural Botany.
Sachs.	...	Text-book of Botany (translated by Bennett and Dyer).
Balfour.	...	Palæontological Botany.

Nicholson.	Manual of Palæontology, Vol. II, Chapters on Palæobotany.
Roxburgh.	Flora Indica, Clarke's Edition (for reference in identifying Indian plants).
Sachs.	Physiology of Plants, translated by Ward (1887).

E.—PHYSIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

Gegenbauer.	... Elements of Comparative Ana- tomy, translated by Bell.
Gamgee.	... Physiological Chemistry of the Ani- mal Body.
Claus-Sedgwick.	... Text-book of Zoology.
Balfour.	... Comparative Embryology.
Darwin.	... Origin of Species.

F.—GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

Geikie.	... Text-book of Geology.
Nicholson.	... Palæontology.
Blanford.	... Sketch of the Geology of India (being the Introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).
Dana.	... Text-book of Mineralogy.
Rutley.	... The Study of Rocks.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1895.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

The Selection of text-books in Chemistry, A, and Physics B and C, for 1895, has been postponed till 1893 :—

D.—BOTANY.

Asa Gray.	... Structural Botany.
Sachs.	... Text-book of Botany (translated by Bennett and Dyer).
Balfour.	... Palæontological Botany.
Nicholson.	... Manual of Palæontology, Vol. II, Chapters on Palæobotany.
Roxburgh.	... Flora Indica, Clarke's Edition (for reference in identifying Indian plants).
Sachs.	... Physiology of Plants, translated by Ward (1887).

E.—PHYSIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

Gegenbauer.	... Elements of Comparative Ana- tomy, translated by Bell.
Gamgee.	... Physiological Chemistry of the Animal Body.

Claus-Sedgwick.	...	...	Text-book of Zoology.
Balfour.	...	...	Comparative Embryology.
Darwin.	...	...	Origin of Species.

F.—GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

Geikie.	...	...	Text-book of Geology.
Nicholson.	...	...	Palaeontology.
Blanford	...	...	Sketch of the Geology of India (being the Introduction to the Manual of the Geology of India).
Dana	...	...	Text-book of Mineralogy.
Rutley	...	...	The Study of Rocks.

(ii) LAW.

B. L. EXAMINATION, 1893.

1. The Principles of Jurisprudence; the History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and Legislative Authorities in India. *Maier's Ancient Law*; *Markby's Elements of Law* (third edition); *Student's Austin's Jurisprudence* by Campbell, omitting Parts, II and III; *Cowell's Tagore Law Lectures*, 1872.

2. The Law relating to Persons in their Public and Private Capacities, including the Law of Testamentary Succession. *Stephen's Blackstone*, Book I, Book III, Chapters 1—4, Book IV, Part I, Chapters 2 and 6; Act IX of 1875 (Majority); Act VIII of 1890 (Guardians and Wards); Act IX of 1879 (B.C.), Parts I, II, and VII; Act III of 1881 (B.C.) (Court of Wards); Act III of 1872 (Civil Marriage); Act X of 1865 (Succession Act) except Parts III—V, XXX, XXXI, and XXXV—XL; Act XXI of 1870 (Hindu Wills Act) except the portions of the Indian Succession Act omitted from the study of that Act; Act V of 1881 (Probate); Act VII of 1889 (Succession Certificate); *Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage*, Chapter XI (Wills); *Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law*, Chapter VI (Wills).

3. The Law of Property, including the Law relating to Land Tenures and the Revenue Laws. *Stephen's Blackstone*, Book II, Introduction, and Part I, Chapters 3—9, 15, 16, 20, and 23, and Book II, Part II, Chapters 1, 2, and 4; Regulations I, VIII, XIX (Sections 1—7), and XXXVII (Sections 1—6, 10, 12, 15) of 1793; Regulation VIII of 1819; Regulation XI of 1825; Act XI of 1850, omitting Sections 4, 16, 40—52, and 56—62; Act VII of 1880 (B. C.), Act XIX of 1873, Sections 146,

- 150, and 166—168; Act VIII of 1885, omitting Sections 2, 31—36, 39, 56—60, 62—64, 69—71, 76—83, 93—158, and 186—196.; Act XII of 1881, Sections 1—23; Act VIII of 1876 (B. C.), Sections 8—16, 87—98.
4. The Law of Property, including the Laws of Transfer, Prescription and Pre-emption. Act IV of 1882 (Transfer of Property Act); Act III of 1877 (Registration Act); Act XV of 1877, Sections 26—28 (Prescription); Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, Chapter XII (Religious and Charitable Endowments); Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, Chapters III—V and X (Sale, Pre-emption, Gifts, and Endowments); Snell's Principles of Equity, Part I, Part II, Chapters I—VI, and Part III, Chapters I—VI.
5. The Law of Contracts and Torts. Stephen's Blackstone, Book II, Part II, Chapter V, Pollock's Law of Torts, Chapters 1—5, 7, and 9—10; Act IX of 1872; Act I of 1877.
6. The Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure. The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860), the whole of Chapters 1—5 and such portions of Chapters 6—23 as do not relate exclusively to the amount of punishment to be inflicted for an offence; The Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882) except Parts 5, 8, and Chapters 38—40, 42—43, and 46.
7. The Law of Civil Procedure, including the Law of Evidence and the Law of Limitation. Best's Principles of the Law of Evidence, Introduction, Book I and Book IV Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882), Chapters 1—12, 15—22, 30—31, 33, 35—37, 40—43, 45—47; The Evidence Act (Act I of 1872); The Limitation Act (Act XV of 1877), omitting Schedule II.
8. The Hindu Law and the Mahomedan Law (with the exception of parts already included), and the Law of Intestate Succession. Mitakshara, Chapter I, Sections I—V, Chapter II, Sections I—X; Qayabhaga Chapters I, II, V, XI; Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, omitting Chapters 1—4, 6—7, 11—12, 13, 20, and 21; Jogindranath Siromani's Commentaries on Hindu Law, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 11, and 12; Sirajiya (except the details as to succession of distant kindred); Macnaghten's Principles of Mahomedan Law, Chapters II, VII, and VIII; Act X of 1865 (Succession Act), Parts III—V.

NOTE.—In the list of text-books for the B. L. Examination, when any Act is named, it is to be understood to mean that Act with all subsequent amendments.

B. L. EXAMINATION, 1894.

1. The Principles of Jurisprudence; the History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and Legislative Authorities in India. Maine's Ancient Law; Markby's Elements of Law (third edition); Student's Austin's Jurisprudence by Campbell, omitting Parts II and III; Cowell's Tagore Law Lectures, 1872.
2. The Law relating to Persons in their Public and Private Capacities, including the Law of Testamentary Succession. Stephen's Blackstone, Book I, Book III, Chapters 1—4, Book IV, Part I, Chapters 2 and 6; Act IX of 1875 (Majority); Act VIII of 1890 (Guardians and Wards); Act IX of 1879 (B. C.), Parts I, II, and VII; Act III of 1881 (B. C.) (Court of Wards); Act III of 1872 (Civil Marriage); Act X of 1865 (Succession Act) except Parts III—V, XXX, XXXI, and XXXV—XL; Act XXI of 1870 (Hindu Wills Act) except the portions of the Indian Succession Act omitted from the study of that Act; Act V of 1881 (Probate); Act VII of 1889 (Succession Certificate); Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, Chapter XI (Wills); Ameer Ali's Students' Manual of Mahomedan Law, Part II, Chapter III (Wills).
3. The Law of Property, including the Law relating to Land Tenures and the Revenue Laws. Stephen's Blackstone, Book II, Introduction, and Part I, Chapters 3—9, 15, 16, 20, and 23, and Book II, Part II, Chapters 1, 2, and 4; Regulations I, VIII, XIX (Sections 1—7) and XXXVII (Sections 1—6, 10, 12, 15) of 1793; Regulation VIII of 1819; Regulation XI of 1825; Act XI of 1850, omitting Sections 4, 46, 40—52, and 56—62; Act VII of 1880 (B. C.); Act XIX of 1873, Sections 146, 156, and 166—168; Act VIII of 1885, omitting Sections, 2, 31—36, 39, 56—60, 62—64, 69—71, 76—83, 93—158, and 186—196; Act XII of 1881, Sections 1—23; Act VIII of 1876 (B. C.), Sections 8—16, 87—98.
4. The Law of Property, including the Laws of Transfer, Prescription, and preemption. Act IV of 1882 (Transfer of Property Act); Act III of 1877 (Registration Act); Act XV of 1877, Sections 26—28 (Prescription); Upendranath Mitra's Indian Law of Prescription and Easements; Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, Chapter XII (Religious and Charitable Endowments); Ameer Ali's Student's Manual of Mahomedan Law,

Part II, Chapters I, II, IV, and V (Gift *Wakf*, Pre-emption, and Sale); Snell's Principles of Equity, Part I, Part II, Chapters I—VI.

5. The Law of Contracts and Torts.

Stephen's Blackstone, Book II, Part II, Chapter V, Pollock's Law of Torts, Chapters 1—5, 7, and 9—10; Act IX of 1872; Act I of 1877, Snell's Equity, Part III, Chapters I—VI.

6. The Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

The Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860), the whole of Chapters 1—5, and such portions of Chapters 6—23 as do not relate exclusively to the amount of punishment to be inflicted for an offence; The Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882) except Parts 5, 8, and Chapters 38—40, 42—43, and 46.

7. The Law of Civil Procedure, including the Law of Evidence and the Law of Limitation.

Best's Principles of the Law of Evidence, Introduction Book I and Book IV; The Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882), Chapters 1—12, 15—22, 30—31, 33, 35—37, 40—43, 45—47; The Evidence Act (Act I of 1872) The Limitation Act (Act XV of 1877), omitting Schedule II.

8. The Hindu Law and the Mahomedan Law (with the exception of parts already included), and the Law of Intestate Succession.

Mitakshara, Chapter I, Sections I—V, Chapter II, Sections I—X; Dayabhaga, Chapters I, II, V, XI; Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage, omitting Chapters 1—4, 6—7, 11—12, 13, 20, and 21; Jogindranath Siromani's Commentaries on Hindu Law, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 11, and 12; Sirajiya (except the details as to succession of distant kindred); Ameer Ali's Student's Manual of Mahomedan Law, Part I; Act X of 1865 (Succession Act), Parts—III—V.

NOTE.—In the list of text-books for the B. L. examination, when any Act is named, it is to be understood to mean that Act with all subsequent amendments.

HONOUR EXAMINATION IN LAW, 1893 and 1894.

The following books are recommended :—

1. Jurisprudence.

Austin's Jurisprudence.

Bentham's Theory of Legislation.

Sir H. S. Maine's Village Communities.

Ancient Law.

Story's Conflict of Laws.

Kent's or Wolsey's International Law.

Sandar's Institutes of Justinian.

2. *Hindu Law.*

Manu.

Yajnavalkya.

Mitakshara.

Vivadachintamani.

Vyavahara Mayukha,

Smriti Chandrika.

Dayabhaga.

Dattaka Mimansa.

Dattaka Chandrika.

Strange's Hindu Law.

Macnaghten's Principles of Hindu Law.

Mayne's Hindu Law.

3. *Mahomedan Law.*

Sirajiya.

Baillie's Digest of Mahomedan Law (Sunni and Shia.)

Ameer Ali's Personal Law of the Mahomedans

Shama Charan's Tagore Law Lectures.

4. *The Law of Mortgage.*

The Transfer of Property Act.

5. *Law of Succession.*

The Indian Succession Act.

The Hindu Wills Act.

The Probate Act.

The Parsi Succession Act.

Walker and Elgood's Law of Executors and Theobald's Law of Wills.

6. *The Law of Limitation and Prescription.*

The Limitation Act.

Gale on Easements.

7. *The Law relating to the Purchase and Sale of Immoveable Property including Sales for Arrears of Rent and Revenue.*

Sugden or Dart on Vendors and Purchasers.

The Transfer of Property Act.

The Acts and Regulations relating to Sales for Arrears of Rent and Revenue.

8. *The Law relating to Land Tenures.*

Phillips's Tagore Law Lectures.

Field's Regulations of the Bengal Code, Introduction.

9. *The Law of Trust, including the Law relating to Endowments.*

Lewin on Trusts.

Agnew's Tagore Law Lectures.

10. *The Law of Contracts and Torts.*

Pollock on Contracts.

Pollock on Torts.

Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881.

Chalmer's Bills of Exchange.

(iii.) MEDICINE.

FOR THE PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC L. M. S. AND M. B.
EXAMINATIONS.(See Regulations; Preliminary Scientific L. M. S., para. 2.
Preliminary Scientific M. B., para. 2.)

Elementary Anatomy, Histology, and Physiology of flowering plants; the principles of Hooker and Bentham's system of classification of plants; a detailed account of eight* natural orders which are specially important in Bengal.

The following eight natural orders have been fixed :—

Anonaceæ.

Leguminosæ.

Rubiaceæ.

Solanaceæ.

Urticaceæ.

Palmeæ.

Aroidæ.

Graminæ.

(iv.) ENGINEERING.

Selections from Ganot appointed for the Course in Physics.

BOOK VI.—Heat.

Chap. I. Preliminary ideas, Thermometers.

Chap. II. Expansion of solids. Omit art. 310.

Chap. III. Expansion of liquids. Omit arts. 319—321.

Chap. IV. Expansion and density of gases. { General treatment of the subject.
Omit art. 330.

Chap. V. Changes of condition, vapours. { Omit arts. 338 and 341.

Vapours, measurement of their tension. { Omit arts. 353, 358, 359, 363, 364, 367.

Liquefaction of vapours and gases. { Omit arts. 371, 373—375.

* To be notified from time to time by the Syndicate. See Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. and M. B. Regulations, para. 6.

- Mixtures of gases and vapours.
- Spheroidal condition. { General reference to the subject.
- Density of vapours. { Omit arts. 380, 382, 383.
- Chap. VI. Hygrometry and hygrometers. { General treatment of the subject.
- Chap. VII. Conductivity of solids, liquids and gases. { Omit arts. 398, 399.
- Chap. VIII. Radiation of heat, reflection of heat. { From art. 421 to 439; general treatment of the subject.
- Chap. IX. Calorimetry. { Omit arts. 444 and 456.
- Chap. X. Steam engines.
- Chap. XI. Sources of heat and cold.
- Mechanical sources.
- Chemical sources. { Omit arts. 472, 473, 474, 477—484.
- Sources of cold.
- Chap. XII. Mechanical equivalent of heat.

BOOK VII.—*Light*.

- Chap. I. Transmission, velocity and intensity of light.
- Chap. II. Reflection of light, mirrors.
- Reflection of light from plane surfaces.
- Reflection of light from curved surfaces.
- Chap. III. Single refraction, lenses.
- Transmission of light through transparent media { Omit. art. 555.
- Chap. IV. Dispersion and achromatism. } Omit. arts. 563, 572, 573.
- Chap. V. Optical instruments.
- Microscopes.
- Telescopes.
- Instruments for forming pictures of objects. } Omit. arts. 594 to 598.
- Chap. VI. The eye considered as an optical instrument. { General treatment.
- Chap. VII. Sources of light, phosphorescence. { General treatment.
- Chap. VIII. Double refraction, interference and polarisation. { General elementary principles of the subject. Omitting from art. 652 to end.

BOOK VIII.—*Magnetism.*

- Chap. I. Properties of magnets.
 Chap. II. Terrestrial magnetism. Compasses. .
 Chap. III. Laws of magnetic attractions and repulsions. Omit arts. 699 and 700.
 Chap. IV. Process of magnetisation. Omit arts. 706, 710, 711, 712, 712a.

BOOK IX.—*Frictional Electricity.*

- Chap. I. Fundamental principles.
 Chap. II. Quantitative laws of electrical action. } Omit arts. 726a, 727, 728, 729, 730.
 Chap. III. Action of electrified bodies in the natural state. Induced electricity, electrical machines. } Omit arts. 749, 750.
 Chap. IV. Condensation of electricity. } Omit arts. 770, 771, 772, 774, 785 and 786.

BOOK X.—*Voltaic Electricity.*

- Chap. I. Voltaic pile. Its modifications. } Omit Batteries not in common use (art. 802).
 Chap. II. Detection and measurements of voltaic currents. } Omit arts. 812 and 814.
 Chap. III. Effects of the current; electrometallurgy. } General treatment of the subject.
 Chap. IV. Electrodynamics. } The more common cases of action.
 Chap. V. Magnetisation by currents, electromagnets and telegraphs.
 Chap. VI. Voltaic induction. Omit Arts. 881, 892.
 Apparatus founded on induction. } Omit arts. 910, 911.
 Chap. VII. Optical effects of powerful magnets. } Omit.
 Diamagnetism.
 Chap. VIII. Thermoelectric current. } Omit arts. 923 to 929.
 Chap. IX. Determination of electrical constants. } Omit.
 Chap. X. Animal electricity. Omit.

. IX.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

Babu Joykissen Mookerjee, of Ooterpara, made a donation of Rs 5,000 to the University, on the 20th July, 1869, for the purpose of forming a Library. The amount was invested in four per cent. securities till the completion of the University building.

In 1874, the sum of Rs 3,500 was added to the Library Fund from the surplus income of the University of that year; and the Syndicate, having thus at their disposal more than Rs 9,000, appointed a Committee to report on the steps it was advisable to take to form a Library. The Committee reported (see Minutes, Vol. XVIII, page 22) that they thought "it desirable to begin with procuring such books as shall render the Calcutta University Library *Supplementary to other Libraries now existing in Calcutta.*" The general principles laid down by the Committee, and the mode of procedure they proposed for adoption, were approved by the Syndicate; and further transfers have, from year to year, been made to the Library Fund from the surplus income of the University. Several instalments of books have been received, and the Library now contains, besides English works of reference, and the chief authorities on Indian antiquities, fairly complete sets of the Sanskrit, Arabic, Latin, French, and German classics. The following Regulations have been approved by the Syndicate :—

Regulations for the Management of the University Library.

1. (a.) The Library shall be under the management of a Committee consisting of not less than five members, appointed by the Syndicate. Resident Fellows of the University, who shall be appointed annually by the Syndicate. The Registrar shall be *ex-officio* Librarian and Secretary of the Committee.

(b.) Members of the Committee, who may leave India during their year of office, with the intention of not returning before the end of their time of office, shall be considered to have vacated their membership.

(c.) Vacancies which may be caused by the retirement or departure of Members, or otherwise, at any time during their year of office, shall be reported to the Syndicate who may then, at their discretion, nominate other Fellows to the office vacated.

(d.) The Syndicate may at any time, at their discretion, appoint additional Members to the Committee.

2. (a.) It shall be competent to the Committee to make such bye-laws, rules and arrangements, as they may think fit, for holding meetings and generally for conducting the business pertaining to their office, provided that all such rules and arrangements are consistent

with the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, the Bye-laws of the University, and with these present Regulations.

(b.) The Committee shall decide on the purchase of books with the money placed at their disposal for that purpose by the Syndicate.

(c.) The Committee shall establish a regular and authentic record of all books borrowed from the Library and returned to it, together with the names of borrowers, the dates of borrowing and returning, and such further details as they may deem advisable.

3. The Library is for the use of Resident Fellows of the University, and they alone have the privilege to use it, subject to the present Regulations and to such further rules and orders as may be agreed to by the Library Committee under Regulation 2 (a.)

4. (a.) Persons residing in Calcutta, not being Fellows of the University, may receive special permission from the Syndicate to use the library for the purpose of Literary research. Such permission will be granted only on the recommendation of the Library Committee.

(b.) In recommending any person to the Syndicate under this Regulation, the Library Committee shall specify in writing for the information of the Syndicate, the grounds on which they base their recommendation.

(c.) Persons not being Fellows of the University may consult the Library for the purpose of literary research, without removing the books from the Library between the hours of half-past ten A.M. and half-past three P.M. on the written recommendation of a Member of the Library Committee to the Librarian, but not otherwise.

5. (a) Subject to the exceptions specified in Regulation 7, Fellows and other persons allowed to use the Library under Regulation 4 (a) may borrow and temporarily remove such books as they may require, provided that one person shall not at one and the same time have more than ten volumes in his possession on loan from the Library. In this Regulation the term "volumes" shall include pamphlets and parts of works separately sewn.

(b.) No book shall be issued and delivered except to the authorised borrower in person, or to some one having written authority from him to receive it on behalf of the authorised borrower.

(c.) Every volume borrowed shall be returned to the Library within two calendar months of the date on which it was removed from the Library. In case any borrower fails to return any book within this period, a notice shall be sent to him by the Librarian calling for the return of the book.

(d.) If a book called for under the previous section be not returned within one week after the receipt of the Librarian's notice, the person who has borrowed the book from the Library shall be subject to a fine of one Rupee for each volume so retained, and to a further fine of an equal amount for each additional week that he may retain it after the expiration of the second week.

(2.) Subject to the provisions of Regulations 6, 7, 8 and 9, a book returned to the Library may be again borrowed by the same person, provided that no other Fellow or person entitled to use the Library has lodged with the Librarian an application for the same work. If such application has been made, the book may not be taken out by the original borrower until returned by the second applicant.

6. The privilege of any Fellow or other person to use the Library shall be suspended, so long as he retains any book which, under these Regulations, he is not entitled to retain, or so long as he leaves unpaid any fine which may have been imposed on him under Regulations 5, 8, and 9.

7. (a.) Books which are valuable on account of their rarity or which belong to a series, and which Books not to be removed, being out of print, it may be difficult or impossible to replace if lost, or books required for constant reference, shall not be removed from the Library.

(b.) A list of the works excluded from removal under this Regulation shall be drawn up by the Library Committee and will be subject to revision and extension from time to time.

8. (a.) The Librarian shall report to the Committee all cases in which books have been mutilated, mutilation or disfigurement of books, disfigured by writing on the margin or otherwise injured, while in the possession of readers.

(b.) Any person guilty of such an offence shall be required to replace the injured by an uninjured copy of the book, and shall be liable to the cost of its proper binding and other charges. Further, he shall be fined and suspended from the privilege of the Library at the discretion of the Committee.

9. (a.) A general inspection of the Library and of the record of books issued and returned, shall be Annual inspection of Library, made annually in the first week of April by the Library Committee, or by one or more Members of the Committee deputed by them for that purpose.

(b.) During this period of inspection the Library shall be closed, and all books, whatever and by whomsoever borrowed, shall be returned to the Library by the 31st March of each year.

(c.) Any person who fails to return, in accordance with this Regulation, all books borrowed by him, shall be subject to a fine of not less than two rupees for each volume retained, and if such volume is not returned before the expiration of one week after the last day of the inspection, a further fine of an equal amount shall be imposed for each volume for each additional week until that volume is returned or until a copy of the same edition and of equal value is placed in the Library in its stead, and all expenses connected therewith paid by the borrower.

10. The Library shall be closed on Sundays and all public holidays and on all days for holding public Days of opening and closing, examinations. Subject to the exception of Regulation 9, it shall be open on other days between the hours of half-past ten A. M. and half-past three P. M.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The Hon'ble Mahendralal Sircar, M.D., C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Croft, M.A., K.C.I.E.
 Col. H. S. Jarrett.
 George King, Esq., M.B., LL.D., F.L.S., F.R.S., C.I.E.
 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. O'Kinealy, M.A., LL.D., C.S.
 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ameer Ali, M.A., B.L., C.I.E.
 A. Pedler, Esq., F.R.S.
 A. F. Rudolf Hoernle, Esq., Ph.D.
 The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gooroo Dass Banerjee, M.A., D.L.
 Babu Krishnabihari Sen, M.A.
 The Hon'ble E. J. Trevelyan.
 J. Wood-Mason, Esq.
 Babu Asutosh Mukhopadhyay, M.A., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E.

X.

● ENDOWMENTS.

PREMCHAND ROYCHAND STUDENTSHIPS.

Premchand Roychand, Esq., of Bombay, in a letter to the Government of India, offered to make a donation of two lakhs of Rupees to the Calcutta University, and on the 9th February, 1866, paid over this amount to the Government of India, to be transferred to the University, and held by it as a Body Corporate under section 2 of Act II of 1855. Mr. Premchand Roychand further expressed a hope "that the money should be devoted to some one large object or to a portion of some large object for which it might in itself be insufficient."

The Senate, at a meeting on the 21st July, 1866, accepted Mr. Premchand Roychand's munificent donation, and directed that it should be invested in 5 per cent. Government Securities. The Senate has sanctioned the following plan for appropriating the proceeds of the donation :—

1. Five studentships of Rs. 1,600 a year each to be called the Premchand Roychand studentships, shall be maintained on the interest of the Endowment.

2. Any M. A. of the University of Calcutta shall be eligible for one of these studentships, during ten years from the time that he passed the Entrance Examination.

3. Each studentship shall be tenable for five years, and one election shall be made annually after examination, provided any one candidate be declared by the Examiners to be entitled to a studentship.

4. The studentships shall be awarded in alternate years for proficiency in Literary and Scientific subjects.

The Literary subjects shall be as follows :—

1. English.

2. Not more than two of the following languages to be selected by the candidate:—

Sanskrit.

Greek.

Arabic.

Latin.

3. Comparative Philology.

4. Philosophy.

5. History.

The Scientific subjects shall be as follows:—

1. Pure Mathematics.

2. Mixed Mathematics.

3. Chemistry, Inorganic and Organic.

4. Physical Science, including—
Electricity and Magnetism.
Heat.
Physical Optics.

5. Natural Science, including—
Geology.
Botany
Zoology.

5. Candidates must give notice six months before the examination, of their intention to appear, and must, at the time of giving such notice, state in writing the subjects they intend to take up, and pay a fee of Rs. 32 to the Registrar.

6. The Examiners shall meet together before the examination, in order to compare their questions, and after the examination, in order to draw up a report (to be printed in the University Minutes) declaring the name of the candidate whom they consider entitled to the studentship.

7. Should the Examiners in any year report that no student has in their opinion shewn sufficient proficiency in the subjects of the year to entitle him to a studentship, it shall be competent to the Syndicate to award the vacant studentship for proficiency in those subjects in the following or any subsequent year.

8. The names of the Premchand Roychand students, past and present, shall be printed in the Calendar after the names of the Fellows.

RULES FOR THE P. R. S. EXAMINATION.

PASSED BY THE SYNDICATE.

1. The Examination shall be held in the month of November, and two papers shall be given each day—one in the morning from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and the other in the afternoon from 1-30 P. M. to 4-30 P. M.

2. In each of the five subjects for examination four papers shall be set.

3. In subject 2 of the Literary course four papers shall be set in each of the optional Languages.

4. In subject 3 of the Scientific course two papers shall be theoretical and two practical.

5. In subjects 4 and 5 of the Scientific course three papers shall be theoretical and one practical.

6. Each paper shall carry 100 marks.

7. Only marks in excess of 30 in each paper shall be counted towards the total, and each mark above 70 shall count as 2 marks towards the total.

8. The Examiners shall meet together before the examination, in order to compare their questions, and after the examination, in order to draw up a report (to be printed in the University Minutes).

9. Should the Examiners in any year report that no student has in their opinion shewn sufficient proficiency in the subjects of the year to entitle him to a studentship, it shall be competent to the Syndicate to award the vacant studentship for proficiency in those subjects in the following or any subsequent year.

DUFF SCHOLARSHIPS.

The subscribers to a fund, raised for the purpose of commencing the services of the Rev. Dr. Duff, directed the investment of the amount collected (Rs. 20,000) in Government Securities; and offered to transfer the same to the University of Calcutta on the following conditions:—

1. The interest of the money shall be applied to establish:—

I.—A Scholarship of Rs. 15 a month, tenable for one year by the student who shall obtain in the First Arts Examination the highest number of marks in Languages.

II.—A Scholarship of Rs. 15 a month, tenable for one year by the student who shall obtain in the First Arts Examination the highest number of marks in Mathematics.

III.—A Scholarship of Rs. 15 a month, tenable for one year by the student who, having been educated for at least one year in the Free Kirk Institution, shall obtain the highest number of marks in all the subjects of the First Arts Examination taken together.

IV.—A Scholarship of Rs. 15 a month, tenable for one year by the student who, being a Christian in religion, and having been educated for at least one year in any of the affiliated Institutions for the education of Europeans and Eurasians, shall obtain the highest number of marks in all the subjects of the First Arts Examination taken together.

2. The above Scholarships shall be called "Duff Scholarships," and shall be tenable with any other Scholarships.

3. The surplus of the funds, after paying any small incidental expenses, shall be suffered to accumulate, and used for the purpose of giving rewards to any students of the University who shall pass with credit in the Evidences of Revealed Religion, Natural Theology and Moral Philosophy in the Examination for Honours or for the Degree of M.A., such rewards to be called "Duff Prizes."

4. Should the accumulation appear to the Syndicate greater than is necessary to carry out Rule 3, they may add to the value of the Duff Scholarships, or increase their number.

5. The Syndicate shall have the power of putting a fair interpretation on any doubtful point in the above rules.

The Senate, at a meeting on the 21st July, 1866, accepted this benefaction from the subscribers of the Duff Memorial Fund.

In accordance with Rule 4 the Syndicate, by a resolution at their meeting on the 11th May, 1889, established a fifth Scholarship of Rs. 15 a month, tenable for one year by the student who shall obtain in the First Arts Examination the highest number of marks in Physics and Chemistry.

ESHAN SCHOLARSHIP.

Baboo Eshan Ohandra Bose, of Calcutta, bequeathed by his will to the University, the sum of Rs. 12,000 in Government Securities of the 5 per cent. loan for the purpose of founding a Scholarship to be awarded annually in accordance with the terms specified in the following extract from the will:—

"I direct my said Executors, immediately on my decease, if the same shall not be contributed during my lifetime, to set apart out of my estate, Government Securities of the late East India Company, or of the Government of India, or both of them, for the amount of Rupees twelve thousand, of some 5 per cent. loan, or otherwise, that my Executors shall immediately, after my decease, invest a sufficient part of my estate in the purchase of similar Government Securities for Rupees twelve thousand, of some five per cent. loan, so as to provide an annual income of Rupees six hundred, and to endorse over and transfer the same to the Government of Bengal, or the President, for the time being, of the Syndicate of the Calcutta University, subject to the trusts hereinafter mentioned concerning the same, that is to say, interest to found a Scholarship, in the Calcutta University, to be called 'Eshan's Scholarship,' to be awarded to the first scholar, being a Hindu Native of India, on the B.A. list for the year in the order of merit, in consideration of his continuing his studies at the Calcutta Presidency College with a view to the attainment of the higher Degree of M.A., and to be paid to him upon or in case of his attaining that Degree, but not otherwise."

The Syndicate have laid down the following rules for the awards of the Eshan Scholarship.

(i) The competition for the Scholarship shall be confined only to candidates who have passed the B A. Examination with honours.

(ii) In deciding who the "first scholar" is, only the marks awarded in the subject or subjects in which a candidate has obtained honours, shall be considered.

(iii) Only the marks in excess of the minimum honour mark shall be counted towards the total, and each mark in excess of the minimum for a first class shall be counted as two marks.

Scholars.

- 1869 Mitra, Kartikchandra.
- 1870 Mitra, Saradacharan.
- * 1871 Basu, Isanchandra.
- 1872 Ray, Rajaninath.
- 1873 Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra.
- 1874 Lahiri, Prasanna Kumar.
- 1875 Sarkar, Nilkanta.
- 1876 Gupta, Bipinbihari.

- *
- 1877 Sarkar, Chandrasekhar.
 - 1878 Agasti, Suryyakumar.
 - 1879 Ray, Atulkrishna.
 - 1880 Chattopadhyay, Digambar.
 - 1881 Chandra, Aghornath.
 - 1882 Majumdar, Ramchandra.
 - 1883 Ray, Mahendranath.
 - 1884 Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh.
 - 1885 Sinha, Jogindrakumar.
 - 1886 Majumdar, Syamaprasanna.
 - 1887 Bandyopadhyay, Lalitkumar.
 - 1888 Majumdar, Upendralal.
 - 1889 Ghatak, Mohinikanta.
 - 1891 Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal.

TAGORE LAW PROFESSORSHIP.

The Hon'ble Prosunno Coomar Tagore, C. S. I., bequeathed, by his will, to the University, a monthly allowance of Rs. 1,000, for the purpose of founding a Professorship of Law in connection with the University, to be called the "Tagore Law Professorship." The terms of the bequest are given in the following extract from the will:—

"I am desirous of founding a Law Professorship, to be called 'The Tagore Law Professorship,' and of providing an adequate remuneration for the Professor who shall fill the chair provided by me. I direct that my Trustees or Trustee do, and shall, as soon as may conveniently be after my death, invest, in Government Securities, such a sum of money taken from my personalty or by degrees from the income of my real estate, at the discretion of my Trustees or Trustee, as will produce the monthly sum of Rs. 1,000, and, that when such sum has been invested, the same may be assigned, transferred, and made over to the University of Calcutta to be held upon the following trusts, that is to say: In trust to pay out of the interest accruing due therefrom the annual sum of Rs. 10,000 by equal monthly payments to the Tagore Law Professor, for the time being, and in trust to apply the residue of the interests in the manner hereinafter mentioned. And I desire that until such sum shall have been so invested and made over as hereinbefore directed, my said Trustees or Trustee shall, either from the proceeds of my personal estate or from the rents, issues, and profits arising from my real property, pay the sum of Rs. 1,000 a month to the University of Calcutta, to be applied by the University in the same manner and for the same purposes as the interest to accrue due from the funds which I have hereinbefore directed to be made over to the University. And I declare that the right of appointing a Professor to the said 'Tagore Law Professorship' and removing or dismissing the incumbent therefrom shall be vested in the Senate of the University. And that the first appointment shall be made so as to begin to take effect not later than the end of one year from the date of my death; my will is that the 'Tagore Law Professor' shall read or deliver at some place within the town of Calcutta one complete Course of Law Lectures, without charge, to the students and other persons who may attend such lectures. Within

six months after the delivery of each course of lectures, the lectures shall be printed, and not less than 500 copies thereof shall be distributed gratuitously. I desire that the expense of such printing and distribution may be defrayed out of the residue of the annual interest of the said fund. Whatever portion of the residue may remain after defraying the expenses, I desire that it may be devoted to the printing and publication of approved works on Law or Jurisprudence. It is my will that the said 'Tagore Law Professorship' shall, save as herein provided, be as to the kind of law which is to be taught and in all other matters and things regulated by and subject to the control of the Senate of the said University."

The Senate has adopted the following scheme for Lectures :—

1. In the month of May in each year, the Faculty of Law shall select not more than three subjects, upon one of which the Professor for the following year shall be required to deliver a course of at least twelve lectures.

2. Immediately after the subject or subjects shall have been thus selected, advertisements shall be published in such newspapers as the Syndicate may think proper, stating the subject or subjects so selected, and inviting applications from candidates for the professorship.

3. Candidates shall send in their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1st May following, and each candidate shall forward with his application one hundred copies of a brief synopsis of his proposed lectures, and if he so pleases, the same number of copies of his introductory lecture.

4. The copies of the introductory lecture and the brief synopsis so sent shall be referred to a Committee of the Faculty of Law, consisting of five members to be chosen by the Faculty, who shall consider the same and report thereon to the Faculty, who shall recommend a candidate to the Senate for election.

5. The election of the Professor shall take place in the month of August.

6. The Professor shall commence to deliver his lectures in the month of November next following his election, and shall complete the delivery thereof in the following January. His salary shall be paid in twelve equal monthly instalments: the first instalment to be paid on the first day of the month following that in which the first lecture is delivered.

7. The Professor shall send to the Registrar a complete manuscript copy of his lectures within five months from the commencement of the delivery thereof.

PROFESSORS.

- 1870 Herbert Cowell, Esq.
- 1871 Herbert Cowell, Esq.
- 1872 Herbert Cowell, Esq.
- 1873 Babu Shama Churn Sarkar.

* The Syndicate has laid down the following rules for the distribution of the books :—

That copies of the lectures be distributed gratis only to such students as shall have attended 75 per cent. of the lectures delivered by the Tagore Professor of Law, and shall have obtained not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in the examination held by him.

- 1874 Babu Shama Churn Sarkar.
 1875 Arthur Philips, Esq.
 1876 Babu Rashbehary Ghose.
 1877 Ernest John Trevelyan, Esq.
 1878 Dr. Gooroodas Banerjee.
 1879 Dr. Trailokyanath Mitra.
 1880 Babu Rajkumar Sarbadhikari.
 1881 William Fischer Agnew, Esq.
 1882 Babu Upendranath Mitra.
 1883 Dr. Julius Jolly.
 1884 Ameer Ali, Esq.
 1885 Babu Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya.
 1886 K. M. Chatterje, Esq.
 1887 Gilbert Henderson, Esq.
 1888 Babu Golapchandra Sarkar.
 1889 Babu Lal Mohan Das.
 1890 T. A. Pearson, Esq.
 1891 Pandit Prannath Saraswati.
 1892 Maulavi Muhammad Yousuff, Khan Bahadur.
 1893 Arthur Caspersz, Esq.

MOUAT MEDAL.

The Committee of the Mouat Testimonial Fund made over to the University the sum of Rs. 1,740 to be invested in six per cent. Municipal Debentures, with a request that the University would apply the annual interest to carry out the following purpose:—

1. That an annual Gold Medal be instituted bearing the words "Mouat Medal" on one side.

2. That it be awarded to the Pre-mchand Student of the year, and presented to him publicly at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees.

The Senate at the annual meeting in 1872 thankfully accepted this benefaction for carrying out the object of the Fund.

MEDALLISTS.

- | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1874 | Bandyopadhyay, Biharilal | — | Presidency College. |
| 1876 | Batavyal, Umeschandra | — | Sanskrit College. |
| 1877 | Mulraj | — | Lahore College. |
| 1878 | Lahiri, Prasannakumar | — | Presidency College. |
| 1879 | Kennedy, Pringle | | Teacher. |
| 1880 | Majumdar, Nilkantha | | Presidency College. |
| 1881 | Agasti, Suryyakumar | | Ditto. |
| 1882 | Gupta, Asutosh | | Ditto. |
| 1884 | Majumdar, Ramchandra | | Ditto. |
| 1885 | Bandyopadhyay, Rajendrachandra | | Sanskrit College. |
| 1886 | Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh | | Presidency College. |
| 1888 | Trivedi, Ramendrasundar | | Ditto. |
| 1888 | Basu, Abinasthandra | | Ditto. |
| 1890 | Majumdar, Upendralal | | Ditto. |
| 1891 | Wheeler E.M. | — | Bishop's College. |
| 1892 | Ghatak, Mohtinikanta | — | Presidency College. |

RADIHAKANTA MEDAL.

The subscribers to the Radhakanta Memorial Fund made over to the University the residue of the Fund, after providing for the Bust and Portrait of the deceased Raja, amounting to Rs. 2,000 in Municipal Debentures, with a request that the annual interest on the Debentures might be applied "in awarding a Gold Medal to the best Sanskrit scholar among the successful candidates for the Degree of B. A. of each year." At the annual meeting of the Senate in 1873, this benefaction was thankfully accepted.

MEDALLISTS.

1874	Lahiri, Prasannakumar	...	Presidency College.
1875	Das, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto.
1876	Bhattacharyya, Haraprasad	...	Ditto.
1877	Chaudhuri, Prasannanarayan	...	Free Church Instn.
1878	Nag, Kunjalal	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
1879	Basu, Kedarnath	...	Ditto.
1880	Mukhopadhyay, Ramaprasanna	...	Presidency College.
1881	Lahiri, Harihar	...	Ditto.
1882	Bandyopadhyay, Rajendra-chandra	...	Ditto.
1883	" " Umacharan	...	Dacca College.
1884	" " Kalikrishna	...	Presidency College.
1885	Kabiraj, Baikunthanath	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
1886	Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	...	City College.
1887	Bandyopadhyay, Lalitku nar	...	Metropolitan Instn.
1888	Datta, Hirendranath	...	Presidency College.
1889	Chakravarti, Himansunath	...	Ditto.
1890	Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
1891	Misra, Ramaballabh	...	Patna College.
1892	Makunda Raghaba Pathak	...	Hishop College.

HARISCHANDRA PRIZE.

Raja Harischandra Chaudhuri, a Zemindar of Mymensing, made over to the University a six per cent. Municipal Debenture bond for Rs. 2,000 in order to found a prize to be called the "Harischandra Prize," to be awarded to the best student in Mathematics at the B. A. Examination of the year, being a Hindu native of Bengal, in consideration of his prosecuting his studies in Mathematics with a view to the attainment of the higher degree of M. A. and to be paid to him upon his attaining that degree in that subject, but not otherwise.

PRIZEMEN.

1878	Agasti, Suryyakumar	...	Presidency College.
1879	Datta, Krishnalal	...	Ditto.
1880	Chattopadhyay, Ramnath	...	Ditto.
1881	Basu, Kalipada	...	Ditto.
1883	Ray, Mahendranath	...	Ditto.
1884	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
1885	Ray, Satischandra	...	Ditto.
1886	Basu, Abinaschandra	...	Ditto.
1887	Karfarma, Suryyakumar	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
1888	Bhattacharyya, Munindranath	...	Presidency College.
1889	Ghatak, Mohinikanta	...	Ditto.
1892	Biswas, Rakhalraj	...	Krishnagar College.

WOODROW SCHOLARSHIP.

The subscribers to the fund, raised for the purpose of commemorating the services of the late Mr. Woodrow, made over to the University of Calcutta Rs. 4,800 in Government Promissory Notes of the four per cent. loan, in order to establish a Science scholarship to be awarded to the best student in Chemistry and Physics at the B. A. Examination of the year, being a native of Bengal, who does not hold any University, Government, or private scholarship, on condition that he pursue his studies in some well organized institution for the degree of Master of Arts in Science.

SCHOLARSHIP-HOLDERS.

1879	Datta, Brajaballabh	...	Krishnagar College.
1880	Sarkar, Biharilal	...	Presidency College.
1881	Guha, Prasannakumar	...	Dacca College.
1882	Sen, Kshir. dchandra	...	Ditto.
1883	Mukhopadhyay, Bisweswar	...	Patna College.
1884	Bandyopadhyay, Kshetramohan	...	Presidency College.
1886	Das, Gobindachandra	...	Dacca College.
1887	Chattopadhyay, Brajendranath	...	Presidency College.
1888	Basu, Basantakumar	...	Ditto.
1889	Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
1890	Ghosh, Dasarathi	...	Ditto.
1891	Basu, Debendranath	...	City College.
1892	Gangopadhyay, Kaliprasanna	...	Presidency College.

PACHETE PRIZE.

Maharaja Nilmani Singh Deo, Bahadur, Zemindar of Pachete, made over to the University of Calcutta two Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 1,000 each, of the 4½ per cent. loan of 1879, in order to found a Prize to be called "the *Pachete Sanskrit Prize*," to be awarded to the student who stands highest in Sanskrit among the successful candidates at the First Arts Examination of the year.

HERSCHEL MEDAL.

The Committee of the Herschel Testimonial Fund made over to the University the sum of Rs. 1,800 in 4 per cent. Government Promissory Notes on the following conditions:—

1. That an annual Gold Medal be instituted bearing the words "Herschel Medal" on one side.
2. That the Medal be presented publicly every year at the annual Convocation, for conferring degrees to that one of the successful candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts who obtains the highest marks in the subjects appointed for Honours in Mathematics.

MEDALLISTS.

1881	Chandra, Aghornath	...	Presidency College
1882	Das, Radhagobinda	...	Ditto.
1883	Sgt. Gobindalal	...	Ditto.
1885	Sen, Narayanchandra	...	Ditto.
1885	Ray, Satischandra	...	Ditto.
1886	Basu, Abinashchandra	...	Ditto.

1887	Karfarma, Suryyakumar	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
1888	Bhattacharyya, Munindranath	...	Presidency College.
1889	Ghatak, Mohinikanta	...	Ditto.
1890	De, Kiranchandra	...	Ditto.
1891	Ray, Charuchandra	...	Ditto.
1892	Biswas, Rakhalraj	...	Krishnagar College.

COBDEN MEDAL.

In March, 1879, the Committee of the Cobden Club, London, offered an annual Silver Medal for proficiency in Political Economy.

With the concurrence of the Committee, it was arranged that this Medal should be awarded to the successful student who in the annual Examination for M. A. in History and Political Economy should obtain the highest number of marks in the latter subject.

MEDALLISTS.

1879	Sukul, Kalisankar	...	Presidency College.
1880	Ghosh, Manmathanath	...	Free Church Institution.
1881	Arndt, George	...	Teacher.
1882	Ghosh, Mahendrakumar	...	Dacca College.
1884	Sinha, Prabhachandra	...	Presidency College.
1885	Chatterpadhay, Ambikacharan	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
1886	Sanyal, Girischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution.
1887	Mukhopadhyay, Satyachandra	...	City College.
1889	Sen, Binayendranath	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
1891	Bandyopadhyay, Srischandra	...	Private Student.
1892	Ray, Anukulchandra	...	Ditto.

DWARKANATH SCHOLARSHIP.

The Committee of the Dwarkanath Memorial Fund, on the 9th September 1882, made over to the University of Calcutta the sum of Rupees 5,500, in 4 per cent. Government Promissory Notes, on the following conditions :—

1. That the amount be applied in founding a scholarship to be awarded subject to the following conditions :—

2. That the Scholarship shall be awarded to such a successful candidate in the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta for the year who, being a student of the South Suburban School, obtains the highest number of marks amongst his fellow students, but does not obtain any other Scholarship.

3. That should no student from the South Suburban School succeed in passing the Entrance Examination aforesaid, or should such students pass but obtain any other Scholarship, the Scholarship shall be awarded to such a successful candidate in the Entrance Examination who, being a student of the Hooghly Collegiate School, obtains the highest number of marks amongst his fellow students, but does not obtain any other Scholarship.

4. That should no student mentioned in Resolution (2) or (3) be eligible for the Scholarship, the Scholarship shall be awarded to such student as the Syndicate of the said University shall select.

5. That the Scholarship shall be tenable for two years, in one of the Colleges affiliated to the University of Calcutta upon the same terms regarding regularity of attendance and other matters on which Government Junior Scholarships are held.

6. That the holders of the Scholarships for the time being shall be called Dwarkanath Scholars.

7. That the Scholarship shall be paid by monthly sums of Rupees 9 for the first eleven months of the year, and the sum of Rupees 11 for the last month.

8. That the amount aforesaid be invested in Government of India Promissory Notes of the 4 per cent. loan for Rupees 5,500, and the notes handed over to the authorities of the said University with a request that the Syndicate may give effect to the above Resolutions.

9. That should the interest payable on the Government Securities be reduced, the monthly amount to be paid to the Dwarkanath Scholars shall be proportionately reduced to allow of the amount of interest realised meeting the amount payable to the Scholars.

TAGORE MEDALS.

Maharaja Sri Jotindromohan Tagore, K.C.S.I., on 13th February, 1883, made over to the University of Calcutta the sum of Rs. 3,500 in 4 per cent. Government Promissory Notes, in order to found two medals, a gold and a silver one, to be open to competition amongst all members of the University studying Law in any affiliated College, who shall have attended 75 per cent. of the lectures of the Tagore Law Professor for the year in which the examination shall be held.

The names of the two students are published in the *Gazette* and the medals are presented at the annual Convocation.

MEDALLISTS.

1883	1. Bandyopadhyay, Pareschandra.
	2. Bhattacharyya, Manmathanath.
1884	1. Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh.
	2. Syed Shamsul Huda.
1885	1. Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh.
	2. Sen Narayanchandra.
1886	1. Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh.
	2. Basu, Jnanendranath.
1887	1. Camell, Owen.
	2. Chattopadhyay, Ramapati.
1888	1. Bandyopadhyay, Haranchandra.
	2. Ghosh, Jnanendramohan.
1889	1. Bandyopadhyay, Sarachandra.
	2. Muhamamad Mustafa Khan.
1890	1. Bandyopadhyay, Haranchandra.
	2. Muhamamad Mustafa Khan.
1891	1. Das, Satyendranath.
	2. Bandyopadhyay, Haripada.

MCCANN MEDAL.

The McCann Memorial Committee, on the 15th January, 1885, made over to the University a 4 per cent. Government Promissory Note for Rupees 500 on the following conditions :—

1. That an annual silver medal be instituted bearing the words "McCann Medal awarded to....." on one side, and the University Arms on the other.

2. That the medal be presented publicly every year at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees to that student who obtains the highest number of marks in the B. A. Examination for Honours in Mathematics of the successful Presidency College students who gain no other University Prize, Scholarship or Medal for Mathematics at that examination.

3. That the names of the medallists be printed in the University Calendar.

MEDALLISTS.

- 1885 Bandyopadhyay, Nriyagopal.
- 1886 Mitra, Srischandra.
- 1887 Chattopadhyay, Jyotiprasad.
- 1888 Bandyopadhyay, Rakhalmohan.
- 1889 Mitra, Jyotischandra.
- 1890 Niyogi, Bhabaniprasad.
- 1891 Biswas, Upendranath.
- 1892 Bandyopadhyay, Dhanapati.

PEARYCHAND MITRA MEDAL.

The Pearychand Mitra Testimonial Committee on the 7th May, 1886, made over to the University of Calcutta a 4 per cent. Government Promissory note for Rs. 500 on the following conditions:—

(1.) That an annual silver medal be instituted, bearing the words "Pearychand Mitra Medal" on one side and the University Arms on the other.

(2.) That the medal be presented publicly every year at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees to the successful student who obtains the highest number of marks in Philosophy in the Honour Course of the B. A. Examination, provided he gets no other medal, in that case the medal is to be awarded to the next best student.

(3.) That the names of the medallists be printed in the University Calendar and also in the *Gazette*.

MEDALLISTS.

- | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1886 | Majumdar, Syamaprasanna | Presidency College. |
| 1887 | Chakrabarti, Lalgopal | Ditto. |
| 1888* | Brij Nandan Prasad | Muir Central College. |
| | Chattopadhyay, Bakhtaldas | Presidency College. |
| | Datta, Hirendranath | Ditto. |
| 1889 | Hajra, Brajadurlabh | Ditto. |
| 1890 | Bhattacharyya, Mahimanath | Ditto. |
| 1891 | Bandyopadhyay, Albion Rajkumar | Ditto. |
| 1892 | Chattopadhyay, Jyotirmay | F. C. of Scot Institution and Duff College. |

HEMANTAKUMAR MEDAL.

On the 5th November, 1887, Dr. Ganga Persaud Mookerjee, of Bhowanipore, made over to the University three Government Securities of the four per cent. loan of 1865, to the value of Rs. 2,500, in memory of his son Hemantakumar, who having been born on the

* Prizes were awarded in lieu of the medal.

16th December, 1866, and graduated as Bachelor of Arts with Honours in Philosophy and Sanskrit in 1887, died of fever on the 1st November, 1887; the conditions under which the endowment was accepted are as follows:—

(1.) That an annual gold medal, to be called the Hemantakumar Gold medal, be instituted bearing the words "Hemantakumar Medal awarded to" on one side, and the University Arms on the other.

(2.) That the medal be presented publicly every year at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees, to that one of the successful candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts who obtains the highest number of marks in the subjects appointed for Honours in Mental and Moral Science.

(3.) That the names of the Medallists be printed in the *Gazette* and in the University Calendar.

MEDALLISTS.

1888*	{ Brij Nandan Prasad	... Muir Central College
	{ Chattopadhyay, Rakhaldas	... Presidency College.
	{ Datta, Hirendranath	... Ditto.
1889	Chaudhuri, Pramathanath	... Ditto.
1890	Platel, J.	... St Xavier's College.
1891	Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal	... Presidency College.
1892	Majumdar, Haripada	... Metropolitan Instn.

SARADA PRASAD SCHOLARSHIP AND PRIZES.

The late Babu Sarada Prasad Roy, Zemindar of Chakdighi, bequeathed by his will to the University a sum of Rs. 5,000 which it was left to the Syndicate to utilise in the best way they thought fit. In February, 1885, the University received from Babu Lalit Mohan Roy, the heir of the deceased, a Government Promissory Note for Rs. 5,000, and in April, 1888, the Commissioner of Burdwan forwarded the interest on the same, amounting to Rs. 3,500. The capital at the disposal of the University thus stood at Rs. 8,500. After consultation with Babu Lalit Mohan Roy, it was determined to found a scholarship of the value of Rs. 10 a month, to be called the Sarada Prasad Scholarship, to be awarded annually to that one of the successful candidates for the First Examination in Arts who having passed the Entrance Examination from the Chakdighi Higher Class English School, had prosecuted his studies in an affiliated College for a period of two years; and in case no successful student appeared from that school, to that one among the successful candidates for the F. A. who had passed the Entrance Examination with the greatest credit from the Burdwan District.

It was also determined to apply the balance which remained, amounting to Rs. 100, every year to the foundation of four prizes of books, to be called the Sarada Prasad Prizes, to be awarded to the four successful candidates who stood highest in the subjects of Physics, Chemistry, Logic and History respectively. As no separate examination in Chemistry was to be held until 1891, it was decided that two prizes should be given, up to that year, to the two highest candidates in the subject of Physics.

* Prizes were awarded in lieu of the medal.

PADMAVATI MEDAL.

On the 4th December, 1888, Dr. Rashbehari Ghosh made over to the University two Government Promissory Notes of the four per cent. loan of 1865 to the value of Rupees 2,500 in memory of his mother, Srimati Padmavati, on the following conditions :—

(1.) That an annual gold medal be instituted bearing the inscription "Padmavati Medal awarded to....." on one side, and the University Arms on the other.

(2.) That the medal be presented every year, at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees, to a lady candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. who being a native of Bengal is admitted to that degree, and when there are more than one so admitted, to the graduate who obtains the highest number of marks.

(3.) That the names of the medallists be published in the University Calendar.

MEDALLISTS.

1890	Ghoshal, Sarala	...	...	Bethune College.
1891	Datta, Jibanbala	...	...	Ditto.
1892	Tagore, Indira	...	...	Private Student.

RITCHIE PRIZE.

On the 4th December, 1867, the Honorary Secretary to the Committee appointed for the purpose of commemorating the services of the late Hon'ble William Ritchie, Vice-Chancellor of the University, Advocate-General of Bengal, and Member of the Supreme Council, made over to the University Rs. 672, for establishing an annual prize of books. The amount was invested in Government Securities, and the annual proceeds allowed to accumulate, till the fund amounted to more than Rs. 1,560. On the 11th May, 1889, the Syndicate decided that an annual prize of books to the value of Rs. 60 be awarded to the candidate who obtains the highest number of marks in the examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law.

PRIZEMEN.

1890	Majumdar, Syamaprasanna	...	Ripon College.
March 1891	Syed Ali Belgrami.	...	Patna College.
Novr. 1891	Wasudeo Ramchandra Dhobley	...	Morris College, Nagpur.
1892	Biswas, Gopalchandra	...	Ripon College.

SONAMANI PRIZE.

On the 3rd December, 1889, the Hon'ble Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee made over to the University a Government Promissory Note of the four per cent. loan of 1865 of the value of Rs. 1,000 for the purpose of founding a Prize in memory of his mother, Srimati Sonamani Devi, on the following conditions :—

1. That the prize be called the "Sonamani Prize."
2. That it be awarded publicly at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees, to the candidate who stands first in the list of successful candidates for the M. A. Examination in Sanskrit.
3. That the prize consist of books relating to the Sanskrit language or literature to be selected by the candidate entitled to the same.
4. That the names of the prizemen be published in the University Calendar.

PRIZEMEN.

1889	Ray, Satischandra	...	Sanskrit College.
1890	Bandyopadhyay, Muralidhar	...	Ditto.
1891	Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	...	Ditto.
1892	Narayan Dajiba Wadegaonkar	...	Ilislop College.

JAYANARAYAN PRIZE.

On the 6th December, 1889, Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra Nyayaratna, C.I.E., made over to the University a Government Promissory Note of the value of Rs. 500 for the purpose of founding thereby an annual prize in memory of his late preceptor, Pandit Jayanarayan Tarkapanchanan, on the following conditions :—

1. That the prize be called the "Jayanarayan Prize."
2. That it be awarded publicly every year to the successful candidate who obtains the highest marks in Sanskrit at the Entrance Examination.
3. That the prize consist entirely of Sanskrit works to the value of Rs. 20.

PHILIP SAMUEL SMITH PRIZE.

On the 20th September, 1888, the Honorary Secretaries to the Philip Samuel Smith Memorial Fund, made over to the University the sum of Rs. 990-4-0 on the following conditions :—

(1.) That an annual prize of books be awarded to the student who obtains the highest number of marks in Ethics and Natural Theology in the B. A. Honour Examination.

(2.) That the names of the prizemen be published in the University Calendar.

PRIZEMEN.

1891	Bandyopadhyay, Albion Rajkumar	...	Presidency College.
1892	Majumdar, Haripada	...	Metropolitan Instn.

AMBIKACHARAN CHAUDHURI MEDAL.

In 1879, Government accepted the offer of Babu Ambikacharan Chaudhuri, B.C.E., Assistant Engineer, Nagode, to invest Rs. 1,200, in 4 per cent. Government Promissory Notes, on condition that out of the interest of the above investment a medal is to be awarded annually to that student of the Seebpur Civil Engineering College who stands first in Mathematics at the B. C. E. Examination. The administration of the Fund was entrusted to the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Seebpur. The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, having proposed that the medal should, in future, be publicly presented at the Convocation of the Calcutta University, the Government of Bengal in its letter No. 409, dated the 19th July, 1890, appointed the Registrar of the Calcutta University as administrator of the Fund in place of the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Seebpur. On 14th October, 1890, the latter officer made over to the University the sum of Rs. 132-11-1, being the amount of balance at credit of the above Fund, and forwarded a copy of the Report on the audit of the account of the Fund, countersigned by the Accountant-General, Bengal. The investments, at present, amount to Rs. 1,400, yielding an annual income of Rs. 56.

TREVOR MEDAL.

The Trevor Testimonial Committee, on the 13th November, 1890, made over to the University the sum of Rs. 1,500 on the following conditions :—

1. That an annual silver medal be instituted bearing the words "Trevor Testimonial Medal" on one side and the University Arms on the other.
2. That the medal be presented publicly to that Bengali student who obtains the highest number of marks amongst those successful candidates for the L. E. and B. E. examinations who do not obtain the University gold medal.
3. That a prize of Engineering books or instruments to the value of not less than Rs. 40 be also awarded to the medallist.
4. That the names of the medallists be printed in the University Calendar.

MEDALLIST.

1891 Lahiri, Mohjnimohan ... Civil Engineering College.

KESHIUB CHUNDER SEN MEDAL.

On the 10th January, 1891 the Keshub Chunder Sen Memorial Committee, through their Honorary Secretary, made over to the University 4 per cent. Government Promissory notes to the value of Rs. 8,000, with the request that half of the annual interest of the above amount be devoted to annually awarding a gold medal and a prize of books to the value of Rs. 160, necessary for the further prosecution of his studies in Philosophy, to the student at the B. A. Examination who takes the highest honours in his year in that subject; and that the other half of the interest be devoted to awarding an annual prize of the value of Rs. 160 in money and books to the female student who stands highest in general proficiency at the Entrance Examination of her year.

MEDALLISTS.

1890 Platek, J. ... St. Xavier's College.
 1891 Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal ... Presidency College.
 1892 Majumdar, Haripada ... Metropolitan Institution./

PRASANNA KUMAR SARBADHIKARI MEDAL.

The Prasanna Kumar Sarbadhikari Memorial Committee, on the 20th March, 1891, made over to the University of Calcutta two 5 per cent. Municipal Debentures for Rupees 1,500 on the following conditions :—

1. That an annual gold medal be instituted bearing the words "Prasanna Kumar Sarbadhikari Medal" on one side and the University Arms on the other.
2. That the medal be presented publicly every year at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees to the successful student who obtains the highest number of marks in Sanskrit in the Honour Course of the B. A. Examination of the year, and who gets no other medal, provided he pursues his studies in some well organized institution for the degree of M. A.
3. That the names of the medallists be printed in the University Calendar.

MEDALLISTS.

- 1891 Narayan Dajiba Wadegaonkar ... Hislop College, Nagpur.
 1892 Acharyya, Satischandra ... Krishnagar College.

GOODEVE MEDAL.

The Joint Secretaries to the Goodeve Memorial Committee, on the 6th May, 1891, made over to the University a Government Promissory Note for Rupees 500 on the following conditions:—

1. That an annual silver medal be instituted bearing the words "Goodeve Medal" on one side and the University Arms on the other.
2. That the medal be presented publicly every year at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees, to that student who obtains the highest number of marks in Medicine at the second M. B. Examination of the year.
3. That the names of the medallists be printed in the University Calendar.

MEDALLISTS.

- 1891 Datta, Surendranath ... Medical College.
 1892 Majumdar, Nagendranath ... Ditto.

JATINDRA CHANDRA MEDAL AND PRIZE.

On the 30th April, 1892, the Hon'ble Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee made over to the University currency notes for Rupees 1,000 * for the purpose of instituting an annual silver medal and prize in memory of his son, Jatindra Chandra Banerjee, who was born on the 25th November, 1881, and died on the 26th of April 1892, while a student of the Hare School, on the following conditions:—

1. That a medal bearing the inscription "Jatindra Chandra Medal, awarded to....." on one side and the University Arms on the other be awarded to the candidate who stands first at the Entrance examination.
2. That the prize be called the "Jatindra Chandra Prize" consisting of useful books, to be selected by the candidate who wins it, and that it be awarded to the student of the Hare School who passes the Entrance examination most creditably.
3. That the names of the medallists and the prizemen be published in the Calendar.

MEDALLIST.

- 1892 Das, Saradaprasanna ... Chittagong Collegiate School.

PRIZEMAN.

- 1892 Datta, Saratchandra ... Hare School.

MCLEOD MEDAL.

On the 12th August, 1892, the Principal of the Medical College, Calcutta, made over to the University the sum of Rupees 1,250 handed over to him by Babu Kailash Chandra Bose, a Fellow of the University, on behalf of a young Marwari gentleman, for the purpose of instituting a gold medal to perpetuate the name of Dr. K. McLeod in connection with the University, on the following conditions:—

1. That the medal should bear the words "McLeod medal, awarded to....." on one side and the University Arms on the other.

* Rupees 800 have been invested in 4 per cent Government Securities.

2. That the medal be presented publicly every year at the annual Convocation for conferring degrees to the successful student who obtains the highest number of marks in Surgery at the 2nd M.B. examination.

3. That the names of the medallists be published in the University Calendar.

MEDALIST.

1892 Das, Kedarnath

... Medical College.

BISHNUPRIYA DEVI PRIZE.

On the 26th September, 1892, Rai Gunabhiram Baruya, Bahadur, a Fellow of the University, forwarded to the Registrar a Government Promissory Note for Rs. 300 for the purpose of instituting an annual prize of books, to be called the "Bishnupriya Devi Prize," in memory of his deceased wife, on condition that the same be awarded to the best successful B. A. candidate from Assam. The donation was thankfully accepted by the Syndicate at their meeting held on the 19th November, 1892.

PRIZEMAN.

1892 Ramakanta Baruya

General Assembly's Institution

VIDYASAGAR MEDAL.

On the 14th December, 1892, the Honorary Secretary to the Vidyasagar Memorial Fund made over to the University the sum of Rs. 500 for the purpose of annually awarding a silver medal to be called "Vidyasagar Medal" to a student of the Presidency College who stands first in Sanskrit at the B. A. Honour examination and who does not obtain any other medal in the same subject.

The donation was thankfully accepted by the Syndicate at their meeting held on the 14th January, 1893.

GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE IN ENGLAND BY NATIVES OF INDIA.*

1. Six Scholarships, the cost of which is defrayed by the Government of India, are established tenable in England by persons who are natives of India within the meaning of Section 6 of the Statute, 33 Vic., Cap. 3. The Scholarships are placed at the disposal of the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and the Punjab in rotation,†

* These Scholarships were instituted by Home Department Resolutions No. 45-57 dated the 14th February, 1886, No. 269-81 dated the 23rd August, 1886, and No. 38-49 dated 30th January, 1885. See *Minutes* 1885-86, p. 110, 1886-87, p. 119, and 1887-88, p. 316.

upon the establishment have decided "that in the Scholarships in the following sequence":—

Allahabad.	} 1889.	Madras.	} 1892.
Madras.		Punjab.	
Punjab.	} 1890.	Calcutta.	} 1893.
Calcutta.		Bombay.	
Bombay.	} 1891.		
Allahabad.			

one Scholarship being given to each of the first two Universities during one year, and one Scholarship to each of the last two during next year.

2. Each Scholarship entitles the holder to an allowance not exceeding £200 per annum, payable from the date of his arrival in England, and is tenable for three years.

3. Each Scholar is provided with a free passage to and from England.

4. If any Scholar, not being disabled by sickness, fails to complete a residence of three years in England, or is guilty of gross misconduct or disregard of the orders of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, he will, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, forfeit his Scholarship, and will also be liable to refund the amount representing the cost of his free passage to England.

5. Scholars will be expected to reach England before the opening of the October term at the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge to one of which Universities they will be required to proceed.

RULES FOR ELECTION TO THE GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Candidates for the Government Scholarships must be natives of India within the meaning of section 6 of the Statute, 33 Vic., Cap. 3.

2. The selection of the scholars shall take place not later than the month of June in the year in which a scholarship is placed at the disposal of this University.

3. The candidates for the scholarship shall be only such Graduates of the University as have passed the examination for the degree of M. A., or the examination for the degree of B. A., with Honours, and must in all cases be under 22 years of age on the 31st of March, in the year in which the selection is made by this University.

4. Candidates for the examinations mentioned in the preceding rule, who are desirous of competing for the Government Scholarship at the disposal of this University either in the year of their examination, or in the three following years, shall intimate the fact to the Registrar at the time they make their applications for these examinations, and shall state whether they have the consent of their families to proceed to England in order to complete a University education there.

5. It shall be the duty of the Senior Board of Examiners in submitting the results of the examinations mentioned in rule 3, to state which of the candidates are in their opinion fit and proper persons to be selected for the Government Scholarship.

6. Candidates for the Scholarship who have been nominated by the Senior Board of Examiners under the preceding rule shall in the month of March in which it is to be awarded be called upon to submit to the Registrar certificates of—

(a) their good conduct, from persons of respectability and position with whom they may be acquainted—

(b) their knowledge of the English language, from one or more of the Professors of the Colleges in which they have been educated, and—

(c) their physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study, which they will have to follow in England, signed or countersigned by a Presidency or Civil Surgeon.

7. In the year in which the selection is to take place, the names of the candidates recommended by the Senior Board of Examiners for that year and for the three preceding years shall be laid before a Committee of the Syndicate, consisting of not more than three members, who shall have power to call for reports from the Principals and Professors of the Colleges in which the graduates were educated, and to make such other enquiries as they think fit, and who shall recommend to the Vice-Chancellor one of the candidates for selection.

RULES FOR INDIAN GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS IN ENGLAND.

1. Every scholar shall, on reaching England, at once present himself at the India Office and report his arrival in writing.

2. Every scholar shall, without any unnecessary delay, inform the Secretary of State to which University he intends to proceed, and shall at once take steps to enter himself at the College he has selected.

3. Every scholar shall, within four weeks of reaching England, submit for the approval of the Secretary of State, a statement showing the general course of study he proposes to follow; and the course approved shall not be changed without the sanction of the Secretary of State.

4. Every scholar shall, at the end of each University term, submit to the Secretary of State, a certificate from the proper College or University authority, showing that his residence, conduct, and progress in study, have been satisfactory during the term.

5. Every scholar shall, at all times, obey such instructions as he may receive from the Secretary of State.

6. Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the allowance, at the rate of £200 a year, for three years, will be paid quarterly in advance by the India Office, commencing from the date of the scholar's reporting his arrival in England.

7. Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship, who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to complete a residence of three years in England, or who is guilty of misconduct or disregard of the orders of the Secretary of State. If a scholarship be forfeited, the scholar will lose his claim to a free return passage to India, and will further become liable to refund the cost of his free passage to England.

8. The scholars will be under the special supervision and charge of the Political Aide-de-Camp to the Secretary of State, through whom the necessary orders will be given, and to whom reports and other communications respecting them should be sent.

SCHOLARS.

- 1886 Jogindranath Das, B.A.
- 1888 Maulavi Abdul Majid, B.A.
- 1890 J. Platel, B.A.

GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE IN EUROPE BY NATIVES OF INDIA.

[These Scholarships are open to Women upon exactly the same conditions as to Men.]

1. Three Scholarships of the value of £200 per annum will be awarded, one every year, to candidates who are natives of India (within the meaning of Section 6* of the Statute, 33 Vict., Cap. 3), or of the "Native States" of India. They shall each be tenable for three years at any University or any Science or Technical College in Europe (approved by the Trustees in each case), on condition that the scholar shall undertake to go through the course and pass the examinations necessary for obtaining a definite Science degree or diploma, as may be prescribed by the Trustees. The nomination to these Scholarships will rest with the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in rotation, subject to the conditions herein-after specified.

2. A scholarship will be given every third year on like conditions, the nomination of suitable candidates for which will rest with the Universities of the Punjab and Allahabad jointly. Each of these Universities may submit to the Government of India the name of one candidate, and the actual nomination to the Scholarship shall be made (from the names submitted) by the Government of India.

3. The Scholarships will be given (during the next few years) in the following rotation :—

- 1891 Calcutta, Punjab and Allahabad.
- 1892 Bombay.
- 1893 Madras.
- 1894 Calcutta, Punjab and Allahabad.
- 1895 Bombay.
- 1896 Madras.

4. Each scholar will be provided by the Government of India with a free passage to England. The Gilchrist Trust will provide a return passage (at the end of the three years) at a cost not exceeding £50, provided that the scholar shall have fulfilled the conditions of his scholarship; but the scholar will not be entitled to claim any difference between the actual cost of passage and the amount above-named.

5. Each scholar must enter into a written engagement to submit to such regulations as may from time to time be issued by the Gilchrist Trustees for the guidance of the scholars.

6. The tenure of the scholarships will be strictly dependent on good conduct in Europe, and on satisfactory progress being made in study. The Gilchrist Trustees reserve to themselves the right of finally deciding whether a scholar has or has not committed a breach of the Rules and conditions on which his scholarship is held, as also all questions which may from time to time arise, whether expressly provided for in the Rules and Regulations or not. They further reserve to themselves the power of altering the conditions of the

* The provision in the section is as follows :—"That for the purpose of this Act, the words 'native of India' shall include any person born and domiciled within the dominions of Her Majesty in India, of parents habitually resident in India, and not established there for temporary purposes only; and that it shall be lawful for the Governor-General in Council to define and limit from time to time the qualification of natives of India thus expressed."

scholarships, or of altogether withdrawing them, if they shall think fit. Due notice of any alterations will be given, and changes will not be made in such a manner as to affect the interests of students already appointed to scholarships.

7. One of the Gilchrist Trustees * will personally see each Gilchrist scholar as soon as possible after he has reported his arrival at the office of the Trustees, and will confer with him upon the course he may propose to pursue, and the University or College to be selected.

RULES FOR ELECTION TO THE GILCHRIST SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Candidates for the Gilchrist Scholarships must be natives of India within the meaning of section 6 of the Statute 33, Vic., Cap. 3, and must be under 22 years of age on the 1st July in the year in which the selection is made. The scholarships are open to women upon exactly the same conditions as to men.

No person holding a Government of India scholarship, tenable in England, is eligible for a Gilchrist scholarship, or shall continue to hold a Gilchrist scholarship after he has accepted a Government of India scholarship.

2. The selection of a scholar shall take place not later than the month of June in the year in which a scholarship is placed at the disposal of the University.

3. The scholar shall be selected from those graduates of the University who have done especially well in Science or Mathematics at one of the following Examinations :—

(1.) M. A.

(2.) B. A. with Honours.

(3.) B. E., including the optional subjects, Mathematics and Natural Science.

(4.) M. B.

4. Candidates for the examinations mentioned in the preceding rule, who are desirous of competing for the next Gilchrist scholarship that is placed at the disposal of the University, shall intimate the fact to the Registrar at the time they submit their applications for admission to those examinations, and shall state whether they have the consent of their families to proceed to Europe in order to prosecute a course of scientific study there.

5. It shall be the duty of the examiners at each of the examinations mentioned in rule 4 to state which of the candidates are in their opinion fit and proper persons to be selected for the Gilchrist scholarship.

6. The candidates recommended for the scholarship under rule 5, who are under the prescribed age, shall be called upon by the Registrar to submit, not later than the 1st May in the year in which the selection is made, the following certificates :—

(1.) Certificates of good conduct, signed by persons of respectability and position.

(2.) Certificates of their knowledge of the English language, signed by one or more of the Professors of the Colleges in which they have been educated.

(3.) Certificates of their physical capacity to undergo the course of life and study they will have to follow in Europe, signed or countersigned by a Presidency or Civil Surgeon.

* Professor James Stuart, M.P., has undertaken this function for the present.

(7.) Each candidate shall submit with these certificates a declaration that it is his intention, if successful, to proceed to England forthwith, to reside in Europe for a period of three years, unless compelled to return earlier either by ill-health or some other cause which may seem sufficient to the Gilchrist Trustees.

(8.) In the year in which the selection is to take place, the names, certificates and declarations of all the candidates recommended by the Examiners under rule 5, and who are under the prescribed age, shall be laid before a Committee of the Syndicate consisting of not more than three members, who shall have power to call for reports from the Principal and Professors of the College in which the candidates were educated, and to make such other enquiries as they think fit, and who shall recommend to the Vice-Chancellor one of the candidates for selection.

9. On the nomination of a scholar being completed, the Registrar shall communicate his name and address to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust, 17, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

REGULATIONS FOR GILCHRIST INDIAN SCHOLARS IN ENGLAND.

(1.) Every scholar shall, on reaching England, at once present himself at the office of the Gilchrist Trust and report his arrival. He shall be provided with an official certificate of identity signed by the Registrar of the University by which he is nominated, or by a Secretary to Government.

(2.) Every Scholar shall, on arriving in England, submit for the approval of the Gilchrist Trustees a statement showing the general course of study he proposes to follow; and specifying the University or College to which he proposes to proceed. After consideration of such statement, the Trustees will decide at what University, or Science or Technical College in Europe, the Scholarship shall be tenable, and will prescribe the course to be gone through and the degree or diploma to be obtained. Every scholar shall at once take steps to enter himself at the University or College which the Trustees shall have approved. The course finally prescribed by the Trustees shall not be changed without their sanction.

(3.) Every scholar shall, at the end of each University or College year, send to the Secretary of the Gilchrist Trust a certificate from the proper University or College authority showing that his residence, conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory during the term.

(4.) Every scholar shall at all times obey such instructions as he may receive from the Gilchrist Trustees or their Secretary.

(5.) The Scholarship allowance, at the rate of £200 a year, for three years, will be paid quarterly, in advance, by the Gilchrist Trust, commencing from the date when the scholar reports his arrival in England.

(6.) Every scholar will forfeit his Scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Gilchrist Trustees may consider sufficient, fails to complete a residence of three years in Europe, or who is at any time guilty of misconduct or disregard of the orders of the Gilchrist Trustees. If a Scholarship be forfeited, the scholar will lose his claim to a free return passage to India.

XI.

AFFILIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA TO THE UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE.

(1) UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

In a Convocation of the University of Oxford held on the 21st May, 1889, it was decreed that the University of Calcutta be admitted to the privileges of a Colonial University under the following provisions of *Statt. Tit. II, Sect. VII. On Colonial and Indian Universities.*

1. Any University situated in any part of the British Dominions other than the United Kingdom may apply to this University to be admitted to the privileges of this section of the Statutes.

2. The application shall be addressed to the Vice-Chancellor, who shall report the same to the Hebdomadal Council.

3. The Hebdomadal Council, after considering such application and after making such enquiry as it shall deem necessary, shall, if it think fit, propose to Convocation that the University so applying shall be admitted to the privileges of this section of the Statutes.

4. (a) Any person who shall have pursued during two full years a course of study prescribed by a University which has been admitted to the privileges of this section, and shall have passed all the Examinations connected with the course, may, although he shall not have been matriculated, or have satisfied the Masters of the Schools at Responsions or in an Additional Subject, be admitted to any one or more of the following Examinations, *viz.*, any part of the First Public Examination, any Preliminary Examination in the Second Public Examination.

(b) Any such person who shall either have passed the Examination of Candidates not seeking Honours in the First Public Examination, or have obtained Honours in Greek and Latin Literature or in Mathematics in that Examination, or have passed a Preliminary Examination in the Second Public Examination, shall, if he is matriculated not later than the Michaelmas Term next following, be entitled to the following privilege, *viz.*, the Term in which he is matriculated shall be reckoned, for the purposes of any provisions respecting the standing of members of the University, as the fifth Term from his matriculation.

(c) Any person who shall have been matriculated under the provisions of clause (b) may be admitted to any part of the Second Public Examination, if he has passed Responsions, or one of the Examinations which under *Statt. Tit. I, Sect. I.* give exemption from Responsions, or has passed the Examination of Candidates not seeking Honours in the First Public Examination, or has obtained Honours in Greek and Latin Literature in that Examination, or has passed a Preliminary Examination, having satisfied the Examiners in a Greek Book, and if he has also passed the Examination in Holy Scripture (or in a book offered instead thereof); provided that he shall not be admitted to the Final Honour Examination in the School of

Natural Science until he has passed the Preliminary Examination in that School.

(d) Any person who shall have been admitted to the second Public Examination under the provisions of clause (c) shall be entitled to supplicate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts so soon as he shall have passed the Second Public Examination and shall have kept statutable residence for eight Terms, provided that he has obtained Honours either in the First or in the Second Public Examination.

5. The Delegates of Local Examinations shall make regulations respecting—

(1) The registration of persons who have been matriculated under the provisions of this section.

(2) The granting of certificates to such persons showing that they have satisfied the special conditions under which they are admitted to the University Examinations, or under which they are entitled to supplicate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

(3) The sending in of names to the Proctor and the producing of certificates to the Proctor by, or on behalf of, persons who avail themselves of the privileges granted by this section.

6. No person already matriculated in this University shall be admitted as a Candidate in the First Public Examination under the provisions of this statute.

7. Any University admitted to the privileges conferred by this section of the Statutes may at any time renounce such privileges, and this University may at any time withdraw the same by a vote of Convocation.

(II) UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

On the 16th June, 1887, by a Grace of the Senate of the University of Cambridge, the following regulations were sanctioned for the purpose of granting to students from the University of Calcutta, certain privileges with respect to the period of residence required for a degree.

1. That such of the Institutions for the education of adult students affiliated up to the B. A. standard to the University of Calcutta as that University shall recommend, shall be affiliated to the University of Cambridge by Grace of the Senate for periods not exceeding five years in each case.

2. That a student who has pursued his studies in one or more of such Institutions and has passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta and has also passed in the first division in the First Examination in Arts or passed in Honours in the Examination for Bachelor of Arts of that University shall be entitled to be excused all the parts of the Previous Examination; and shall further be entitled, for the purpose of any provision respecting the standing of members of the University, to reckon the first term kept by residence as the fourth term of his residence, and to proceed in due course to the B. A. degree, provided he obtains a degree by one of the Tripos Examinations.

In accordance with Clause 1 of the above regulations, the following

Colleges have been recommended by the University of Calcutta for affiliation to the University of Cambridge :—

Presidency College.
 Hughli College.
 Dacca College.
 Krishnagar College.
 Berhampur College.
 Doveton College.
 Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College.
 La Martinière College.
 L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur.
 Jabalpur College.
 Sanskrit College.
 Bishop's College.
 Patna College.
 St. Xavier's College.
 St. Thomas's College (Colombo).
 General Assembly's Institution.
 Ravenshaw College (Katak).
 Rajshahye College.
 Trinity College (Kandy).
 Metropolitan Institution.
 City College (Calcutta).
 Rangoon College.
 Ripon College.
 Morris College (Nagpur).
 Hislop College (Nagpur).
 Bethune College.
 Victoria College (Cooch Behar).
 Wesley College (Colombo).

35. St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagore, 1891.
36. St. John's College, Jaffna, 1892.

(II.) IN LAW.

1. Presidency College, 1857.
2. Hughli College, 1864.
3. Dacca College, 1864.
4. Krishnagar College, 1864.
5. Berhampur College, 1864.
6. Patna College, 1864.
7. Agra College, 1868.
8. Ravenshaw College, Katak, 1869.
9. Chittagong College, 1869.
10. Canning College, Lucknow, 1870.
11. Muir Central College, Allahabad, 1872.
12. Rajshahye College, 1880.
13. Metropolitan Institution, 1882.
14. Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh, 1883.
15. City College, 1883.
16. Benares College, 1884.
17. Ripon College, 1885.
18. Morris College, Nagpur, 1886.
19. Victoria College, Cooch Behar, 1888.
20. Rajchandra College, Barisal, 1890.
21. Tejnarain Jubilee College, Bhagulpur, 1890.
22. Midnapur College, 1892.
23. Rangoon College, 1892.
24. Behar National College, Bakipur, 1892.

(III.) IN MEDICINE.

1. Medical College, Calcutta, 1857.

(IV.) IN ENGINEERING.

1. Thomason College, Rurki, 1864.
2. Government Engineering College, Howrah, 1880.

I.

Presidency College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

The Presidency College was established on the 15th June, 1855, under orders from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in their Despatch No. 62, dated 15th September, 1864, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction of Bengal.

The College is open to all classes of the community, and the course of instruction is adapted to the requirements of the University for Degrees in Arts.

Students who have passed the University Entrance Examination are admissible to this College

There is an admission fee of Rs. 10; and the monthly tuition fee is Rs. 12, except in the case of students holding Junior Scholarships, who pay only Rs. 10.

Five Scholarships, founded in commemoration of the donors whose names they bear, are attached to the College, and are tenable by Graduates in Arts for one year after taking the Degree of B. A., viz. :—

The Burdwan Scholarship	...	...	value	Rs.	50	a month.
„ Dwarkanath Tagore	...	...	„	„	50	„
„ Bird Scholarship	...	...	„	„	40	„
„ Ryan Scholarship	...	...	„	„	40	„
„ Gopinmohan Tagore Scholarship	...	...	„	„	30	„

The following Scholarships are tenable on the same conditions :—

Two Hindu College Foundation Scholarships	Rs. 40 each.
Four „ „ do.	„ 30 „

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Mathematics	...	W. Griffiths, M.A.
Professor of Chemistry	...	A. Pedler, F.R.S.
Professors of Physical Science	...	J. H. Gilliland, M.A. J. C. Bose, B.A., B.Sc.
Professors of Moral and Mental Philosophy and Logic	...	P. K. Ray, D.Sc. A. F. R. Hoernle, Ph.D. C. R. Wilson, M.A. (<i>offg</i>).
Professors of English Literature	...	F. J. Rowe, M.A. J. Mann, M.A. H. M. Percival, M.A. M. Prothero, M.A.
Professors of Mathematics	...	A. M. Nash, M.A., (on deputation). O. Little, M.A.
Asst. Professor of Mathematics	...	Bipinbihari Gupta, M.A.
Professor of Geology	...	T. H. Holland, F.G.S.; A.R.C.S.
Professor of Sanskrit	...	Nilmoni Mukerjee, M.A.
Assistant Professor of Sanskrit	...	Pandit Harischandra Kaviratna,
Professor of Arabic	...	Shams-ul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.
Temporary Assistant Professor of Chemistry	...	P. C. Roy, D.Sc.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS

ATTACHED TO THE COLLEGE.

HINDU SCHOOL.

Head Master	...	...	Krishnachandra Ray.
2nd do.	...	...	Abhaycharan Pal, B.A.

HARE SCHOOL.

Head Master	...	...	Bholanath Pal, M.A.
2nd do.	...	...	Haranath Bhattacharjee, M.A.

II.

Hughli College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

This institution was founded in 1836, and was originally supported from funds bequeathed by Muhammad Mohsin, a wealthy Muhammadan gentleman, who dying without heirs in the year 1806, left his large property, yielding an annual income of Rs. 45,000 to Muhammadan Trustees "for the service of God." Owing to the misappropriation of the funds Government assumed the office of Trusteeship. The right of assumption was opposed by the original Trustees, but upheld both by the Courts in India and by the Privy Council in England. The period of litigation, extended over many years, during which the annual income accumulated, forming a surplus of Rs. 8,61,100. The surplus was devoted to the foundation and endowment of the Hughli College, and was further increased by a portion of the original zemindaree that became available on the death of one of the Mootawallees of the Hughli Imambarah, an Institution which also derives its support from Muhammad Mohsin's legacy. The College endowment was further increased by the accumulation of unexpended revenue, until the income amounted to Rs. 51,000 per annum. In 1873, the Government of India resolved to transfer the whole of the Mohsin endowment to the purpose of Muhammadan education throughout Bengal, and accordingly increased the provincial assignment for education in Bengal by Rs. 50,000 a year, in order to meet the expenses of the Hughli College, which has now become an Institution maintained by the Government.

The College consists of three Departments, an English, an Arabic, and a Law Department, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal. The English Department is open to all students who have passed the University Entrance Examination, the fees being two rupees per mensem for Muhammadans up to a limit of 17, and Rs. 6 for all others. In the Law Department the fee is Rs. 5 per mensem for the 1st year class and Rs. 7 for the 2nd and 3rd year classes.

There are Hindu and Muhammadan Hostels connected with the College; the boarding-fee in the former is Rs. 4 per mensem, and in the latter Rs. 3.

SCHOLARSHIPS, STUDENTSHIPS, &c.

1. One Laha scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem, tenable for one year, is awarded annually to a B. A. of the College preparing for the degree of M. A. in any branch.

2. One Rani Katyani scholarship of Rs. 16 per mensem, tenable for two years, is awarded annually to the most deserving student who has passed the F. A. Examination from the College and who has not gained a Government scholarship, but the Principal, who is the administrator of this scholarship fund, is authorized to divide the scholarship into two of Rs. 8 each whenever such a course may be advisable.

3. One Zemindaree scholarship of Rs. 8 per mensem, tenable for two years, is awarded annually to the most deserving student who has passed the Entrance Examination from the Collegiate or Branch School, and who has not gained a Government scholarship, preference being given to a student of the latter school.

4. Two Mohsin Junior scholarships, each of Rs. 8 per mensem, tenable for two years at this College, are awarded annually.

5. Maharaja Doorgacharn Thakur, C.I.E., awards five studentships, each of Rs. 5 per mensem, to students reading in the English Department of the College, and five of Rs. 3 each to students of the Collegiate School.

6. Nine Mohsin Anglo-Persian scholarships, tenable for one year, three of Rs. 5, three of Rs. 4, and three of Rs. 3 per mensem, are awarded annually to the most deserving Muhammadan students of the Collegiate School.

7. Thirty Free Boarderships are attached to the Muhammadan Hostel, 13 of which are open to all Muhammadan students of the College and Collegiate School, who have not gained any Government or Mohsin scholarships, and 17 to students of the Arabic Department.

8. Six Mohsin scholarships, tenable for one year, attached to the Arabic Department, are awarded annually, two of Rs. 8, two of Rs. 6, and two of Rs. 4 per mensem.

9. A Thwaytes Gold Medal of the value of about Rs. 48, is awarded annually to the graduate from this College, who gains the highest number of marks in Mathematics at the B.A. Examination of each year.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Mathematics	...	W. Booth, M.A.
Professor of English Literature	...	S. C. Hill, B.A., B.Sc.
Professor of Chemistry and Physics	...	P. Mukerji, B.Sc.
Assistant Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy	...	E. M. Wheeler, M.A., (on leave)
Offg. Assistant Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy	...	Lalgopal Chakrabarti, M.A.
Assistant Professor of Sanskrit	...	Nakuleswar Banerjee.
Assistant Professor of Arabic and Persian	...	Abdul Ali.
Lecturer on English and History	...	Upendranath Maitra, M.A.
Lecturer on Mathematics	...	Kisorimohan Sengupta, M.A.
Offg. Law Lecturer.	...	Ambikacharan Mitra, M.A., B.L.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS.

ATTACHED TO THE COLLEGE.

HUGHLI COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Head Master—Nandalal Das.

HUGHLI BRANCH SCHOOL.

Head Master—Ramdas Chakrabarti.

List of Principals.

1836	Thomas Alexander Wise, M.D.
1839	James Sutherland, M.A.
1839	James Esdaile, M.D., (<i>offg.</i>)
1842	James Sutherland, M.A.
1844	L. Clint, B.A.
1846	Captain D. L. Richardson.
1848	James Kerr, M.A.
1856	Robert Thwaytes, M.A.
1859	James Graves, M.A., (<i>offg.</i>)
1859	E. Lodge, B.A., (<i>offg.</i>)
1859	Robert Thwaytes, M.A.
1867	S. Lobb, M.A., (<i>offg.</i>)
1868	Robert Thwaytes, M.A.
1876	William Griffiths, M.A., (<i>offg.</i>)
1880	William Griffiths, M.A.
1883	William Booth, B.A., (<i>offg.</i>)
1883	William Griffiths, M.A.
1885	M. Mowat, M.A., (<i>offg.</i>)
1888	William Griffiths, M.A.
1892	William Booth, M.A., (<i>offg.</i>)
1892	William Booth, M.A.

III.

Dacca College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

The College is supported by Government, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

It was originally opened as a school, by the General Committee of Public Instruction, in the year 1835. In 1841 it was converted into a College, when a Principal was appointed, and an increase made to the staff of teachers. The College building was erected partly by public subscription in 1841.

Any undergraduate of the University may be admitted, and instruction is given up to the standard of the M. A. Examination of the University of Calcutta. Lectures in Law also are delivered, and students are prepared for the B. L. Examination.

Students in the General Department pay a monthly fee of Rs. 6, and in the Law Department, of Rs. 5.

A silver medal, called the Donnelly Prize, the value of the interest on Rs. 500 subscribed by the native assistants of the late Abkaree Commissioner's Office, in memory of the late A. F. Donnelly, Esq.,

and a prize, called the Lewis Prize, the value of the interest on Rs. 500, subscribed by students of the College, in memory of G. Lewis, Esq., one of the former Principals of the College, are awarded annually—the former for proficiency in History, and the latter for proficiency in English.

A gold and a silver medal, called the Pope Medals, the value of the interest on Rs. 1,500, subscribed by the native friends of Mr. John van Someren Pope, M.A., one of the former Principals of the College, are awarded annually—the former to the candidate who stands first from the Dacca College in English Honours at the B. A. Examination, and the latter to the candidate who stands first in English at the Entrance Examination from the Dacca Collegiate School.

A prize called the Srinath Prize, the value of the interest on Rs. 200, is awarded annually to that student who stands first in Sanskrit at the Entrance Examination from the Dacca Collegiate School.

Five prizes, called the Ramlochan Ghosh prizes, of the total value of Rs. 40, the interest on Rs. 1,000, presented by Babu Ramlochan Ghosh, to the Dacca College, are annually awarded in the following manner on the results of the Entrance Examination of the Dacca Collegiate School :—

- | | | |
|---|----------------|---|
| 1 | Prize of Rs. 8 | to the highest student in English. |
| 1 | „ „ 8 | do. do. in Mathematics. |
| 1 | „ „ 8 | do. do. in 2nd Language. |
| 1 | „ „ 8 | do. do. in History & Geography. |
| 1 | Prize of Rs. 8 | to the student who obtains the highest total marks. |

The prizes are awarded on the results of the Entrance Examination and are limited to those students who do not obtain any scholarship, provided they read for the F. A. Examination in the Dacca College. A student may gain more than one prize if entitled by his marks.

A prize, called the Brennand Prize, consisting of books of the value of the interest on Rs. 700, is awarded annually to that student who at the B. A. Examination stands first from the Dacca College in Mathematics, to enable him to read for the M.A. degree in that subject.

Four scholarships, of Rs. 6 each, are given by the Nawab Bahadur Ahsanullah, C.I.E., to Muhammadan students from the Dacca Madrasah, tenable in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th year College classes, respectively.

A scholarship of Rs. 20 a month, the interest on Rs. 6,000, is given by Raja Rajendranarayan Raichaudhuri, of Bhawal, in memory of his father, Raja Kalinarayan Raychaudhuri. The scholarship is awarded annually to a graduate of the College to enable him to read for the M.A. degree.

A scholarship, called the Iswarchandra Vidyásagara Scholarship, of Rs. 10 a month, is given by Raja Rajendranarayan Raichaudhuri, of Bhawal, in memory of the late Pandit Iswarchandra Vidyásagara. The scholarship is awarded to the student who passes the Entrance Examination from the Dacca Collegiate School and stands highest in Sanskrit, to enable him to read up to the M.A. standard at the Dacca College.

Attached to the College, and under the control of the Principal, is the Rajchandra Hindu Hostel, founded in memory of the late Babu Rajchandra Das, Zemindar and Banker, of Dacca. It is supported by an annual contribution from his son, Babu Pratāpchandra Das, Zemindar and Banker, a monthly capitation grant from the Government of Bengal, and the fees paid by students.

Under the control of the Principal are the Collegiate School and the Survey School. The staff of the former consists of a Head Master, fourteen Anglo-vernacular Masters, four Pandits, one Drawing Master, and one Maulavi, the latter, of a Head Master and three Assistant Masters.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Principal and Professor of English Literature	...	A. C. Edwards, M.A.
Professor of Physical Science	...	E. F. Mondy, F.C.S.
Professor of History, Mental and Moral Philosophy...	...	C. R. Wilson, M.A. (<i>offg. Professor, Presidency College</i>)
Assistant Professor of English Literature	...	J. N. Das Gupta, B.A.
Assistant Professor of History, Logic and Political Economy...	...	Sasibhusan Datta, M.A.
Lecturer on Philosophy and History	...	Mohitchandra Sen, M.A.
Lecturers on Mathematics	...	Rajkumar Sen, M.A.
Lecturer on English Literature	...	Kalipada Basu, M.A.
	...	Jagadischandra Sen, M.A., (on leave.)
Offg. ditto	...	Satischandra De, M.A.
Medical Officer and Lecturer on Chemistry	...	Priyanath Basu, L.M.S.
Assistant Professor of Sanskrit	...	Kaliprasanna Bhattacharyya, M.A.
Lecturer on Sanskrit	...	Prasannachandra Chakrabarti, Vidyaratna.
Lecturer on Arabic and Persian...	...	Moulavi Abdul Munim.
Laboratory Assistant	...	Suryyanarayan Ghosh.

Law Department.

Law Lecturer	...	Rajanikanta Chaudhuri, B.L.
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COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Head Master	...	Ratnamani Gupta.
2nd do.	...	Baikunthanath Ray, B.A.

SURVEY SCHOOL.

Head Master	...	Haricharan Nag.
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PRINCIPALS.

1841	J. Ireland, M.A.
1844	W. Wise, M.D.
1846	G. Lewis.

- 1856 W. Brennand (*offg.*)
 1856 L. Clint, B.A.
 1857 W. Brennand (*offg.*)
 1857 W. Brennand.
 1873 A. W. Croft, M.A.
 1874 A. W. Garrett, B.A. (*offg.*)
 1875 A. W. Garrett, B.A.
 1875 A. Ewbank, M.A.
 1878 J. V. S. Pope, M.A. (*offg.*)
 1881 J. V. S. Pope, M.A.
 1883 A. W. Garrett, B.A. (*offg.*)
 1884 R. Parry (*offg.*)
 1884 W. Booth, B.A.
 1887 A. C. Edwards, M.A.
 1890 E. F. Mondy, Assoc. R.S.M., F.C.S. (*offg.*)
 1891 A. C. Edwards, M.A.

IV.

Krishnagar College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

This College was founded by Government in 1845, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Any person who has passed the University Entrance Examination may be admitted. Students pay a monthly fee of Rs. 5

The College is a handsome building, standing upon 3 bigahs of land, and surrounded by an enclosed compound of upwards of 100 more. It was erected in 1856 at a cost of Rs. 66,876; 17,000 of which was collected by private subscription. In consideration of the liberality thus manifested in the district, a donor of Rs. 1,000 is allowed to place a boy, free of expense, at the College in perpetuity, and another, for every Rs. 500 additional he may have subscribed. Part of the ground occupied was purchased by Government; for the remainder, the College is indebted to the munificence of the Maharaja of Nuddea and the Maharani Swarnamayi, of Cossimbazar.

In 1871, the B. A. classes (the third and fourth year classes) were abolished by Sir George Campbell, then Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; and for some years the College only afforded instruction up to the First Examination in Arts. In 1875, however, Sir Richard Temple, on the petition of the chief inhabitants of the district, consented to restore the College to its former status, provided that a considerable share of the increased cost was subscribed for by the community. A sum, amounting to more than Rs. 40,000, was subscribed during the year, and with this endowment the College was re-established on its original footing. Classes for the A Course for the B. A. were opened in June, 1888.

A prize of Rs. 80, founded by Babu Mohinimohan Ray, in 1883, and called the Mohinimohan Ray prize, is awarded annually to the student who most successfully passes the B. A. Examination with Honours, or to a graduate of the College who passes the M. A. Examination in any subject.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Principal and Professor of English Literature	...	W. Billing, B.A. (<i>offg.</i>)
Lecturer on Mathematics	...	H. A. Lane, M.A. (on deputation).
Temporary ditto		Baidyanath Basu, M.A.
Lecturer on English Literature		Debendranath Basu, M.A.
Temporary ditto		Gopal Chandra Ganguli, M.A.
Lecturer on Physics and Mathematics	...	Govindalal Set, M.A.
Lecturer on Chemistry and Physics		{ Devendranath Mukhopadhyay, M.A., (on deputation).
"		{ Brajalal Mukerjee, B.A., (<i>temporary</i>).
" Ditto on Philosophy and Logic		Sivendranath Gupta, M.A.
Asst. Professor of Sanskrit	...	Bidhubhusan Goswami, M.A.

Law Department.

Law Lecturer	...	Basantakumar Chatterjee, B.A., B.L.
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Succession List of Principals.

1845 Capt. D. L. Richardson.	1877 F. J. Rowe, M.A. (<i>offg.</i>)
1846 M. G. Rochfort.	1879 W. H. Paulson, B.A. (<i>offg.</i>)
1855 E. Lodge, B.A.	1881 George Watt (<i>offg.</i>)
1857 J. Graves, M.A. (<i>offg.</i>)	1881 G. A. Stack (<i>offg.</i>)
1857 L. Clint, B.A.	1882 J. A. Martin, B.A. (<i>offg.</i>)
1858 A. Smith, M.A.	1883 J. Mann, M.A.
1870 S. Lobb, M.A.	1887 S. C. Hill, B.A., B.Sc. (<i>offg.</i>)
1874 E. Lethbridge, M.A.	1888 S. C. Hill, B.A., B.Sc.
	1890 W. Billing, B.A. (<i>offg.</i>)

V.

Berhampur College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

It was opened as a College in 1853. The foundation stone of the building, one moiety of the cost of which was paid by the community, was laid in 1863, and it was occupied in 1869.

In 1865, the Institution was raised to the status of a College, giving instruction up to the standard of the B. A. examination of the Calcutta University. A Law Department was added in 1864. The status was, however, reduced in 1872 to that of a second grade College, and the Law Department was abolished in 1875.

The Institution again became a first grade College with a Law Department attached, in 1888, and an M. A. class was opened at the commencement of the year, 1889-90. In the B. A. classes instruction is given in the Arts Course. The College is open to all classes of the community, and any University undergraduate is admissible. The monthly fee, in the General Department, is Rs. 3.

Attached to the College is a Hindu hostel, the boarder's fee for which is Rs. 5 a month. Rai Rajib Lochun Ray, Bahadur, the generous Dewan of Her Highness the Maharani Swarnamayi, C. I., of Cossimbazar, died in 1881, leaving the sum of Rs. 15,000 to the Berhampur College, the interest to be used for assisting deserving students.

The interest of this sum is used in giving five scholarships of Rs. 5 a month each, to the five students who gain the highest marks among the candidates, who compete for the Entrance Examination from the Berhampur centre. Each student retains his scholarship for two years, on the condition that he continues for that time in the Berhampur College, after passing the Entrance. Full information about these scholarships will be obtained by referring to the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 10th December, 1884, Supplement, page 2457.

In pursuance of the policy recommended by the Education Commission and adopted by the Government of India, the Bengal Government decided in 1886 to transfer the Berhampur College to private management. The munificent offer of Her Highness the Maharani Swarnamayi, C. I., of Cossimbazar, to maintain the College for five years was accepted.

Accordingly, by a Bengal Government Resolution, dated the 14th May, 1887, the control of the College, administrative and financial, was vested in a Board of Trustees, nominated by the Maharani. The Board consist of the District Magistrate and the District Judge for the time being, Babu Baikantnath Sen, B.L., Babu Srinath Pal, B.L., Babu Syamadas Ray, Babu Radhikacharan Sen, Zemindar, and Babu Gopalchandra Mukerjee, M.A., B.L., Pleader, Judge's Court, Murshedabad. It was under the management of the Board of Trustees, that the institution was restored to its former status as a first grade College.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

College Department.

Principal...	...	Brajendranath Sil, M.A.
Professor of English...	...	Lalitkumar Banerjee, M.A.
Professor of English and Philosophy	...	Hiralal Halder, M.A.
Professor of Science and Mathematics.	...	Saratchandra Sinha, M.A.
Professor of Science and Mathematics	...	Sasisekhar Banerjee, B.A.
Professor of Sanskrit	...	Madhavchandra Tarkasiddhanta.
Assistant Professor of Sanskrit...	...	Gayaram Smritikantha.

Law Department.

Professor of Law	...	Hiradhan Nag, M.A., B.L.
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School Department.

Head Master	...	Girishchandra Sanyal, M.A.
2nd do.	...	Kaliprasanna Banerjee, B.A.
3rd do.	...	Navakrishna Ray, B.A.
And six other Masters, three Gymnastic Master.	three Pandits, one Maulavi, and one	

Principals.

- 1853 A. S. Harrison, B.A.
- 1856 A. Smith, M.A.
- 1858 R. L. Martin, M.A., Head Master in charge.
- 1859 S. W. Bradbury, ditto.
- 1859 R. L. Martin, M.A., ditto.
- 1861 R. Hand.
- 1875 G. Bellett, M.A.
- 1877 Prasannakumar Sarbadhikari (*offg.*)
- 1880 W. B. Livingstone.
- 1887 Brajendranath Sil, M.A.

VI.

Dobeton College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

This College is attached to the Parental Academic Institution, a day and boarding-school which was established on the 1st March, 1823, by a body of Christian parents who were anxious to secure for their children the benefits of a liberal education, its affairs being conducted by a Committee or Management elected chiefly from among the parents.

In 1855 a legacy of rupees two lakhs and thirty thousand was bequeathed to the Institution by the late Captain John Doveton, which enabled the Committee of Management to extend its sphere of usefulness by the addition, in 1856, of an Infant School or Initiatory Department, and the establishment of a College Department, named in honour of the donor. A few years later a Girls' Department was added.

In 1871 other bequests were made to the Institution by the late Mr. Lawrence Augustus de Souza, of the Firm of Messrs. Thomas de Souza and Sons of Calcutta. These consist, first, of the interest on a sum of rupees Three Lakhs, made permanently applicable to the maintenance and education of a certain number of boys and girls of East Indian parents of a certain class, who are admitted as boarders on the "Lawrence de Souza foundation," at the age of 10, and kept at school till the age of 18; and, secondly, of the interest on a sum of Rs. 15,000 for the establishment of a Scholarship in English literature styled the "Lawrence de Souza Scholarship." It is of the value of Rs. 50 per mensem, and is tenable for one year at the Doveton College; but it is open to any East Indian boy from any School or College, the successful candidate of one year being at liberty to compete for and hold the Scholarship from year to year until he graduates.

In addition to the above, Mr. L. A. de Souza bequeathed a further sum of Rs. 30,000, the interest of which is to be applied towards the education in England of an East Indian youth of ability, with the view of enabling him to compete for the Covenanted Civil Service

of India. This is open to any East Indian candidate, whether educated at the Doveton College or elsewhere.

Secretary

H. P. Thomas.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Classics	...	J. S. Zemin.
Officiating Professor of Mathematics and Science	...	A. Dissent.
Professor of English Literature and History	...	J. M. Sarkies.
Professor of Sanskrit	...	Jnanendranath De, B.A.
Professor of Arabic and Persian	...	Maulavi Mearajuddin Ahmed.

List of Principals.

1850	Rev. A. Morgan.	1870	H. Roberts.
1855	George Smith, LL. D.	1877	Rev. J. Robertson, M.A.
1859	J. W. McCrindle, M.A.	1881	J. J. B. Coles, M.A.
1866	J. Sime, B.A.	1887	W. R. Macdonald, M.A.
1869	R. Diek, M.A.	1890	J. S. Zemin.
1869	Rev. R. Robinson.		

VII.

St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

This school was founded in 1845, and was formerly located in Chowringhee, Calcutta. In 1863 the want of a good school in the hills was much felt, and Calcutta being well supplied with schools the old premises were sold, and with the proceeds an estate was purchased in Darjeeling, and a new school bearing the same name as the school in Calcutta was built.

In 1858, two scholarships, worth 20 rupees a month, were founded as a memorial of Bishop Wilson, who had been from the beginning a warm friend to the school. One is given every year, and held for two years.

In 1863, Mr. Patrick Arson of Calcutta bequeathed to the school Rs. 3,500—Government Securities 5 per cent.—to establish an "Arson Scholarship."

The school is managed by a Committee meeting in Calcutta, of which the Bishop of Calcutta is President and the Archdeacon, Vice-President and Secretary.

The course of study is that prescribed by the University for its examinations for degrees in Arts, and the Code of education for European schools with the addition of religious training, upon the principles of the Church of England.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

R. CARTER, B.A., Queen's College, Oxford ...	<i>Rector & Head Master.</i>
W. E. K. SHORE, B.A., late Scholar of Hertford Coll., Oxford (Mathematical Honours, Second Division, Mod's, and Final School)	
A. A. BARNES, B.A., Trinity College, Dublin ...	<i>Assistant Masters.</i>
H. GODFREE, Certificated Teacher of the Educational Department, England; First Division, London University Matriculation.	
J. Thomas, Royal University, Ireland. ...	<i>Assistant Masters.</i>
A H Read ...	
Mrs. Meyer ...	
Miss Crichton ...	<i>Teacher of Drawing.</i>

List of Rectors.

1847 Rev. J. Kyd, M.A.	1864 Rev. J. C. Nesfield, M.A.
1849 Rev. S. Slater.	1866 Rev. G. M. Wilson, M.A.
1852 Rev. J. Richards, M.A.	1877 Rev. L. F. Philips, M.A.
1855 Rev. G. Pridham, B.C.L.	(<i>offg.</i>)
1859 Rev. W. Ayerst, M.A.	1878 Mr. R. Carter, B.A.
1862 Rev. F. C. Cardew, M.A.	

VIII.

The Free Church of Scotland's Institution, and Duff College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

Originally established by Dr. Duff in August, 1830, for the education of native youths under the name of the General Assembly's Institution, and since 1843 designated the Free Church Institution, being supported by the Free Church of Scotland.

The Institution since 1857 has been in a handsome new edifice, Nimtola Ghat Street, erected at a cost of upwards of £15,000.

It consists of two departments, a College Department and a School Department.

In the College Department, all the branches of higher education—the regular subjects of the University curriculum up to the M. A. Degree—are taught, embracing English Literature, Philosophy, Science. Pure and Mixed Mathematics, History and Sanskrit, in immediate connection with systematic instruction in the doctrines and evidences of natural and revealed religion. Students who have passed the Entrance Examination are admissible to the College Department. The monthly tuition fee is Rs. 5.

In the School Department, there are nine graduated classes, teaching up to the University Entrance Standard. Religious instruction is imparted to all the classes. The schooling fee varies from 12 as. to Rs. 3.

Scholarships.

1. There is an endowment of Rs 80 per month for small Scholarships of Rs. 5 a month each, awarded by competition.
2. There are two endowed Theological Scholarships, of Rs. 16 per month each, called the "Duff Scholarships," designed for students who are candidates for the Christian ministry.
3. There is also an endowed "Hawkins Scholarship," of Rs. 8 per month, founded by the liberality of the gentleman whose name it bears.

Annual Prizes.

1. Endowed Prizes.—
 - a. The Hawkins Gold Medal of Rs. 80 to the most successful student in the Institution.
 - b. The Ewart Memorial Prize of Rs. 50.
 - c. The Kelloe Prize of Rs. 40, founded by the late Mr. Buchan of Kelloe.
2. Besides these, Prizes for general proficiency and regular attendance are awarded in all the classes, with several more for special exercises and essays.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	Rev. J. Hector, M.A.
Philosophy and English Literature	...	II. Stephen, M.A.
Mathematics	...	A. Thomson, M.A.
English Literature and Logic	...	Rev. A. Torrey, M.A.
Physical Science and Mathematics	...	Rev. J. Watt, M.A.
English Literature	...	Rev. A. P. Telfer, M.A.
History and Political Economy	...	S. S. Day, B.A.
Physical Science and Mathematics	...	S. C. Banerji, M.A., B.L.
Sanskrit	...	{ Kailaschandra Bhattacharyya, M.A. Kalipada Mukhopadhyay.
Persian	...	
	...	Maulavi Abdul Hadi.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Benimadhab Pal, B.A., Offg. Superintendent, and seventeen teachers.

IX.

La Martinière, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

La Martinière of Calcutta, together with similar Institutions at Lucknow and Lyons, was founded by General Claude Martin, a native of the latter place, and a General in the service of the King of Oudh.

General Martin bequeathed a large sum of money to be devoted to the establishment of a school for the Christian inhabitants of Calcutta, under the direction of the Supreme Court. The School was opened on the 1st March, 1836, and was, according to the provision in General Martin's will, named "La Martinière."

By decrees of the Supreme and High Courts, a body of Governors has been constituted, consisting of the Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Chief Justice of the High Court, the Bishop of Calcutta, the Commander-in-Chief, the Members of Council, the two Senior Barrister Judges of the High Court, the Advocate-General for the time being, and the Chairman of the Justices of Calcutta. The *ex-officio* Governors elect annually four other Governors, who, with one of the *ex-officio* Governors, form a Board of Acting Governors, to whom the general control of the Institution is entrusted.

By the decree of the Supreme Court, there must be upon the Foundation not less than 75 boys and 40 girls. The Founderers are entirely supported from the funds of the School.

The Founderers are chosen from amongst the Christian population of Calcutta; and must not be at the time of election less than four, or more than ten, years of age.

Boarders and Day Scholars are also received on payment of a monthly fee.

Acting Governors.

II. B. H. Turner, Esq.

E. Treclawney, Esq.

The Rev. W. MacCarthy, Archdeacon of Calcutta.

The Hon'ble J. P. Norris,

The Rev. A. Ferrier.

• *Secretary and Medical Officer.*

O'Connell Raye, Esq., M. D., Surgeon-Major, Indian Medical Service.

Principal and Head Master ... W. H. Wood, B. A. (Oxon.),
F. C. S.

Assistant Masters.

T. H. Ellis.

G. C. Walker, B. A.

E. S. Heeske.

C. T. Davey.

W. F. Stark, B. A.

G. M. Ridsdale.

X.

London Missionary Society's Institution,
Bhowanipore.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

The Institution was founded by the London Missionary Society in the year 1838. In 1854 the large and handsome building now used,

consisting of a library, a hall, and sixteen class-rooms, was first opened.

The Institution is divided into three departments, *viz.*, a College Department for undergraduates of the University, a School Department, and a Theological class for training Christian natives for missionary work.

The course of study comprehends English, Sanskrit, and Bengali Literature, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Mathematics, History and Geography, together with the Sacred Scriptures and Christian evidences.

College fee Rs. 5; board (for Christians only) Rs. 7 extra; School fees Rs. 2 and under; board (Christians) Rs. 5 extra; several scholarships of Rs. 5 and under are annually awarded.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Philosophy	...	Rev. A. P. Begg, B.A. (Lond.) <i>Principal</i> .
English	...	Rev. W. R. Le Quesne.
Do.	...	J. N. Farquhar, B.A. (Oxon.)
Do.	...	A. Mitra, M.A.
Mathematics, &c.	...	L. M. Mozumdar, M.A.
Do.	...	A. C. Manna, B.A.
Do.	...	Rev. J. P. Ashton, M.A.
Sanskrit	...	R. K. Chakravarti.
Do.	...	P. Paladhi.
History and Logic	...	D. N. Roy, B.A.

School Department.

Rev. N. L. Dass, Head Master, and thirteen Teachers

XI.

Serampore College.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

XII.

Agra College.

AFFILIATED, 1860.

In 1818 Ganga Dhar Shastri bequeathed to the East India Company the rents of certain lands in the Districts of Aligarh and Muttra for the promotion of education. In accordance with the Shastri's will Agra College was opened in 1823, the endowment then yielding over Rs. 22,000 a year. Subsequently Government added to the income and raised the College to its present status.

In 1883 the management was transferred to a Board of Trustees. The College now receives annual grants of Rs. 10,000 from Government and Rs. 8,000 from the Municipality of Agra in addition to the original endowment. At the time of the transfer the Trustees

made an appeal to the noblemen and gentlemen of the N.-W. Provinces, and a lakh of rupees was added to the endowment, while the capital of the Scholarship Fund was raised from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 45,000. The Maharajahs of Gwalior and Bhartpur maintain additional scholarships.

The immediate control of the College is in the hands of a Committee of the members, two of whom are official, the rest nominated by the Trustees.

The College consists of two Departments, *viz.*, the College proper under a Principal and four Professors, and the School under a Head Master with 16 assistants. There are 560 students enrolled, of whom 120 are boarders.

There are also Law Classes in connection with the College carried on by the leading members of the local bar.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

College Department.

Principal	...	A. Thomson.
Professor of English Literature	...	C. A. Andrews, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics	...	R. N. Chatterjee, M.A.
Professor of Physical Science	...	H. D. Gargari, M.A.
Professor of Sanskrit	...	M. L. Bhattacharyya, M.A.
Professor of Persian and Arabic	...	Khwaja Eusuf Ali.

School Department.

Head Master	...	A. Vernon.
ter	...	T. A. Cockey.
With 15 Assistant Masters.		

XIII.

Queen's College, Benares.

AFFILIATED, 1860.

XIV.

Jabalpur College.

(FOUNDED, 1836.)

AFFILIATED, 1860.

This Institution, originally located at Sagar, but transferred to Jabalpur in May, 1873, is supported by Government, and is under the control of the Inspector-General of Education, Central Provinces. Till June, 1885, it was a Collegiate School, teaching up to the First Examination in Arts, when third and fourth year classes were added, and the Institution now teaches up to the B. A. Standard of the Calcutta University.

Only students who pass the Middle School Scholarship examination, a local test, are admitted into the Preparatory Entrance class. They

pay a monthly tuition fee of Rs. 1-8-0. In the College classes the fee is Rs. 2-4-0.

Connected with the College is a boarding-house in which some 80 students are provided with free quarters.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Offg. Principal and Professor of	
Mathematics	... J. H. Firth.
Professor of Sanskrit	... K. C. Datta, M.A.
Professor of Physical Science	... Jivanchandra, M.A.
Asst. Professor of Mathematics	... Haridhan Bandyopadhyay, M.A.
Professor of Persian	... { Lala Kunjabihari, Lal, B.A. (on leave). Ibadulla, B.L. (<i>acting</i>).

HIGH SCHOOL.

Dwarkanath Sircar.
B. Ghantaya

Nanauk Chand, B.A.
Gopal Pershad, B.A.

XV.

. Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1860.

This is a Government Institution.

It was founded in 1824 for the encouragement of the study of the Sanskrit language and literature, and at first Sanskrit was studied exclusively. At present English is taught here up to the F. A. Standard and Sanskrit to the standard prescribed for the M. A. Examination in Sanskrit, as also for the Sanskrit Title Examination in several branches. A class has been recently opened for teaching the Vedas at the request and expense of Madhab Chandra Giri, Mohanta Maharaj of Tarakeswar.

The College is open to Hindus, occupying a respectable position in Hindu society, irrespective of caste. The schooling fee is Rs. 5 per month in the College Department, and Rs. 3 in the School Department. The privilege of the lower fee of Rs. 2 is conceded to 24 students of the College Department, and to 20 of the descendants of *bonâ fide* Pandits; the fees of three of the remaining 4 students is paid by Sir Raja Sourindra Mohan Tagore, Kt., Mus. Doc., &c., and that of the other student is paid out of the endowment fund of Srimati Sati Devi of Chandernagore. Besides these there are fifty freeships for the students of the Sanskrit Title classes.

The privilege of the lower fee of Re. 1 is conceded to 200 students of the School Department, 100 to the descendants of *bonâ fide* Pandits, and the fee of 50 of the remaining students is paid by Moharami Sarnamayee, C.I., of Cassimbazar, and that of the other 50 by Babu Jadulâl Mallik of Pathuriaghata out of the estate left by the late Rani Rajkumârî Dâsî. There are three Graduate Scholarships of Rs. 50, 35 and 25 respectively, and there are fourteen senior Scholarships, varying from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 per month. There are also eight junior Scholarships of Rs. 8 each.

A valuable Sanskrit library of manuscripts and printed works is attached to the College, and a Government grant of Rs. 600 per annum is applied to the purchase of standard English and Sanskrit works.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal ... Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra
Nyayaratna, C.I.E.

English.

Lecturer ... Sibchandra Gui, M.A., B.L. (on
deputation).

Lecturer ... Bireswar Chatterjee, M.A., B.L.

Head Master ... Chandrakumar Maitra.

Second Master ... Adyanath Mukerjee, M.A.

Third Master ... Sidheswar Banerjee, B.A.

and three other English Masters.

Sanskrit.

Professor of Philosophy and Mahamahopadhyay Mahesachandra
Rhetoric .. Nyayaratna, C.I.E.

Professor of Literature and Mahamahopadhyay Chandrakanta
Grammar ... Tarkalankara.

Professor of Law ... Pandit Madhusudan Smritiratna.

Professor of Vedas ... Pandit Gangadhar Sastri.

Asst. Professor of Rhetoric
and Grammar ... „ Gobinda Sastri.

Asst. Professor of Logic ... „ Kamakhianatha Tarkabagisa.
and six other Pandits.

XVI.

Bishop's College.

(FOUNDED, 1820.)

AFFILIATED, 1860.

This College, founded by Dr. Middleton, the first Bishop of Calcutta, is under the management of the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. It was designed by its founder to be primarily a Missionary Institution promoting in various ways the spread of the Christian religion among the native population of India, especially by instructing native and other Christians in the doctrines and discipline of the Church in

and also to give a general education to both Christians and Non-Christians. The Scholarships are open only to students intended for Missionary work.

Foundation.

One Fellowship,—founded by the late Rev. John Natt.

Twenty-one Scholarships,—founded by various Societies and individuals.

Visitor.

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.

Principal.

REV. H. WHITEHEAD, M.A.

Tutorial Staff.

Rev. A. N. Banerji, B.A. (Natt Fellow.)

• „ C. H. Walker, M.A.

S. C. Dutt, M.A.

K. P. Sen, B.A.

• A. C. Tarkalankara.

List of Principals.

1821	W. Hodge Mill, D.D.	1867	Thomas Skelton, M.A.
1841	G. Undy Withers, D.D.	1873	Robert M. Stewart, M.A.
1849	William Kay, D.D.	1875	Rev. John W. Coe, D.D.

XVII.

Ajmere College.

AFFILIATED, 1862.

XVIII.

Bareilly College.

AFFILIATED, 1862.

The College consists of two Departments, *viz.* :—

(1) The College Department which 'is an Aided Institution supported by public subscriptions and is under the management of a Local Committee, with the head master of the School as Principal.

(2) The School Department which is supported by Government and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

The School has been in existence since 1836. The present College Department was opened in 1884, and there are classes now preparing for the B. A. Examination.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Head Master	...	H. Dukoff Gordon, F.S.Sc.
Prof. of Physics and Mathematics		G. N. Chakravarti, M.A.
Prof. of Logic and Mental Philosophy		Iqbal Kishen, B.A.
Professor of English		Sital Prasad Ghose, B.A.
2nd Master		P. Ram Narain.
3rd ditto		M. Harsaran Das, B.A.
4th ditto		M. Kewal Kishen, B.A.
5th ditto		Surya Narain, B.A.

Head Maulavi ... M. Shukur Ullah.
 Head Pandit ... P. Deo Datt.
 and 18 other teachers.

XIX.

Patna College.

AFFILIATED, 1862.

This Institution was opened as a Collegiate School in 1862, and raised to a College in 1864. All students are admissible who have passed the University Entrance Examination, and instruction is given up to the standard of the B. A. Examination of the University of Calcutta.

A Law Department was added in May 1864, and a Lecturer was appointed.

There is an admission fee of Rupees 6; and a monthly tuition fee of Rupees 6 in the General Department; and of Rupees 7 in the Law Department. Two Junior Scholarships, each of the value of Rupees 10 per month and tenable for two years, were founded by Harabullub Narayan of Sonebursa. They can be held only by those students from the Bhagulpore High School or Monghyr Zila School who fail to gain Government Scholarships.

There is also a Pearson Scholarship of Rupees 8, tenable for two years, which is available only for students from the Muzufferpore Zila School.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Principal	... A. Ewbank, M.A.
Professor	... S. Robson, M.A.
Professor	... H. R. James, M.A.
Professor	... G. W. Kuchler, M.A.
Asst. Lecturer on Science	Narendra Nath Bose, M.A.
Asst. Professor of Sanskrit	Pundit Sukbasi Tiwari.
Head Moulvy	... Maulvi Md. Ibrahim.
Head Master	... A. S. Phillips, B.A.

Law Department.

Law Lecturer,	... Birjbansi Sahai.
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XX.

St. Xavier's College.

AFFILIATED, 1862.

This Institution was established under the direction of the Society of Jesus, in January 1860, in the large building, No. 10, Park Street, formerly appropriated by the late Dr. Carew for St. John's College.

Since 1868, the adjoining house enlarged and improved, forms part of the College.

Its object is to give to Catholic youths a full course of liberal education, and to train up their hearts to virtue. Pupils of other religious persuasions are also admitted on the same principle of non-interference as the old St. Xavier's College which broke up in 1846.

The College has an Infant Class, a Lower and an Upper School Departments, averaging about 500 pupils, and a College Department of over 250 students. The course of studies embraces all subjects up to the M. A. standard.

Competitions are held during the year, and medals and prizes in books are awarded to the best scholars at the Christmas examination.

A solar spectroscopic observatory, a meteorological observatory, and a splendid museum of Physical Science instruments are attached to the College.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Offg. Rector	...	...	The Very Rev. Vincent Naish S.J.
Professors of Mathematics	...	{	Rev. P. Hipp, S.J.
			„ A. de Peñaranda, S.J.
			„ J. Meunier, S.J.
Professor of Physical Science	...	„	E. Lafont, S.J.
Professor of Chemistry	...	„	E. Francotte, S.J.
Professors of English Literature	...	{	S. Carbery, S.J.
			„ P. McHugh, S.J.
Professor of Philosophy, Logic and Political Economy	...	...	E. O'Neill, S.J.
Professors of Latin	...	{	F. Carotte, S.J.
			„ E. DeGryse, S.J.
Professor of French	...	...	„ R. Muyldermans, S.J.
Professor of History	...	...	„ A. Verschraeghen, S.J.
Professor of Sanskrit	...	...	Pandit Asutosh Bhattacharya, M.A.
Professor of Arabic and Persian	...	...	Maulavi Mearajaddin Ahmed.

XXI.

St. John's College, Agra.

AFFILIATED, 1862.

This College was established in 1850 in connection with the Mission of the Church Missionary Society at Agra, chiefly at the instance of an influential body of Civilians and Military officers then forming the Committee of the Local Church Missionary Association, who wished to have an Educational Institution of a high order connected with the Mission.

The large and handsome Gothic building in which the classes are now held, erected from the design of Major Kittoe, was completed in 1853.

Scholarships.

1. The College is endowed with two Scholarships founded in memory of the late Mr. Thomason and bearing his name, value Rs. 10 per month each and tenable for one year. These Scholarships are assigned at the annual Christmas examination to the two most proficient students in English literature.

2. Other Scholarships, to the value of nearly Rs. 40 per month, are given from the general funds of the College to needy and deserving students.

3. Rupees 2 a month in the College classes and in the School classes according to the standard of fees fixed by the Education Department, N.-W. P. and Oudh,

Fees.

Every student is required to pay 1 rupee at entrance : and a Schooling fee ranging from annas 4 to Rs. 5 per month according to the income of his parent or guardian.

Principals.

1850	Rev. T. Valpy French, M.A.
1858	" H. W. Shackel, M.A.
1861	" J. Barton, M.A.
1863	" C. Ellard Vines, M.A.
1878	" J. A. Lloyd, M.A.

COLLEGIATE STAFF.

Professor of Philosophy and Principal	Rev. John Haythornthwaite, M.A.
Vice-Principal	Rev. T. F. Robathan.
Professor of English Literature	Rev. J. N. Carpenter, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics	B. M. Sarkar, M.A.
Professor of Science	Narayan Moreshwar Sane, M.A.
Asst. Professor of Mathematics	B. K. Dutt, B.A.
Law Lecturer	Kedar Nath, B.A., B.L.
Professor of Persian	Abdul Mabud.
Professor of Sanskrit	Tulsi Ram Misra, M. A.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Head-Master	.. S. G. Thomas.
2nd "	... Mumtaz Masih.
3rd "	... Joseph J. Ghose, B.A.
English Masters	... { Nathu Ram. M. L. Roy. Obed Masih. S. Pratt.
Head Maulvi	... Sadeed-ud-din.
Head Pundit	... Hira Lall.
Secretaries	... Muttai Das.

Nine Junior Teachers and a Librarian.

XXII.

Jaynarain's College, Benares.

AFFILIATED, 1862.

XXIII.

Lahore Government College.

AFFILIATED, 1864.

This Institution was opened in 1864, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

(2.) It is affiliated to the Calcutta University, but receives considerable grants for scholarships from the Punjab University. It now prepares students chiefly for the examinations of the Punjab University, but some of its students still go in occasionally for the Calcutta University Examinations.

(3.) The Delhi Government College has been incorporated with it since 1st April, 1877. The monthly fees at present are Rs. 6 and 5 for students of the 1st and 2nd years, Rs. 7 and 6 for those of the 3rd and 4th years, and Rs. 9 for the M. A. or 5th year class. The number of students on 31st March, 1888, was 193.

(4.) A gold and a silver medal, in memory of the late Mr. Arnold, are given to those students in the Punjab who pass highest in the M. A. and B. A. examinations of the Punjab University respectively.

(5.) The total expenditure on scholarships from all sources for the year 1890-91 amounted to Rs. 7,039.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English	W. Bell, M.A.
Professor of History and Second	
Professor of English	J. C. Godley, B.A.
Offg. Professor of Mathematics	Sasibhushan Mukerji, M.A., B.L.
Offg. Professor of Philosophy and	Lala Sagar Chand, B.A., until the
Logic	arrival of a Professor from Eng-
	land.
Professor of Science	J. C. Oman, F.C.S., F.L.S.
Asst. Professor of Mathematics	Golak Nath Chatterji, B.A.
Asst. Professor of Philosophy and	
History	Lala Umrao Singh, M.A.
Asst. Professor of Science and the	
Oriental Teacher	Lala Ruchi Ram, M.A.

XXIV.

Delhi Government College.

AFFILIATED, 1864.

XXV.

The College of St. Thomas the Apostle, Colombo, Ceylon.

Founded by the Right Reverend James Chapman, D. D., First Bishop of Colombo, A. D. 1851.

AFFILIATED, 1864.

XXVI.

The General Assembly's Institution, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1864.

This Institution was established in 1830, by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. It is the oldest Institution of the kind in India: for it was here that the system now all but universally followed, was first tried—of imparting the highest form of knowledge including sound Christian instruction, through the medium of the English language. Before this experiment, Bengali or Sanskrit had been exclusively favoured in Bengal by the Government, by Oriental Scholars, and even by Missionaries themselves. The new system was introduced by Dr. Duff, who began his Missionary labours by founding this Institution. Valuable help in the way of procuring pupils was given at the commencement by the famous Rajah Ram Mohan Roy. The success of the Institution soon surpassed all expectations. The Governor-General declared publicly that it had produced “unparalleled results.” After having been carried on for some years in various hired premises, the Institution was removed in 1839 to the present building, which is most conveniently situated in Cornwallis Square, in the very centre of the Hindu population.

The Institution was temporarily closed in 1844, in consequence of the secession of the Missionaries with the Free Church. But it was re-opened in 1846 by the Church of Scotland, under the superintendence of the late Rev. Dr. Ogilvie, by whom it was carried on uninterruptedly, and with great efficiency, till his death in 1871. Dr. Ogilvie was succeeded by Dr. Robert Jardine, who retired in 1876; after which Mr. James Wilson officiated as Principal for the next two years. The Principals since then have been the Rev. William Hastie, M.A., B.D., the Rev. William Smith, M.A., and the Rev. John Morrison, M.A., B.D.

The General Assembly's Institution is divided into two Departments,—the College Department and the School Department.

In the College Department, which has been affiliated in the Faculty of Arts to the University of Calcutta since 1864, the students pay a monthly fee of Rs. 15 each. The regular subjects of the University curriculum are taught, embracing the English language and literature, the Sanskrit language and literature, history, mathematics, pure and applied, chemistry, physics, mental philosophy, and the doctrines and evidences of the Christian religion.

In the School Department pupils pay fees from 8 annas to Rs. 3 a month. Careful attention is given to instruction in religious knowledge.

Scholarships and Prizes.

1. The Macfarlane Gold Medal is awarded every year to the student of the fourth-year class who shows the greatest proficiency in all the College examinations of the year.

2. The Ogilvie Memorial Scholarship, of at least Rs. 5 per mensem, is awarded every alternate year to the student of the second-year class who takes the highest position in all the College examinations, and succeeds in passing the F. A. Examination of the University. This Scholarship is tenable in the General Assembly's College for the two years after passing the First Examination in Arts.

3. The Macleod Memorial Scholarship is awarded to a Christian student, who, being an under-graduate of the Calcutta University, is preparing for the ministry of the Christian Church.

4. The Steel Gold Medal is given for Scripture knowledge.

5. Several prizes and scholarships are awarded for general proficiency in the College examinations.

TEACHING STAFF.

Principal...	...	Rev. J. Morrison, M.A., B.D.
Professor of English Literature ..	...	Rev. J. Edwards, M.A.
Professor of Philosophy and English Literature	...	Rev. A. B. Wann, M.A., B.D.
Professor of Philosophy and English Literature ...	...	Rev. J. Lamb, M.A., B.D.
Professor of English Literature ..	...	Rev. G. Bruce, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics	...	Gourisankar De, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics and History	...	Narendralal De, M.A., B.L.
Professor of Logic and History ...	...	Adharchandra Mukerjee, M.A., B.L.
Professor of Physical Science and Chemistry	...	Jnanendrachandra Mukerjee, M.A., B.L.
Professor of Physical Science and Chemistry	...	Khiroddrasad Bhattacharjee, M.A.
Professor of Sanskrit	...	Bireswar Vidyaratna,
Professor of Sanskrit	...	Babu Beharilal Banerjee, M.A.

XXVII.

The Lahore Mission School and College.

AFFILIATED, 1864.

The first of these institutions was founded on the 19th December, 1849, soon after the annexation of the Punjab, and is the oldest English school in the province.

It consists of one main school and several branch schools attended by 1,192 pupils. The Rev. C. W. Foreman, M.A., is the Manager of the school and Babu R. C. Das, Headmaster.

The Mission College was established in 1864. After remaining in operation for several years, the work in this department was temporarily suspended until 1886, when the College was revived under favourable circumstances. The number of students on the

roll in 1888 was 125. In addition to the subjects of the University curriculum daily instruction is given in the doctrines of the Christian religion.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English History	...	Rev. J. C. R. Ewing, M.A., D.D.
Professor of English	...	" H. C. Velte, M.A.
Professor of Philosophy and Chemistry		" J. H. Orbison, M.A., M.D.
Professor of Mathematics		J. G. Gilbertson, M.A.
Professor of Science		M. C. Mukerji, B.A.
Professor of Sanskrit		Pandit Ganesh Dutt.
Professor of Persian		Maulavi Muhammad Hussain, M.D.L.
Professor of Arabic		Maulavi Muhammad Bakis.

XXVIII.

Victoria College, Agra.

AFFILIATED, 1865.

XXIX.

Church Mission School, Amritsar.

AFFILIATED, 1865.

XXX.

Bishop Cotton School, Simla.

(FOUNDED, 1859 ; AFFILIATED, 1866.)

This School, the Head Mastership of which is in the appointment of the Bishop of Calcutta, was founded by the Most Rev. G. E. L. Cotton, Bishop of Calcutta, under the name of the Simla Public School. The Founder promulgated statutes for the School in 1863 ; wherein he styled his foundation, the Bishop's School, Simla, but this designation was subsequently changed, in 1866, to that at present in use for the purpose of perpetuating the name and generosity of the Founder.

The Government of the School is vested in a body of eight Governors, who act in conjunction with the Head Master.

The Governors are four *ex-officio*, and four elected from permanent residents of Simla.

The Head Master must be a communicant, and, *ceteris paribus*, one in Holy Orders is to be preferred to a Layman ; the second and Assistant Masters and all subordinate officers are appointed by the Head Master, their number being fixed by the Governors.

There are eight exhibitions of the annual value of Rs. 120, which are awarded to boys whose parents cannot without difficulty pay the full charges for their education.

A limited number of other exhibitions has also occasionally been awarded either under the same conditions as above, or as prizes given by examination: twelve such are being held at the present time.

The Trustees have the right of accepting any exhibitions founded by private liberality, under any rules, or on any patronage of which they approve.

The course of instruction in the Primary and Middle Departments of the School is framed upon the Educational Code of the Punjab Government: the High School adopts for its standard the curriculum of this University. Latin and Urdu are taught throughout the School: French, Greek, Drawing, Music, and Carpentering are taught as optional subjects. All the scholars are required to attend daily prayers, and to receive regular instruction in Holy Scripture. There is also instruction at stated times in the Church Catechism and the Prayer Book. There are at present 149 boys on the boards.

List of Head Masters.

- 1863 Samuel Slater, D.D.
- 1885 Henry Mowld Robinson, M.A., D.D.
- 1887 Edward Arthur Irons, M.A.

Visitor.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Trustees.

The Most Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.
The Ven. the Archdeacon of Calcutta.

Governors.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.	} Ex-officio
The Most Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta.	
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Lahore.	
The Commissioner of Delhi.	
Colonel K. D. Murray.	} Elected.
The Hon'ble Sir Philip Hutchins, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.	
The Rev. G. E. Nicolls.	
Colonel T. Robertson.	

Head Master.

The Rev. Edward A. Irons, M.A., some time Scholar and Exhibitor of Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

Second Master.

Mr. F. L. Key, B.A., St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.

Assistant Masters.

- First.* E. J. Chanter, St. Luce's College, Exeter.
- Second.* Wm. Hodder, St. Luce's College, Exeter.
- Third.* E. E. de Fraine, Keble College, Oxford.
- Munshi.* Pandit Girdharilal.
- Drill-Instructor.* Sergeant Lennox.

There are in addition Teachers of Drawing, the Pianoforte, and the Violin.

XXXI.

Christ Church School, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1866.

XXXII.

Canning College, Lucknow.

AFFILIATED, 1867.

This College, founded by the Talookdars of Oudh in memory of the late Earl Canning, was opened on the 1st of May, 1864. The Institution comprises three departments,—the College proper, a Law Department, and an Oriental Department, in which only Sanskrit, Persian, and Arabic are taught.

Canning College is supported by the Talookdars of Oudh, aided by Government. By a *sunnud* duly executed, the Talookdars unanimously endowed the College in perpetuity with a percentage of the revenues of their talooks. This sum, amounting on an average to forty-one thousand rupees per annum, is collected by the officers of Government, and is deposited in the Government Treasury for the use of the College. A Government grant-in-aid to the amount of twenty-five thousand rupees is also enjoyed by the College, so that its total income from endowment, grant-in-aid, and fees, aggregates seventy-one thousand rupees per annum.

The Institution is open to all classes, and its object, as declared by the rules, is to impart instruction in the English language and literature, in mathematics and science, in law, in the oriental classical languages, and the vernacular languages of the Province of Oudh. Its management is vested in a Committee, consisting of the Commissioner of Lucknow, the Deputy Commissioner, the Inspector of Schools, Oudh Circle, the District Judge, the Executive Engineer, the Principal, and the representatives of the Talookdars.

The students of the Entrance and Preparatory Entrance classes pay a fee of two rupees per mensem. The fee for the College classes is Rs. 3 for the F. A. classes, and Rs. 5 for the B.A. and M.A. classes. The Committee reserve to themselves the right of admitting Oudh students to the free list, or of admitting them on a modified fee.

In addition to Government scholarships, there are local scholarships to the value of Rs. 150 per mensem.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	Michael J. White, M.A.
Professor of Science and Mathematics	...	A. W. Ward, B.A.
Professor of English Literature	...	A. H. Pirie,

Law Professor	...	...	L. De Gruyther, Barrister-at-Law.
Professor of Sanskrit	...	---	Debendranath Chakrabarti, M.A.
Professor of Persian and Arabic	...	...	Munshi Ramkishore.
Assistant ditto	...	...	Abdul Aziz.
Assistant Professor	---	...	Saratchandra Mookerjee, M.A., B.L.

XXXIII.

La Martinière College, Lucknow.

AFFILIATED, 1869.

XXXIV.

Mussoorie School.

AFFILIATED, 1869.

XXXV.

Allahabad High School.

AFFILIATED, 1860.

XXXVI.

Muir Central College, Allahabad.

AFFILIATED, 1872.

In 1870-71, Sir William Muir, then Lieutenant-Governor, acceding to a generally expressed wish, invited the co-operation of the Chiefs and Feudatories of the North-Western Provinces and territories adjacent in founding a Central College at Allahabad, the seat of Government. His proposal having been warmly responded to, the College was temporarily opened in a hired building on the 1st July, 1872.

This Institution admits all classes of students who have passed the University Entrance examination and is affiliated in Arts and Law. The course of instruction embraces the University requirements for degrees in those branches.

A fund of sixty-three thousand rupees in Government four per cent. notes endowed by H. H. the Nawab of Rampore, the Maharajas of Vizianagram, Rewah, Punnah, Chirkaree, and others, furnishes fourteen local Scholarships ranging in value from twenty to ten rupees monthly. These are tenable with Government Scholarships. There are also four minor stipends.

The late Nawab Ali Azghar Khan, C.S.I., of Rampore, by a *wagfnama*, dated 13th November, 1872, endowed scholarships to the value of Rs. 50 monthly, "to be given to those students who pass in Arabic."

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Philosophy	...	A. E. Gough, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics	...	Homersham Cox, M.A.
Mathematical Lecturer	...	Jnanendranath Chakrabarti, M.A.
Offg. Professor of English Literature	...	M. Crosse, M.A.
Asst. Professor of English Literature	...	C. H. Linton, M.A.
Offg. Professor of Physical Science	...	Abhaycharan Sanyal, M.A.
Professor of Sanskrit	...	Adityaram Bhattacharyya, M.A.
Professor of Persian and Arabic Literature	...	Maulvi Amjadali, M.A.

XXXVII.

Rabenshaw College, Batak.

AFFILIATED, 1876.

This College is supported by Government and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Lower Provinces.

It was opened as a Zila School in 1841; raised to a High School in 1868, and to the status of a full College in February 1876. Instruction is given up to the M. A. examination of the University of Calcutta. Students pay a monthly fee of Rs. 4 in the General Department, and Rs. 5 in the M. A. and Law classes.

A Law Department was added in 1871 and affiliated in 1881.

Attached to the College and under the control of the Principal are a Survey School and a Hindu Hostel.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal...	...	N. L. Hallward, M.A.
Lecturer on Science	...	Jogeschandra Ray, M.A.
Lecturer on Mathematics	...	Mahinimohan Chaudhuri, M.A.
Lecturer	...	Jaygopal De, B.A.
Lecturer on Sanskrit	...	Ramprasanna Tarkaratna.
Lecturer on Philosophy	...	Harischandra Datta, M.A.
Head Maulavi	...	Maulavi Mahomed Ismail.
Head Master, Collegiate School	...	Madhu Sudan Rao.
Head Master, Survey School	...	Umeshchandra Basu.

Law Department.

Law Lecturer	...	Jogeswar Chandra, M.A., B.I.
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XXXVIII.

Rajshahye College

AFFILIATED, 1878.

The College is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

It is a Government Institution, originally established as a Zila School in 1836. In 1873, it was raised to a Second Grade College (High School), and in 1878 to a First Grade College, the additional expenditure on this account being met partly by a State contribution, and partly by local subscriptions, and the proceeds of an estate granted in perpetuity to Government by Raja Haradnath Ray, Bahadur, of Dubalhaw. Instruction is given up to the standard of the B. A. examination of the Calcutta University. Lectures in law are delivered and students are prepared for the B. L. examination. The students in the General Department and also those in the Law Department pay a monthly fee of Rs. 3. There is one Free Studentship called the Mayo Free Studentship, tenable for two years, open to the students in the 3rd year class.

Attached to the College and under the control of the Principal are a Junior Madrasa and a Mahomedan Hostel.

An annual prize of Rs. 80, called the Mohanimohan Ray Prize, is awarded to the student who most successfully passes the B. A. examination with Honours, or to a graduate of the College who passes the M. A. in any subject.

A Dighapatia Scholarship of Rs. 20 a month, tenable for one year, is awarded annually to the most successful candidate who passes the B. A. examination from this College, on condition that he will continue the M. A. course in the Rajshahye College. Preference is given to one who passes the B. A. examination with Honours. In addition to this, five scholarships of Rs. 3 each per mensem, tenable for two years, are awarded annually to the five best students who, having passed the F. A. examination, read for the B. A. degree in this College.

The Madrasa and the College buildings were erected in 1883 and 1884, at a cost of Rs. 38,000 and Rs. 60,000 respectively.

A new Boarding-house, called the Pramathanath Hindu Boarding-house, has been built in connection with the College. But owing to want of funds, it has not yet been opened. There is good ground for hoping, however, that it will soon be opened.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Offg. Principal and Professor of

English Literature

... W. B. Livingstone.

Lecturer on English Literature

... Nilkantha Majumdar, M.A.

Lecturer on Physical Science ...	Kumudinikanta Banerjee, M.A.
Lecturer on Chemistry and Physics ...	Brajaballabh Datta, M.A.
Lecturer on Logic, History and Philosophy ...	Hemendranath Basu, M.A.
Lecturer on Mathematics ...	Rajmohan Sen, M.A.
Asst. Professor of Sanskrit ...	Baikunthanath Tattwabhusan.
Lecturer on Arabic and Persian	Maulavi Khalilulla.
Head Master, Collegiate School	Sasibhushan Sen, B.A.
2nd Master, Collegiate School ...	Loknath Chakravarti, B.A.
And ten other Assistant Masters, three Pandits, and a Persian Teacher.	

Madrasa Department.

Head Maulavi ...	Maulavi Abdul Qwader.
English Teacher ...	Syed Abdul Salek, B.A.
and three Assistant Maulavis.	

Law Department.

Law Lecturer ...	Mahendranath Sanyal, B.L.
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List of Principals.

1878	Haragobinda Sen, (Head Master, in charge of the College)
1879	F. T. Dowding, B.A.
1880	A. C. Edwards, M.A.
1887	W. B. Livingstone (<i>offs.</i>)
1887	C. W. R. Tepper, B.A.
1888	W. B. Livingstone (<i>offs.</i>)

XXXIX.

Trinity College, Randy, Ceylon.

AFFILIATED, 1878.

This Institution was established by the Church Missionary Society in 1872, with the special object of teaching the higher classes of the up-country Singhalese.

The buildings include a house for the Principal, rooms and dormitories for two Boarding Masters and about 70 students, a chapel, the general class rooms for the College and School, a small gymnasium and a swimming bath.

The College course comprises all subjects required for the Calcutta University, as well as the Cambridge Junior Local Examinations.

A Divinity School for the purpose of training agents for the Society is also attached to the College.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal ...	Rev. H. P. Napier, M.A.
Vice-Principal ...	Rev. J. Carter, M.A.
	J. W. Wirekoon, B.A., Cal.
Assistant Masters ...	C. O. Siebel.
	A. M. Jayewardne.

TRINITY COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Head Master	...	The Principal.	6. C. Mendis.
Assistant Masters	...	1. C. O. Siebel.	7. C. V. Pereira.
		2. H. C. Jayesinghe.	8. E. A. Niles.
		3. A. M. Jayewardne.	9. A. G. Nicholas.
		4. E. D. W. Siebel.	10. B. Dabare.
		5. E. F. Pereira.	11. W. Jasinghe.
Drill Instructor	...	Sergt. Richmond.	

Scholarships.

Prince of Wales' Scholarship, annual value Rs. 240, tenable for three years, in memory of the Prince's visit to Ceylon, founded by the Prince of Wales' Reception Fund Committee, Kandy, open for competition to Singhalese boys below the age of eighteen.

Jubilee Scholarship, of the value of Rs. 50 per annum for the Entrance class.

Childers' Theological Scholarship, value Rs. 140 per annum, tenable for four years, founded by Mrs. Childers, widow of R. Childers, Esq., formerly of the Ceylon Civil Service. This Scholarship is for a student of Trinity College, who has passed the Calcutta Entrance examination, and intends to proceed to the B. A. Degrees; he must also certify his intention to become a candidate for Ordination, and pass an annual examination in a course of Divinity during his tenure of the Scholarship. Failure to satisfy in any of these examinations or in moral conduct shall be considered a forfeiture of the scholarship.

Oakley Scholarship, value Rs. 55 per annum, established by friends of the Rev. W. Oakley, in celebration of his 50th year of service as a Missionary of the C. M. S. in Ceylon. This Scholarship is tenable for one year, the holder being, however, eligible for re-election.

Collins' Divinity Prize, value Rs. 40 per annum, founded by the Rev. R. Collins, the first Principal of this College.

Six C. M. S. Divinity Scholarships, each of the value of Rs. 192, per annum, tenable for 3 years, for the purpose of training candidates for the ministry.

List of Principals.

1872	Rev. R. Collins, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge.
1878	„ Thomas Dunn (<i>acting</i>).
1880	„ J. G. Garrett, M.A., T.C.D.
1886	„ E. Noel Hodges, M.A., Queen's College, Oxford.
1889	„ E. J. Perry, M.A., Worcester College, Oxford.
1899	„ H. P. Napier, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.

XL.

Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1879.

This Institution was originally founded in 1859, under the name of the Calcutta Training School, by Babus Bhakurdas Chakravarti, Madhavachandra Dhara, Patitpavana Sen, Gangachagan Sen,

Jadavachandra Palit, and Baishnavacharan Addi, with the late Babu Syamacharan Mallic as its patron. It continued up to 1863 under the management of a Committee of native gentlemen consisting of the founders and a few other additional members. In 1864 the Institution was placed absolutely in the hands of the late Pandit Iswarchandra Vidyasagara who changed the name of the School into its present name the Metropolitan Institution. Since then it was under his sole and exclusive management up to his death. Since his death it has been under the management of his son Pandit Narayan Chandra Vidyaratna.

The Institution consists of a College and a School. The School has four branches, namely, the Syanipuker Branch opened in January 1874, the Bow Bazar Branch in June 1885, the Bara Bazar and the Balakhana Branches in July 1887. The Balakhana Branch of the Metropolitan Institution existed before as a second grade College under the name of University College.

In the College the course of instruction is adapted to the requirements of the University for degrees in Arts and Law.

The admission fee to the College is Rs. 5, and the annual tuition fee is Rs. 36 as well for the General as for the Law Department. The students of the General Department are exempted from payment of the fee payable for admission into the Law Department.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

A few scholarships are attached to the Institution and are tenable by its graduates and under-graduates :—

(1.) Two scholarships, one of Rs. 20 and the other of Rs. 15 per mensem, tenable for two years, to be awarded to such students of the School Department or any of the branch schools, as will pass the Entrance examination in the First Division, stand first and second on the list for the year in order of merit, and continue their studies in the Institution.

(2.) Two Scholarships, one of Rs. 25 and the other of Rs. 20 per mensem, tenable for two years, to be awarded to such students of the Institution as will pass the F. A. examination in the First Division, stand first and second on the list for the year in order of merit, and continue their studies in the Institution.

(3.) Two scholarships, one of Rs. 30 and the other of Rs. 25 per mensem, tenable for one year, to be awarded to such students of the Institution as will pass the B. A. examination with Honours in the First Division.

(4.) Two scholarships, one of Rs. 30 and the other of Rs. 25 per mensem, tenable for one year, to be awarded to such students of the Institution as will pass the B.L. examination in the First Division, and stand first and second on the list for the year in order of merit.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Principal and Professor of English

Literature ... N. N. Ghose.

Professors of English Literature } Asutosh Mukerjee (Sr) M.A., B.L.
 { Matilal Chatterjee, M.A.

THE MAHOMEDAN ANGLO-ORIENTAL COLLEGE, ALIGARH. 257

Professors of Mathematics	...	{ Saradaranjan Ray, M.A.
		{ Kshetramohan Banerjee, M.A.
Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Logic	..	Khudiram Basu, B.A.
Professor of Physical Science	..	Jyotibhushan Bhaduri, M.A.
Professors of Sanskrit	..	{ Navinchandra Vidyaratna.
		{ Kalikrishna Bhattacharyya.

Law Department.

Professor of English Law	...	N. N. Ghose, Barrister-at-Law.
Professor of Hindu and Mahomedan Law	...	Gopalchandra Sarkar, M.A.

Secretary.

Gopalchandra Mukerjee.

In the School, the admission fee is Rs. 3 and the annual tuition fee is Rs. 36.

In the Branch Institution, the fee for admission into the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th classes is Rs. 2, and the annual tuition fee for those classes is Rs. 24. The admission fee and the tuition fee for the other classes of those Institutions are the same as for the main Institution.

The School and its four branches teach up to the standard of the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University.

Besides the Superintendent, there are twenty-one teachers of English, ten Pandits, and one Writing Master in the School. In the Branch Schools, there are forty-eight Teachers of English and seventeen Pandits.

XLI.

The Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.

AFFILIATED, 1881.

This Institution has been established by the educated and more advanced portion of the Muhammadans of Upper India, under the leadership of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Bahadur, K.C.S.I. The objects in view are to place the benefits of liberal education within the reach of the Muhammadan community, who have markedly failed to avail themselves of Government Educational Institutions, and to reconcile the Muhammadans to the study of Western Science and Literature, by founding a scheme adapted to meet the especial educational wants of the Muhammadan community. However, the Institution is catholic in its character, and is open to students of every creed and race.

This Institution was first opened as a school in June, 1875, and in January, 1878, it was converted into a College, and was, from the

beginning of that year, affiliated to the University of Calcutta up to the standard of the First-Arts Examination. In Arts the College has been affiliated to that University up to the B. A. standard from the 1st of January, 1881, and in Law it has been affiliated up to the B.L. standard from the 1st of January 1883.

In the College and School attached to it all subjects are taught in the English language; and Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit is taken as the classical language.

All the Muhammadan students are taught theology in Persian or Arabic according to their sect, *i.e.*, Sunnis according to the Sunni sect and Shias according to the Shia sect.

The College is governed by trustees, for whose guidance laws and regulations were passed on December 28th, 1889.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	... Theodore Beck, B.A.
Professor of English Literature	... Theodore Morison, M.A.
Professor of Philosophy	... T. W. Arpold, B.A.
Professor of Mathematics	... J. C. Chakravarti, M.A.
Professors of Persian and Arabic	{ Maulavi Abbas Husein. Maulavi Shibli
Professor of Sanskrit	... Pandit Shiva Shankara Tripathi.
Head Master of School	... W. C. Horst, B.A.
and 11 Masters of the School.	

XLII.

London Mission College, Benares.

AFFILIATED, 1871.

XLIII.

City College, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1881.

This Institution was founded as a School under the name of the City School in January 1879. The aim of the Institution, from the beginning has been to impart education on a broader basis than usually adapted; so that it should embrace not only intellectual training and proper enforcement of discipline, but also the improvement of character and the healthy development of all the faculties of the mind. The success of the Institution, and the desire further to develop and carry out their ideas regarding education, led the College Council to add a College Department, which has been affiliated to the Calcutta University up to the standard of the First Arts Examination from January 1881, and up to the B. A. Standard from January 1884.

Particular attention is paid to the moral training of the students, and special classes are held in Gymnastics, Drawing, Music and Science. All the classes are open to the students of the Institution without any extra payment, except the Drawing class, for which a small fee of Eight Annas a month is charged. The Drawing class is also open to outsiders on payment of Rupee One per month.

Extra lectures are delivered to students with a view to impart general information and to create in their minds an interest in things outside the immediate range of class studies. The Library and the Reading Rooms in connection with the Institution also help in furthering this object.

Besides the annual and periodical examinations, special or Honour Examinations are held in the subjects studied in the different classes, at which more advanced students compete, and by which aptitude in special subjects is encouraged. Monthly returns as to the attendance, progress and conduct of the pupils are sent to their guardians, whose suggestions and co-operation are also invited.

There is a limited number of Scholarships and free-studentships awarded to the students passing the University Examinations.

The Institution is open to all classes of the community and consists of a College and a School Department. It has two Branch Schools teaching up to the standard of the University Entrance Examination, one in the town of Mymensing, called City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch, opened in January, 1883, and the other in the northern part of the city, called City Collegiate School, Sobhabazar Branch, opened in June 1886.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

The course of instruction is adapted to the requirements of the University for Degrees in Arts. There is an admission fee of Rs. 3 and a monthly tuition fee of Rs. 3. In the case of students entering from the City School or its branches, the admission fee is Re. 1.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	Umeschandra Datta, B.A.
Professors of English Literature	...	Herambachandra Mitra, M.A. Ramananda Chatterjee, M.A. Kaliprasanna Banerjee, M.A.
Professors of Mathematics	...	Mahendranath Ray, M.A., B.L. Kaliprasanna Chattoraj, M.A. Umeschandra Ghosh, M.A.
Professors of Physical Science and Chemistry.	...	Rajendranath Chatterjee, M.A. Kaliprasanna Chattoraj, M.A. Umeschandra Ghosh, M.A. Bhubanmohan Banerjee, M.A., F.R.A.S., F.R.H.S., F.S. Sc., London, &c., &c.
Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Logic	...	Ambikacharan Mitra, M.A.
Professors of History and Political Economy.	...	Umeschandra Datta, B.A. Rajendranath Chatterjee, M.A. Krishnakumar Mitra, B.A.
Professors of Sanskrit	...	Pandit Bāradakanta Vidyaratna. " Nityagopal Kabiratna. " Annaprasad Saraswati.
Professor of Arabic and Persian	...	Maulavi Mahomed Ismail.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

This Department imparts instruction up to the University Entrance course. The rate of school-fee is Rs. 3 for the first seven classes, Rs. 2 for the Eighth class, and Re. 1 for the Infant class. The admission fee is equal to the amount of school-fee in each class.

Prizes are awarded to the meritorious students according to the results of the annual and special examinations, and examination in special subjects. There is also a limited number of Scholarships and free-studentships awarded to students passing the University Examination. Besides some of the College Professors who teach the higher classes of this Department, and Babu Krishnakumar Mitra, B.A., Superintendent, and Babus Rajanikanta Niyogi, Suryyakumar Chatterjee, Sitanath Datta, Umapada Ray, Senior Teachers, there are 8 Teachers and 3 Pandits, 1 Gymnastic Master, 1 Drawing Master, and 1 Music Master.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

The College has been affiliated in Law from the 1st January, 1883, and teaches up to the standard of the B. L. Examination. Admission fee, Rs. 3, and tuition fee, Rs. 3. No student of the General Department is charged with any admission fee.

Lecturers ... { S. P. Sinha, Barrister at-Law.
... { Kalicharan Banerji, M.A., B.L.
... { Mahendranath Ray M.A., B.L.

Mymensingh Branch.—Besides Babu Girishchandra Chakravarti, B.A., Head Master, and Babu Biradrikanta Basu, B.A., Second Master, there are 7 Teachers and 2 Pandits.

Sohhabazar Branch.—Besides Babu Sasibhushan Basu, M.A., Head Master, Babu Nakurchandra Ghosh, B.A., Second Master, and Abirachandra Chaudhuri, Teacher and Superintendent, there are 7 Teachers and 3 Pandits.

XLIV.

Ainai Tal College and Boys' High School.

AFFILIATED, 1884.

XLV.

Rangoon College.

AFFILIATED, 1883.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	H. H. Rose, M.A.
Lecturer in Mathematics and Logic	...	E. D. Marshall, M.A.
Lecturer in Chemistry and Physics	...	M. Hunter, M.A., F.C.S.
Lecturer in Latin and English	...	S. Shaw, LL.D.

Lecturer in Pali, and Assistant Lecturer in English	...	J. Gray.
First Assistant to Science Lecturer	...	Maung Aung Thein, B.A.
Second „ „ „ „	...	Maung Ba, B.A.

Collegiate High School.

Head Master	...	G. E. Wales.
2nd „	...	R. A. Findlay.
3rd „	...	Syed Hassan.
4th „	...	G. B. Smart, B.A.

High School Department.

A monthly fee of Rs. 5 is charged in the College and of Rs. 4 in the High School.

Attached to the College is a Boarding Establishment accommodating about 130 boarders (chiefly Burmese) under the management of Mr. Gray and the Resident Masters.

XLVI.

Ripon College.

AFILIATED, 1884.

This Institution was originally established as a school under the name of the "Presidency School" in January 1880. It continued for two years under the management of a committee; and in January 1882, the management passed entirely into the hands of Babu Surendranath Banerjee, who has since been the proprietor of the Institution, subject to no condition whatever. It was affiliated up to the F. A. standard in January, 1884, when the name was changed into the "Presidency Institution," which, however, was again changed into the present name in December, 1884. In 1885 it was affiliated up to the B. A. and B. L. standards of the Calcutta University.

The object of the Institution has been from the beginning to impart education to students of all classes without distinction of creed or colour, at moderate and convenient rates of fees; and further the authorities have always sought to impart such education as would embrace not only intellectual training and the proper enforcement of discipline, but also the improvement of character and the healthy development of the emotions.

The Institution consists of 2 departments, *viz.*, the General and the Law Department. The General comprises the Collegiate Arts classes and the School Department, including a vernacular section. The special classes such as the Gymnastic Class, the Drawing Class, &c., are included in the General Department.

There are 2 classes in the Law Department, teaching the full course of study prescribed for the B. L. and Pleadership examinations; 4 Collegiate Arts classes teaching up to B. A. standard of the University; besides 9 graduates classes in the School Department, including a vernacular section for the tuition of infants.

The rates of School fees for the College Department, both Law and Arts, are Rs. 3; and of the School Department, they vary from Rs. 3 to annas 8.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Law Department.

Hindu and Mahomedan Law	Professor Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya.
Law of Contracts, &c.	„ Kalicharan Banerji, M.A., B.L.
„ Limitation, &c.	„ Gobindachandra Das, M.A., B.L.
„ Property	J. N. Banerjee (Barrister-at-Law.)

General Department.

Principal and Senior Professor of Sanskrit	Krishnakamal Bhattacharyya.
Professor of English Literature	Surendranath Banerjee.
Do. Mathematics	Bireswar Mitra, M.A.
Do. History and Philosophy...	{ Girishchandra Mitra, M.A. Jadunath Sankar, M.A.
Do. Physical Science	{ Ramendrasundar Trivedi, M.A. Gobindachandra Das, M.A., B.L. Hanpada Bhattacharyya.
Junior Professor of Sanskrit	... Pandit Umacharan Tarkaratna.

Besides Babu Amritachandra Ghosh, Superintendent of the College, there are 20 teachers, one Maulavi, one Gymnastic teacher, and one Drawing teacher, belonging to the School Department.

There are three Branch Institutions attached to the College, one at Kidderpur, one at Howrah, and the third at Entally. The Instructive Staff at Kidderpur consists of Babu J. N. Banerjee, B.A., Headmaster and twelve other teachers, that of Howrah consists of Babu A. P. Bhattacharyya, B.A., Headmaster and twelve other teachers, and that of Entally consists of Babu Gopalchandra De, Superintendent, and eleven other teachers.

Scholarships.

1. Two Scholarships to be called "Jagadamba Scholarships" of Rs. 15 and 10 a month respectively, tenable in the Ripon College for one year, shall be awarded to the two highest students who pass the F. A. Examination in the 1st Division from the College.

2. A Scholarship of Rs. 25 a month, tenable for one year, shall be awarded to the student who passes B. A. with "double Honours", one being a First Class Honour in any subject, from this College.

3. "Tulsidasi Scholarship," awarded by Babu Asutosh Biswas, M.A., B.L.

This Scholarship of Rs. 10 a month, tenable in the Ripon College, is awarded to the student who passes the Entrance Examination in the 1st Division from this College, and obtains the highest marks in Mathematics.

Ambika Medal, awarded by Babu Asutosh Biswas, M.A., B.L.

This Medal is awarded to the 1st student who passes the B.L. Examination from the Ripon College, in the 1st Division, provided he obtains no other reward.

XLVII.

Morris Memorial College, Nagpur, C. P.

This College was established to commemorate the long connection with the Central Provinces of Sir John Morris, late Chief Commissioner, by associating his name with an Institution for the promotion of higher education. The College is maintained partly out of the interest of the monies subscribed by the people of the Nagpur and Chhatisgarh Division of the Central Provinces, and partly out of grants by the Nagpur Municipal Committee and District Councils. The subscribers to the College fund have, under the sanction of Government, registered themselves as "The Nagpur Morris College Association," under Act XXV of 1860, and the Institution is managed by a Council constituted as follows:—

1. Commissioner, Nagpur Division.
2. Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur District.
3. Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle.
4. Two members appointed by the subscribers.
5. A member appointed by the Municipal Committee, Nagpur.
6. A member appointed by the District Council, Nagpur.
7. A member appointed by the local bar at Nagpur.

In June 1886, a Law class was opened in connection with the College with a view to preparation for the B. L. degree of the Calcutta University, and with a view to assist candidates for Pledership in the Central Provinces. The tuition fee in the General Department is Rs. 2 a month, and in the Law Department Rs. 3.

In 1886, Raja Mahant Balaram Das, a Feudatory Chief in the Chhatisgarh Division, founded a prize of Rs. 30 to be awarded to the best student in Sanskrit in the C. P., according to the result of the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, on condition of his joining the Morris College.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Principal and Professor of Sanskrit	...	{ Pandit Keshava Gopal Tamhan, B.A.
Professor of English Literature	...	{ Narendranath Ganguli, M.A.
Professor of Philosophy and English	...	{ Sureschandra Ray, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics	...	{ Saradaprasad Banerjée, M.A.
Professor of Physical Science	...	{ Priyanath Mukherji, M.A.
Lecturer in Logic and History	...	{ Atmaram Narayan Shrivouty, B.A.
Law Lecturers	...	{ J. W. C. Fraser, Barrister-at-Law.
		{ Apurbakrishna Chaudhuri, B.L.

XLVIII.

Free Church Institution and Bishop College, Nagpur.

The building on the Juma Talao, in which the classes used to meet, having become unsafe owing to defects in the foundation, a new building has been erected in the city. It was opened by A. Mackenzie, Esq., C.S.I. (now Sir Alexander Mackenzie) Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, on the 30th August, 1890. The new College is a two-storied building, and gives accommodation to the High School classes as well as to those of the College, the Middle and Primary classes being also taught in adjacent buildings within the College compound.

The cost of the new structure and furnishing amounted to Rs. 44,000, of which Rs. 10,000 were given by Rev. J. G. Cooper, the former Principal of the College. Rs. 6,000 by the Local Government, and the balance by the Foreign Missions Committee of the Free Church of Scotland, and private friends.

The College teaches up to the M. A. standard, and the "A" and "B" courses are both taught in it.

The fee is Rs. 2 per mensem.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English	Rev. D. Whitton.
Professor of Science	... Rev. A. Robertson, M.B. and C.M.
Professor of Philosophy and Latin	J. Bremner, M.A.
Professor of Sanskrit	... Sadashiv Jairam, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics	... Bhagirath Prasad, B.A.
Professor of Logic and History	.. Parashuram Krishna, B.A.

XLIX.

Bethune College.

AFFILIATED, 1888.

This Institution for the education of girls was founded in 1849 by the Hon'ble I. E. Drinkwater. Bethune, after whose name it is called.

It was maintained by its Founder from his private funds, until 1851, when he died. The Most Noble the Marquis of Dalhousie bore all its expenses from 1851 to 1856. It was then taken over, and has since been supported by Government. The management is entrusted to a committee appointed by the Government of Bengal. The Institution consists of two Departments. The College Department, started in 1879, is open to girls of all ages and nationalities, and provides for instruction up to the B. A. standard of the Calcutta University. The School Department is open only to girls of Hindu extraction between 6 and 18 years of age, and teaches up to the Entrance standard. There is a Boarding Establishment attached to the Institution. The tuition fee for day scholars is Rs. 3 a month in the College Department, and Rs. 2 a month in the School Department. Boarders are charged a uniform fee of Rs. 10 a month. An admission fee of Rs. 2 has to be paid by every day scholar, and of Rs. 10 by every boarder.

• INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Miss Chandramukhi Bose, M.A.	... Lady Superintendent.
Adityakumar Chatterjee, B.A.	... 1st Lecturer.
Paresnath Saha, B.A.	2nd do.
Miss Kamini Sen, B.A.	3rd do.
Pandit Chandramohan Tarkaratna	Professor of Sanskrit.
Kaliprasanna Das, B.A.	.. Head Master.
Miss Radharani Lahiri	.. Head Mistress.
„ Kumadini Khastgir, B.A.	2nd do
Besides two Masters, four Mistresses, and two Pandits.	

L.

Victoria College, Cooch Behar.

AFFILIATED, 1888.

This College was founded in commemoration of Her Majesty's Jubilee, and was opened by H. H. the Maharajah of Cooch Behar on June 15th, 1888. It is maintained entirely at the expense of the State. Instruction is given up to the M. A. standard in all subjects prescribed by the Calcutta University. There is an admission fee of Rupee one, and a monthly tuition fee of Rupees two in the General Department. Two scholarships of Rs. 20, tenable for two years, are offered to those students who are successful at the F. A. Examination and two of Rs. 30, tenable for one year, to graduates who intend to read for the M. A. Examination. The number of students on the rolls is above 100.

Attached to the College and under the control of the Principal is a boarding institution open to all classes at a monthly charge of Rs. 6.

The Jenkin's School is attached to the College and under the control of the Principal. The number of boys on the rolls is over 500.

A public library, well stocked with English literature, is accessible to the students; and at the College there is a library of books directly bearing on the University Course.

There is a Law class connected with the College, in which instruction is given for the B. L. Examination. A fee of Rs. 2 per month is charged.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal ...	...	C. F. De la Fosse, B.A.
Professor of English ...	...	Joykissen Sen, M.A.
„ of Mathematics	...	Upendranarayan Sinha, M.A.
„ of Science	...	Mohinimohan Ray, M.A.
„ of Philosophy	...	Birchandra Sinha, M.A.
„ of Sanskrit	...	Saratchandra Gupta-Bidyaratna, M.A.
Law Lecturer	...	Jadunath Bhattacharyya, B.L.
Superintendent of Boarding Institution, Lecturer in the College.	...	Sureschandra Kaviraj, B.A.
Head Master, Jenkin's School	...	Kunjabihari Mazumdar, B.A.
Second Master, Jenkin's School	...	Gangaprasad Das, B.A.

LI.

Wesley College, Colombo.

AFFILIATED, 1876.

This College was founded in 1874, and consists of two divisions, Upper and Lower. Among the subjects read are those prescribed yearly by the Syndicate of the University for the Entrance, First Arts and B. A. Examinations, together with Divinity. Affiliation up to the B. A. standard took place in 1888.

Students are prepared for the University of Cambridge Local Examinations. The Gogerly, Spence-Hardy, and Muttiah Scholarships are of the value of Rs. 90 per annum, and the Grenier Exhibition of Rs. 50.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal...	...	Rev. T. C. Hillard, B.A.
Divinity and English	...	Rev. W. Charlesworth,
„ „ „	...	Rev. J. A. Spaar.
Science	...	Rev. R. N. Sethukavalat, M.A.
Mathematics and Mental Science	...	S. G. Lee.
Head Master, Classics	...	C. P. Dias.

ASSISTANT MASTERS.

W. E. Mack, J. A. Wijeyekoon, and eight others.

Principals.

1874.	Rev. S. R. Wilkin.
1882.	Rev. A. Shipham.
1884.	Rev. S. Hill.
1885.	Rev. T. Moscrop.

LII.

Raj Chandra College, Barisal.

AFFILIATED, 1889.

This Institution was founded as a H. C. E. School by Babu Beharilal Roy Chowdhuri, Zemindar, Barisal, in memory of his deceased father, Raj Chandra Roy Chowdhuri. It has been affiliated up to the B. A. standard of the Calcutta University. The College is solely supported by the munificence of Babu Beharilal Roy Chowdhuri. Numerous prizes, medals and scholarships have also been founded by the liberality of himself and other public spirited gentlemen for the encouragement of the students.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Principal and Professor of English Literature	...	Durgadas Mukerjee, M.A., B.L.
Professor of Logic and Philosophy and Assistant Professor of English Literature	..	Gopikrishna Kundu, M.A.
Professor of Sciences and Assistant Professor of Mathematics	...	Rasiklal Ghosh, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics and Assistant Professor of Science	...	Chintaharan De, B.A.
Professor of Sanskrit	...	Pandit Asvinikumar Bidyaratna, Kabyathirtha.
Professor of History and Head-master	...	Kaliprasanna Datta, B.A.

Besides there are two graduates and eight teachers, one Pandit and one Maulavi in the School Department.

Law Department.

Law Lecturers	...	Nibaranchandra Das, M.A., B.L.
		Durgadas Mukerjee, M.A., B.L.

LIII.

Victoria College, Naral.

AFFILIATED, 1886.

This Institution was founded in January 1857, under the auspices of the late Babu Ramratan Ray, Zemindar of Naral. Encouraged by its success, the present managers sent up an application in April 1886, to the Syndicate of the University to authorise its affiliation up to the F. A. standard, and the prayer was granted by the Government of India in their Memo. No. 162, of the 23rd April, 1886. The College from the past session has been raised to the status of a first grade Institution with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

The Institution receives a Government grant-in-aid and a liberal subscription from the local zemindars for its maintenance.

The students' boarding establishment in connection with the Institution provides suitable accommodation for its pupils at a monthly charge of Rs. 4 only. The boarding establishment is situated on a healthy site upon the river Chitra, and is under the supervision of the Senior Professor of the Institution.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Senior Professor of

Mathematics and Science.

Umeshchandra Ghosh, M.A., B.L.

Professor of English...

... Bepinbehari Sen, M.A.

„ of Philosophy and Logic

Syamacharan Chakravarti, M.A.

„ of English

... Harendranath Sen, M.A.

„ of Mathematics

... Purnachandra Routh, B.A.

Professors of Sanskrit

... } Amarnath Vidyaratna.

... } Benimadhab Bhattacharyya.

Besides there are nine Teachers and two Pundits in the School Department.

LIV.

Tej Narayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.

AFFILIATED, 1887.

The Institution was founded as a middle class school in the year 1883, under the patronage of Rai Tej Narayan Singh, Bahadur. The number on its rolls, however, rapidly increasing, it was, within two months of its foundation, raised to the status of a Higher Class Institution, with an endowment of Rs. 150 a month settled upon it by its proprietor, Rai Tej Narayan Singh, Bahadur. In the year 1887, in commemoration of the Jubilee of Her Gracious Majesty, it was raised to the rank of a second grade College, funds for the maintenance of the institution in its higher status having been provided by the proprietor. In 1890 it was raised to the Standard of a first grade College, and a Law Department was added to it in the year.

2. The tuition fee for the two higher classes of the General Department in the College is Rs. 5, and for the two lower ones, Rs. 4. In the Law Department, students going through the B. L. course have to pay Rs. 6, and those studying for the pleadership examination Rs. 5 a month, as fee. There is no admission fee for either of the departments, but a fee of Rs. 4 is charged on the occasion of withdrawal of any student. The College enjoys a Scholarship of Rs. 10, tenable for two years, endowed upon it by the proprietor and designated "Bayley Scholarship." It is awarded to the boy that passes highest among the successful candidates of the collegiate school, who fail to obtain Government Scholarship, provided that the boy continues his studies in the College. It owns further a gold medal for which it is indebted to the munificence of Babu Rama Nath Ghose, Zemindar, Calcutta, the medal being designed for award to the student who distinguishes himself the most among candidates from the College that come off successful in the B. A. Examination.

3. The School Department consists of eight classes, and there is a graduated scale of fees for the classes, rising from annas eight to Rupees two and annas four. The number of free students is twenty-five.

4. The Institution is under the control of a Committee with the proprietor as its President. It is located in a spacious building which was erected at the sole cost of the proprietor. A Boarding Establishment is attached to the College, and the charge for each Boarder is Rs. 6 per mensem.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Mathematics ...	...	Hariprasanna Mukerjee, M.A.
Professor of English Literature ...	...	Isanchandra Misra, M.A.
Professor of Physical Science and Mathematics ...	...	Saradamohan Bhattacharyya, M.A.
Professor of Philosophy and English ...	...	Binayendranath Sen, M.A.
Lecturer on Sanskrit ...	...	Ramgopal Misra.
Lecturer on Persian ...	...	Maulavi Abdul Wahhab.
Law Lecturers ...	...	{ Nibaranchandra Mukerjee, M.A., B.L.
Head Master ...	...	{ Harndralal Ray, B.L. Charuchandra Basu, M. A.
Second Master ...	...	Dinanath Banerjee, B.A.
Third Master ...	...	Panchkari Banerjee, B.A.

LV.

New Holkar College, Indore.

AFFILIATED, 1891.

This College was founded in 1891 by the Maharaja Holkar, G.C.S.I., and is maintained exclusively by His Highness.

All students are admissible who have passed the University Entrance Examination, and instruction is given up to the standard of the B. A. Examination of the University of Calcutta.

No fees are charged to the students, and a sum of Rs. 45 per mensem is distributed in competitive scholarships. A limited number of non-competitive scholarships are awarded annually to deserving poor students.

The College is at present situated in the city of Indore, but a handsome new building, with residentiary quarters attached, is now in course of construction on a fine open space outside the immediate precincts of the city. It will be ready for occupation in June 1893.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principle and Professor of English Literature ...	...	E. C. Cholmondeley, M.A.
Professor of Persian and Philosophy ...	...	Azeczur Rahman Khan, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics ...	...	Ramkrishna Sakharan Athavale, M.A.
Professor of Sanskrit ...	...	Parashuram Narayan Patankar, B.A.
Professor of Science ...	...	Prabhakar Ramkrishna Bhandarkar, B.A., L.M.S.
Professor of History and Assistant Professor of English Literature ...	...	Bhaskar Vishnu Joshi, B.A.
Besides Assistant Shastris,		

LVI.

Behar National College, Bankipur.

AFFILIATED, 1892.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

General Department.

Principal and Professor of Mathematics ...	Babu Bhagabatcharan Dás, M.A.
Professors of English Literature...	Rev. D. H. G. Dunge.
	Babu Ambikacharan Ukil, M.A.
Professor of Physical Science and Chemistry.	Babu Asutosh Chatterjee, M.A.
	B.L.
Professor of Philosophy ...	Babu Ambikacharan Ukil, M.A.
Professor of History and Logic ...	Babu Kuldip Sahai, B.A.
Assistant Professor of Mathematics ...	Babu Harbans Sahai, B.A.
Professor of Sanskrit...	Pundit Ramnarayan Ojha.
Professors of Persian and Arabic...	Maulavi Syed Md. Manzar.
	„ Nassiruddin Ahmed.

Law Department.

Babu Asutosh Chatterjee, M.A., B.L.

Babu Purnendu Narayan Singh, M.A., B.L.

I

Calcutta Madrasah.

AFFILIATED, 1867..

This Institution was founded by Warren Hastings in 1781, with the view of enabling Muhammadans of Bengal to acquire such a knowledge of Arabic literature and law as would qualify them for the Judicial Department, and was endowed by him with a zemindary yielding an estimated rental of Rs. 29,000. In July 1819, the zemindary was resumed, and the rental was commuted to a fixed annual charge on the Treasury of Rs. 30,000.

In 1873, the interest of the Muhammad Muhsin Legacy, amounting to Rs. 51,000, which had hitherto been expended on the Hooghly College, was set free and was devoted to Muhammadan education in Bengal. Several new Madrasahs were founded; and the sum of Rs. 35,000, *plus* the schooling fees, changed afterwards to Rs. 31,000, was fixed as the annual charge of the Calcutta Madrasah and College Branch School.

The Institution consists of three departments and a branch school. In the *Arabic Department*, Arabic and Persian literature, logic, rhetoric, and Muhammadan Law are taught. The course extends over six years. Of modern sciences, arithmetic and geometry (taught in the vernacular) were made compulsory in 1874, and arrangements have been made to allow students to take up some of the English subjects taught in the Anglo-Persian Department. The monthly fee is eight annas; average number of students, 403.

The *Anglo-Persian Department* is a collegiate school, and teaches up to the Entrance Examination. The monthly fee is Re. 1; average number, 442

The *College Department* is a second grade College (established in 1884) and teaches up to the F.A. standard. The monthly fee is Rs. 2; average number, 32. For teaching purposes it has been amalgamated with the Presidency College since July 1888, the students of the Madrasah College attending the former College for their lectures.

The *Branch School* is a middle-class English School, and has an Oriental Department attached to it, which prepares students for the Madrasah. The monthly fee is 8 and 4 annas; average number of students, 321.

There are 16 Muhsin scholarships of Rs. 10, 8, 6, 4 respectively, awarded in the Arabic Department; 6 Muhsin scholarships of Rs. 5, 4, 3 respectively, in the Anglo-Persian Department; and a Scindia and Bhopal scholarship of Rs. 3. Two junior Muhsin scholarships of Rs. 10, tenable for two years, are annually awarded to successful Entrance students.

In the Branch School there are four Muhsin scholarships of Rs. 3, two tenable in the Arabic and two in the Anglo-Persian Department of the Madrasah.

In the College Department there are the following scholarships:— 2 Muhsin scholarships and 3 other scholarships, each of Rs. 10, and tenable for two years, by students reading for the F. A. Examination; also 2 scholarships of Rs. 10 each, tenable for two years, by passed students of the Madrasah, reading for the B. A. degree in any College of Calcutta.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

College Department.

Principal ... Dr. A. F. Rudolf Hoernle (on deputation).

Anglo-Persian Department

Head Master ... W. Billing, B.A., (on deputation).
Offg. do. ... G. Lorimer, M.A.

Arabic Department.

Head Maulavi ... Sham.sul-Ulama Maulavi Ahmad.

Branch School.

Head Master ... E. Cleghorn.
Fourteen Maulavis, eighteen English Teachers, one Pandit.

FORMER PRINCIPALS.

Col. S. D. Riley.	J. Sutcliffe, M.A.
A. Sprenger, M.A.	H. Blochmann, M.A.
Capt. W. N. Lees, LL. D.	A. E. Gough, M.A.
Capt. E. St. George,	

2.

Schore High School.

AFFILIATED, 1868.

3.

Chittagong College.

AFFILIATED, 1869.

This College is supported by Government, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Lower Provinces.

It was originally opened as a school by the General Committee of Public Instruction in 1836. In January 1869 it was converted into a High School or a Second Grade College, teaching up to the First Examination in Arts, and an increase was made to the staff of teachers. A Law Department was then added and affiliated.

Students in the General Department pay a monthly fee of Rs. 3, and those in the Law Department, a fee of Rs. 5 each.

There is an endowment scholarship called Raj Goloke Chandra Chowdhuri Bahadur's Scholarship, worth Rs. 8 a month, tenable in this College for two years, and awardable every year to that successful candidate at the Entrance Examination, who stands next highest to the Government Junior Scholars of the District of Chittagong.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.*College Department.*

Head Master	∴	Avinaschandra Chatterjee, B.A.
2nd "	...	Bisweswar Sen, M.A.
3rd "	...	Rev. A. W. Wiggins, B.A. (offg.)
4th "	...	Surjakumar Ray, B.A.
College Pandit and Translation Master	...	Chandrakanta Vidyaratna.
Head Moulyi	...	Foiz-ullah.

15 other Teachers.

Law Department.

Lecturer	...	Romeschandra Sen, B.L.
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4.

St. Peter's College, Agra.

AFFILIATED, 1870.

This Institution was founded in 1846 by Bishop Borghi. The building, which has a frontage of about 400 feet, was erected by means of contributions from Catholics in Europe and India, together

with a large grant from the funds of the Agra Mission. Long before the Mutiny it had established its name as one of the best Seminaries in the North-Western Provinces. In July 1857, the mutineers sacked the building, but it was again opened for educational purposes in January 1858. Since its foundation, St. Peter's College has been under the patronage of the Vicars Apostolic of the Agra Mission and the management of two priests as Rector and Vice-Rector, assisted by a staff of teachers both religious and laymen. Though intended chiefly for Catholic children, St. Peter's admits also children of other religions on the principle of non-interference. The course of studies embraces all the subjects for the Calcutta University Examination in Arts, and the First and Second Departments of the Thomason College, Roorkee. Candidates are also prepared for the Opium, Secretariat, Survey and Subordinate Medical Departments. Two classes of boarders are admitted into the College: Parlour boarders paying Rs. 25 a month, who dine with the instructive staff and sleep apart from the rest of the boys, and boarders paying Rs. 20 a month. A reduction is made in the case of brothers. Both classes pay an annual fee of Rs. 10 at the beginning of the year for use of books, stationery, medicines, &c. Day-scholars pay a fee of Rs. 4 a month and a 'bus fee of Rs. 3, paying also for their own books, &c. A reduction is also made in the case of brothers. The average number of boarders is 50 and of day-scholars 60.

Attached to St. Peter's College is St. Paul's Orphanage, chiefly for the orphans of British soldiers; children of Civilians too poor to pay for their children in the College are also admitted into the orphanage at Rs. 10 a month and clothes. Difference of religion is not taken into account. The orphans are separated from the boarders in the refectory and play-ground and dormitory, but pursue the same studies and are instructed by the same staff of masters. The following is the instructive and disciplinary staff of both Institutions.

Rector and Instructor in Religious Subjects	...	Very Rev. Fr. Genesins, O.S.F.C.
Vice-Rector and Professor of Mathematics	...	Rev. Fr. L. McCarthy, O.S.F.C.
Prefect of Discipline	...	Rev. Fr. Raphael, O.S.F.C.
Head Master and Professor of English and Latin Classics	...	M. Dunn, B.A.
Disciplinarians	...	{ Brother Dennis. Brother Patrick. Brother Ignatius.
Medical Attendant	...	Brigade-Surgeon A. Hilson, M.D.

The above are assisted by six junior Masters.

5.

London Mission School, Mirzapur.

AFFILIATED, 1872.

6.

Midnapur College.

AFFILIATED, 1873.

This Institution was founded as a Zila School in 1834, and was converted into a High School in 1873. Since Government orders of the 16th October, 1877, changing the nomenclature of Government Schools, it has been called the Midnapur 2nd Grade College. It is supported partly by Government and partly by the interest of an endowment fund, raised by the people of the district of Midnapur, amounting to Rs. 51,000 in Government Securities and Municipal Debentures. The management of this College and the attached Collegiate School, which was under the control of the Director of Public Instruction and of a District School Committee, has been made over by Government to the Local Municipality since the 1st of July 1887, on the Grant-in-aid system.

It consists of a College and a School Department. Into the former such students are admitted as have passed the University Entrance Examination and intend to study for the First Examination in Arts. The schooling fee in the College Department is Rs. 5 a month, and that in the School Department varies from one rupee in the lowest to three rupees in the highest class.

A Law Department was also opened in 1873, and was affiliated to the Calcutta University up to the B. L. standard from June 1892. The rate of tuition fee for this department is Rs. 5 a month.

There is a gymnastic class attached to the College in which the boys are taught exercises according to European and native methods. A drill master has been appointed to train the boys in the European system of drill.

Local Scholarships and medals.

One Luchman Prasad Garga Scholarship of Rs. 5 per mensem, tenable for two years, founded by the Zemindar of Moisdal of that name, and one Ajodhyaram Khan scholarship of Rs. 5 per mensem, tenable for two years, founded by Raja Mahendra Lal Khan, Zemindar of Midnapur, to perpetuate the memory of his father, are awarded annually to the two most deserving students who pass the University Entrance Examination from the Collegiate School, but who fail to gain Government Scholarships, on condition that they prosecute their studies in this College.

One Luchman Prasad Garga gold medal, of the value of about Rs. 32, endowed by the Zemindar of Moisdal of that name, is awarded annually to the student from the Midnapur College who passes highest at the F. A. Examination.

Four silver medals, of the value of about Rs. 16 each, called the Harrison, the Martin, the Kali Prasanga Raychaudhuri and the Bipin Bibari Datta medal, are annually awarded to the best students of the Collegiate School in mathematics, history, English composition and

English language and literature respectively. The money for the Martin Medal Fund was subscribed by the native friends and admirers of the late R. L. Martin, Esq., Inspector of Schools, to commemorate his name. The rest were endowed by the donors whose names they bear.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Head Master	...	...	Haricharai. Ray, M.A.
2nd "	...	...	Isanchandra Ghose, M.A.
3rd "	...	...	Abhaycharan Basu.
4th "	...	...	Jogendranath Hazra, M.A.
Law Lecturer	...	...	Atal Bihari Singha, B.L.
Head Pandit	...	...	Brajanath Goswami.

With eight other English teachers one Pandit and one Persian teacher.

Jaypur Maharaja's College.

AFFILIATED, 1873.

This College was founded in 1844 by the Jaypur Durbar to secure for the people of Jaypur the benefits of a liberal education. It was originally opened as a school, but the success of the Institution having shown that its sphere of usefulness might be extended, it was raised to the status of a College, and affiliated to the Calcutta University up to the F. A. Standard in 1873, the instructive staff being at the same time augmented and improved to meet its wants. The Institution is now affiliated to the new University of Allahabad, and comprises three Departments,—an English, an Anglo-Vernacular, and an Oriental Department. The English Department consists of the College proper, giving instruction up to the B. A. Standard of the Allahabad University, and a Preparatory School containing 12 graduated classes, many of which are divided into sections. In the Anglo-Vernacular Department all subjects are taught in Hindi and English is taken as a second language. In the Oriental Department, Arabic Persian or Sanskrit is extensively taught, and the students are trained up for the Oriental Examinations of the Punjab University. The average number of students on the roll of the College is 1,700. Besides intellectual training and a proper enforcement of discipline, particular care is taken to ensure the physical and moral well-being of the students. The Institution also affords to its students the advantages of such an education as may fit them for State employment or professional careers.

A Library and a Debating Club are attached to the College.

Connected with the College and under the control of the Principal is a Rajput School, attended only by the young chiefs of the State, who undergo a special course of instruction.

The College is also the centre of a number of schools in the State, which are in a manner affiliated to it, and are under the control of the Principal. These schools are divided into District Schools, Village Schools, and Girls' Schools, and amount in number to 161, with a daily

attendance of about 8,000 pupils. A system of examination is in force for the whole of Jaypur, the chief State Schools sending candidates to the main Institution. The Examinations are intended to lead up to the Middle Class Examination, and are managed by the Principal of the Maharaja's College.

The Educational Institutions described above are entirely supported by the State, no tuition or entrance fee being exacted from the students. Prizes and scholarships to the value of more than Rs. 15,000 are awarded every year to deserving pupils, according to the results of periodical examinations, and examinations in special subjects. Books, too, are given gratis to poor boys, many of whom also receive stipends for their maintenance.

All students of the College, on successfully passing any University or Public Examination, receive stipends or scholarships from the State, varying from Rs. 8 to Rs. 15 a month, and tenable for two years.

A medal is annually awarded by His Excellency Lord Northbrook, to the first boy of the College for general proficiency, in commemoration of his visit to Jaypur in 1876.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Director of Public Instruction and Principal	Vacant.
Professor of English Literature ...	Debendranath Chaudhuri, B.A., B.L.
Professor of History	Amritlal De, B.A., B.L.
Professor of Mathematics and Physics ...	Meghnath Bhattacharyya, B.A.
Professor of Sanskrit ...	Lakshminath Sastri.
Professor of Persian ...	Abdur Rahman.

ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Sanskrit.

Superintendent ... Pandit Rambhaji.
and six Professors and three Assistant Professors.

Persian-Arabic.

Superintendent ... Vacant
and one Professor of Persian

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

English Department.

Head Master ... Kalipada Bandyopadhyay,
2nd " ... Lal Bahadur, B.A.
and twelve Assistant Teachers and three Teachers of Persian.

Anglo-Vernacular Department.

Superintendent ... Vacant
and four Teachers of English and six Teachers of Hindi.

Sanskrit Department.

First Teacher of Sanskrit ... Janakilal.
and two Teachers of Sanskrit and two Teachers of Hindi.

Persian Department.

First Teacher of Persian .. Karamatali,
and nine Teachers of Persian and three Teachers of Arithmetic.

Principals.

- 1844 Pandit Sheodin.
- 1855 Munshi Kishen Sharup.
- 1865 Kantichandra Mukerji.
- 1876 Krishnabihari Sen, M.A.
- 1877 Dinanath Mukherji, B.A., (offg.)
- 1879 Chandranath Basu, M.A.
- 1880 Dinanath Mukherji, B.A.
- 1886 Haridas Sastri, M.A.

8.

Patiala Maharaja's College.

AFFILIATED, 1874.

This School, originally established by His Highness Maharaja Narinder Singh, was thoroughly reorganised by His Highness Maharajah Mahinder Singh, the late Maharaja of Patiala, in 1870, who, when he was invested with the full powers of Government, established an Educational Department under the control of a Director of Public Instruction.

Education is now given in the English, Persian, Arabic and Sanskrit languages. In January 1874, this School was affiliated to the Calcutta University. This School is entirely maintained by funds paid by His Highness the Maharaja from his treasury, and the schooling fee varies with the income of the parents. Annual prizes and monthly scholarships to the value of Rs. 6,500 are awarded to the deserving pupils of the school. Poor boys are admitted free and receive stipends for their maintenance. A gold medal of Rs. 70 is annually awarded by His Excellency Lord Northbrook to the first boy of the school for general proficiency, in commemoration of his visit to Patiala, and laying the foundation-stone of the Mahinder College in March 1875.

Under the orders of the Council of Regency, a First Arts class was opened in the year 1880 and a Principal appointed also. In commemoration of the fiftieth year of the reign of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, a B. A. class was opened in 1887 and the College was affiliated to the B. A. standard of the University of the Punjab. In the English Department, instruction is now given up to the standard of the First Examination in Arts of the Calcutta University, and the B. A. Examination of the Punjab University.

The Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic Departments train up students for the following examinations of the latter University;—the Shastri, Bisharada, Pragya, and Entrance Examinations in Sanskrit; the Munshi Fazil, Munshi Alim, Munshi and Entrance Examinations in Persian; the Maulavi Fazil Maulavi Alim, Maulavi and Entrance Examinations in Arabic.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

College Department (English).

Principal and Professor of English	} Atulkrishna Ghosh, M.A.
Literature ...	
Professor of Mathematics ...	Lala Diali Rām, B.A.
Professor of Logic and History ...	M. N. Chatterjee.
Professor of Persian ...	Maulavi Ghulam Murtiza.
Professor of Sanskrit ..	Pandit Gburi Dutt Shastri.

ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Sanskrit.

Head Pandit ... Pandit Nand Lal
and five other Sanskrit teachers.

Arabic.

Head Maulavi ... Maulavi Mohamed Ishaq,
and three other Assistant Maulavis.

COLLEGIATE HIGH SCHOOL.

(A. V. Department.)

Head Master ..	... Lala Sujan Singh, B.A.
Second Master ..	... Lala Din Dyal.
First Mathematical Teacher ...	Lala Gunda Rām.
First Persian Teacher ...	Maulavi Imamuddin.

With five other English Teachers, one Assistant Mathematical Teacher, and three Persian Teachers.

(Vernacular Department.)

Head Master .. Pandit Ganeshi Lal
and two Mathematical Teachers and eight Persian Teachers.

Gurmukhi Department.

Head Teacher ... Sukhrām Dass,
with one Assistant Teacher.

9.

Wesleyan Central Institution, Batticaloa, Ceylon.

AFFILIATED, 1877.

10.

Residency College, Indore.

AFFILIATED, 1877.

11.

Rungpur College.

AFFILIATED, 1877.

12.

St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur.

AFFILIATED, 1879.

This Institution was founded in 1867 by the Society of St. Francis de Sales.

It receives a Government grant-in-aid of Rs. 450 *per mensem*.

The object of this College is to educate Catholic youths, but it is at the same time open to children of other persuasions on the principle of non-interference.

It consists of two departments, the English and the Vernacular

There are classes for music, drawing and elementary science. The course of studies embrace all the subjects required for the F. A. Examination of the Calcutta University.

Fees.

The students of the College pay an entrance fee of Rs. 5. The schooling fees range from Rs. 5 to annas 8 *per mensem*.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal ...	Rev. E. Bonaventure.
Professor of Mathematics and	{ Very Rev. C. Pelvat, B.A.
Natural Science	
Professor of Classics	Very Rev J. M. Girard.
Professor of English and History ...	Rev. E. F. Coppel, B.A.

and twelve other Assistant Masters.

13.

Batala Baring High School.

AFFILIATED, 1880.

14.

The Rajkumar College, Nowgong, Bundelkhand.

AFFILIATED, 1880.

15.

Albert College.

AFFILIATED, 1881.

The Institution was founded in the year 1872, with the object of imparting education to students of the middle classes at moderate and convenient rates. The College has been a self-supporting one

from the beginning, being maintained entirely from fees. It consists of two departments, the English and the Vernacular, containing thirteen classes, many of which are divided into sections. The College Department was opened in 1881, teaching up to the standard of the First Examination in Arts. In the Vernacular classes both English and Bengali are taught, but the latter is used as the principal medium of instruction. Besides the branches rendered compulsory by University requirements, the College insists upon regular instruction in the principles of ethics, separate hours being set apart for lectures on that subject. There are classes also for music and elementary science.

An admission fee of Rs. 3 is charged to all students of the College Department, and the monthly tuition fee is Rs. 3. In the School Department the rates of fees vary from one rupee in the lowest classes to three rupees in the highest.

There are three scholarships attached to the Institution :

- (1) Keshub Chunder Sen Scholarship of Rs. 5 *per mensem*, tenable for two years.
- (2) The Baring Scholarship (in honour of Sir Evelyn Baring) of Rs. 5 *per mensem*, tenable for two years.
- (3) The Yule Scholarship of Rs. 5 *per mensem*, tenable for one year.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Rector, Krishnabihari Sen, M.A.
 Dhanballabh Set, M.A.
 Haridas Chatterjee, M.A.
 Srischandra Laha, B.A.
 Pandit Fajanikanta Chatterjee, B.A.
 Jaharlal Mookerjee, B.A.

and sixteen other Teachers.

16.

Burdwan Raj College.

AFFILIATED, 1882.

This Institution, since its first establishment in 1817, has been one of slow but steady growth. True to its mission of supplying the demands of the public of Burdwan for education, in the modern acceptation of the term, it has always kept pace with the real wants of the place. Started as an Anglo-vernacular school, imparting elementary education which satisfied the intellectual craving of the Burdwan people of the early days of British rule in India, it passed through different stages of improvement, developed various phases of usefulness, and at last attained a recognized position as a second grade College in 1881.

The educational establishments of His Highness the Maharaja divide themselves at the present time under six heads :—First, the College Department, which is open to all students that are matriculated in the Calcutta University, teaching up to the F. A. standard.

Second, the School Department serving chiefly as a feeder or tributary to the above, preparing students for the Calcutta University Entrance Examination.

Third, the Bengali School, teaching up to the Vernacular Scholarship Examination standard.

Fourth, the Persian Department, teaching, amongst others, those boys of the first two Departments that take up Persian as their second language.

Fifth, the Sanskrit School, imparting instruction in the orthodox native style to those whose religious scruples prevent them from availing themselves of the advantages of the English school.

And sixth and last, the Girls' School, the present provision in connection with which, though meagre, is more than sufficient to meet the requirements of female education as it is understood in Burdwan. All these Departments, with the exception of the last two, are under the control of the Principal.

The disbursements in the different Departments aggregate annually about Rs. 21,000, they being entirely met by the munificent charity of His Highness the Maharaja.

Education in all its varieties and phases is imparted gratuitously, several boys in consideration of their extreme indigence being found in money, besides being provided with free tuition.

Three scholarships of Rs. 10 per month each, and tenable for two years, are annually awarded to the best amongst those successful F. A. candidates from the College who fail to secure Government Senior scholarships, to enable them to study for the B. A. Examination.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

College Department.

Principal and Professor of English,	
Sanskrit and Logic ...	Unnigaran Baidyopadhyay, M.A.
Professor of Physics and Mathematics ...	Kalidas Mallik, M.A.
Professor of English and History...	Loknath Mitra, B.A.

Collegiate School.

Head Master ...	W. V. Dunsmure.
Second Master ...	Jitendranath Chattopadhyay, B. A.
Third Master ...	Nrisinhamurari Panja, B.A.
Senior Pandit ...	Dharmadas Chakrabarti.

and ten other Teachers.

Bengali School.

Babu Prankrishna Pandit and two other Pandits.

Persian Department.

Maulavi ...	Abdul Gafoor.
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Sanskrit School.

Superintendent ...	Pandit Aghornath Tattwanidhi.
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Girls' School.

Head Mistress ...	Madhumati Debi.
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17.

Government High School, Hyderabad.

AFFILIATED, 1882.

18.

Prince of Wales' College, Moatuwa, Ceylon.

AFFILIATED, 1882.

This College was founded by C. H. de Soysa, Esq., Justice of the Peace, in commemoration of the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Ceylon, and is intended for the benefit of all inhabitants of the Island without distinction of race or creed. It comprises the College proper, the Collegiate School in two divisions (Upper and Lower), and the Vernacular Department. The course of studies embraces English, Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Sinhalese, Mathematics, History, Geography, Philosophy, Science, Divinity and Drawing.

There are two Scholarships of Rs. 6 and Rs 7-50 cts. per mensem awarded on the results of the Cambridge Local and Calcutta Entrance Examinations, the former tenable for one year and the latter for two years.

There is accommodation on the premises for the Principal and a number of resident masters and students. The Institution is at present under the control of the Founder.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	...	Vacant.
Head Master	—	—	W. S. Goonewardani, B.A.
			(Philip Lewes.
			George Perera.
			William Fernando.
			Simeon Perera.
Assistant Masters	..		Cornelis de Silva.
			F. B. Pereira.
			Arthur Pereira
			F. E. de Silva.
			John Pieris.
			Sri Dias de Silva.
Pandits			Adrian Fernando.
Drawing Master	...	...	M. D. Coorey.

19.

St. George's College, Mussoorie.

AFFILIATED, 1883.

The College, generally known as Manor House, was founded by Bishop Carli in 1853. The Institution is under the control of the Archbishop of Agra. The object of the College is to afford a liberal education to Catholic youth, but pupils of other persuasions (whose

religion is not interfered with) are also admitted. The course of studies has been based upon the standards required for the Entrance Examination of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, the Survey of India and the F. A. of the Calcutta University.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Head Master	...	Very Rev. J. N. Doogan, O.C.
English Literature and Classics	...	Glyn Barlow, M.A.
Mathematics and Science	...	M. Kenny, B.A.
Mathematics and Classics	...	B. Paul.
Persian	...	Munshi Hukam Chand.

School Department.

		(P. J. Williams,
		P. J. Dolphin.
		F. P. McTighe.
Masters	...	P. Fox.
		D. Herne.
		E. P. Maitland.
		O. Pigott.
Vernacular Teacher	...	Munshi Hukam Chand.

20.

Allahabad High School, Girls' Department.

AFFILIATED, 1883.

21.

Rutlam Central College.

AFFILIATED, 1884.

22.

Jagannath College, Dacca.

AFFILIATED, 1884.

This Institution, started originally as an M. V. School, added to itself in the year 1872 an Entrance School, since developed into a Second Grade College or one teaching up to the F. A. Standard. It is named after the late Baba Jagannath Raychaudhuri, of Balihañi, Dacca, father to Babu Kisoriñal Raychaudhuri, the proprietor.

The monthly fee-rate is Rs. 3, and there are an admission and a resignation fee equal to the tuition fee.

Two scholarships, of Rs. 6 a month each, and tenable for two years, are awarded to the best F. A. candidates of each year, failing to obtain Government scholarships.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English and Sanskrit	... Kunjalál Nág, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics and Science	... Baikunthakisor Chakravarti, M.A.
Professor of English and History...	Rakhalkrishna Ghose, M.A.
Professor of Mathematics	... Kaliprasanna Ray, M.A.

Jagannath Senior Scholars, 1892.

1. Hridayanath Chaudhuri.
2. Rajanikanta Chaudhuri.

23.

University College, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1885.

24.

Ramsay College, Almora.

AFFILIATED, 1885.

25.

Girls' High School, Lucknow.

AFFILIATED, 1886.

26.

Uttarpara College.

AFFILIATED, 1887.

This College is the final outcome of the long-continued efforts of Babu Jaykissen Mukherji (lately deceased) in furtherance of the cause of English education in Bengal. In 1846 he had a Government School opened at Uttarpara, on the basis of an endowment by him and his brother Babu Rajkissen Mukherji (also deceased), of Rs. 1,200 a year, and a Government assignment of equal value. The School prospered, and won its way to the front rank among the Schools in Bengal.

Babu Jaykissen's wish was that his School should ultimately expand into a College, and to this end so long ago as the year 1853 he asked

Government to raise the School to a first class College, offering to contribute an equal sum with Government towards the maintenance of the College. In 1883 he submitted a proposal for the conversion of the School into a second grade College, offering to make an endowment for its support, so that it might cost the Government nothing. The recently initiated educational policy of Government stood, however, in the way of his proposal being accepted, and it was accordingly not accepted.

He finally went up to Government in April 1887, with a proposal for the establishment of an aided College in connection with the old Government School. Government accorded him permission to open such a College, but on the condition that he took the School off the hands of Government. He agreed to do so, provided Government left the School the material advantages it derived from its connection with Government. It took some time to settle the terms of the transfer, which was formally effected in March, 1889. The College and the Collegiate School are now under the management of a Board consisting of the Magistrate of Hughli as President, of Raja Pyarimohan Mukherji, C.S.I., and Babu Rasbihari Mukherji as representatives of the late Babu Jaykissen Mukherji, and of Babu Manohar Mukherji as representative of the late Babu Rajkissen Mukherji.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Lecturer on English	} Shamacharan Gunguli, B.A.
and Logic	
Lecturer on Physics, Chemistry	} Jnanachandra Ghosh, M.A.
and History	
Lecturer on English (on leave) ...	Gopalchandra Ganguli, M.A.
Offg. Lecturer on English	Khagenarendra Chatterji, M.A.
Lecturer on Mathematics and	} Kumudbihari Mitra, M.A.
second Master	
Lecturer on Sanskrit	Ramcharan Vidyavinod.

Collegiate School.

Head Master	Jadunath Pal, B.A.
Head Pandit	Chandramohan Chatterji.

The rate of fees in the College is Rs. 4 a month, and in the School it varies from Rs. 3 in the three highest classes to Rs. 1 in the lowest class.

A boarding establishment has been opened in connection with the College and School, and the charge is moderate. This Institution owes its existence entirely to Babu Jaykissen Mukherji's liberality. It is sad to think he has not lived a few years more to see his College prosper as his School has prospered.

Two Scholarships of the value of Rs. 10 each, called "Jaykissen Scholarships," and tenable for two years at an affiliated College, are to be given every year by a gentleman who wishes that his name be not published, at least at present, to successful candidates from the Uttarpara College who, after having prosecuted a regular course of study in the College for full two sessions, pass in the 1st or 2nd Division at the First Arts Examination without winning Government Senior Scholarships. The award is to be made to those two students who stand highest among those who may satisfy the above require-

ments. Should one or both the Scholarships remain unawarded any year, they are to be awarded the next or any succeeding year in addition to the two annual scholarships. In making these additional awards the condition of two sessions' continuous study in the College is to be dispensed with.

27.

Robert's College.

AFFILIATED, 1887.

28.

The Bangabasi College, Calcutta.

AFFILIATED, 1887.

This Institution was founded as a school under the name of the Bangabasi School in June 1886. The success of the Institution during the first year of its existence led the proprietors to add a College Department, which has been affiliated to the Calcutta University up to the First Arts Examination standard from June 1887.

College Department.

There is an admission fee of Rs. 4 and a monthly tuition fee of Rs. 3.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English Literature and Science	... G. C. Bose, M.A., F.C.S. M.R.A.S., &c
Professor of English Literature and History	... B. B. Mukerjee, Barrister-at-Law (on leave).'
Professor of Mathematics	... Syamadas Mukerjee M.A.
Professor of History	... Rakhaldas Bose, B.A.
Do Logic	... Baradakanta Sanyal, B.A.
Do Sanskrit	... Pundit Chandroday Vidyabinod
Assistant Professor of Sanskrit	... Gadadhar Kabyatirtha
Professor of Persian	... Maulavi Abdul Basit

The School Department.

This Department imparts instruction up to the University Entrance course. It consists of nine classes, including the three beginners' classes. The schooling fee is Rs. 3 for the first three classes, Rs. 2 for the next three classes, and Re. 1 for the beginners' classes. Examinations are held every Saturday and guardians are provided with monthly progress reports (showing the number of

marks obtained by students at the weekly examinations), together with remarks of conduct, attendance, &c. Holders of Government stipends of any kind are not charged schooling fees. The general management of the affairs of the department is vested in the Superintendent who with the assistance of a competent educational staff, pays strict attention to the moral and intellectual improvement of the students. The two higher classes get the advantage of being taught by some of the College Professors. Special arrangements have been made for teaching the English language in the juvenile classes.

Separate Persian classes are held, where those boys that take up Persian as their second language are taught.

Superintendent of the College	... Rakhal Das Basu, B.A.
First Mathematical Teacher	... Abinashchandra Ghosh, B.A.
First English Teacher	... Baradakanta Sanyal, B.A.

Eight other Teachers and Pandits, of whom two are B.A.'s
An arrangement also exists for teaching Drawing.

29.

Canadian Mission College, Indore.

AFFILIATED, 1888.

This College, in connection with the Presbyterian Church in Canada, was started as a High School in 1884 and affiliated up to the F. A. standard of Calcutta University in 1887—thus being the first College in Central India teaching up to that standard.

A "College Home" has been started for our Christian students, and it is expected that soon accommodation will be provided for non-Christians also.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of English Literature	... Rev. J. Wilkie, M.A.
Professor of English and Logic	... I. W. Johory M.A.
Professor of Mathematics	... R. J. Peter, B.A.
Professor of Physics	... Wm. S. John (F.A., Cal.)
Professor of Sanskrit	... T. R. Amalnesker, B.A.
Professor of Persian and Arabic	... Maulvie Hammad Ali.
Drawing Master	... J. R. Vedanayagam.
Gymnastics Master	... Lieutenant Ram Singh.

and seven other Teachers and Assistants.

30.

Armenian College.

AFFILIATED, 1888.

This College is attached to the Armenian Philanthropic Academy, a day and boarding School, which was established on the 2nd of April 1821, by influential members of the Armenian community

resident in Calcutta, "for the education of our youth, both rich and poor." In 1813 Chatoor Mooratkhan bequeathed a sum of Rs. 8,000 towards the opening of such an institution, and his liberality was so supported by a large number of donations, that when the Academy was set on foot it owned over Rs. 2,00,000.

Until the year 1883, the affairs of the School were administered by a number of Armenian gentlemen, who were styled Members of the Institution, and who elected four of themselves to be Managers. But in that year, under a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, a scheme was drawn up for the future regulation and management of the Academy. The Funds of the School were placed in the hands of the Official Trustee of Bengal, and a Board of Managers was appointed.

The College keeps on its rolls about thirty foundationers of Armenian parentage. Some of these lads are provided for by the Armenian Association of Batavia; others, by the Armenian Church of Calcutta, and others, by the College itself. Besides these, pupils of all denominations are received as boarders and day scholars on payment of the usual fees.

Managers.

J. G. Apar, Esq., B.A., Barrister-at-Law. St. J. Stephen, Esq., B.A., LL. B., Barrister-at-Law.

A. T. Apar, Esq., M.A., LL. B., Barrister-at-Law.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	...	...	R. E. O. Bird.
2nd English Master	...	...	H. B. Gay.
Armenian Master	...	...	T. Isaac.
Assistant Teacher	...	...	F. Currie.
"	"	...	T. Stephen.
"	"	...	S. P. Stephen.

There are two Lady Teachers for the Junior Classes.

31.

St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling.

AFFILIATED, 1889.

The College opened in February 1888, under the direction of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus in the building known as St. Joseph's Seminary, Sunny Bank. It has been transferred to North Point, into a new building of stone, in Gothic style, with a facade of 300 feet and two wings of 300 feet each.

The College aims at a sound knowledge of English, Mathematics, History, Geography and the Classics. A special class prepares students for entrance into the Thomason College, Rurki (Engineer class, English candidates). Every facility is offered for learning modern languages, music and drawing, and a complete apparatus for gymnastics is at the disposal of the pupils. A museum of Physical Science instruments and a Laboratory for Chemistry are attached to the College.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Rector	...	...	The Very Rev. A. Neut, S.J.
Professors	...	...	Rev. L. Devos, S.J.
			E. H. Younan, S.J.
			V. De Campigneulle, S.J.
			F. X. Crohan, S.J.
			C. Fressanges, S.J.
			J. V. Gerven, S.J.
			H. V. Dale, S.J.
			E. De Sadler, S.J.
		„	W. Milrick, S.J.
		„	F. Peal, S.J.

32.

Brajamohan Institution, Barisal.

AFFILIATED, 1889.

This Institution was founded as a higher class English School on the 27th of June, 1884, by the late Babu Brajamohan Datta, Small Cause Court Judge of Nuddea, at the request of the District Education Committee, who had been instructed by the Director of Public Instruction to secure the establishment of a private school, as the number of students in the Barisal Zila School had at that time exceeded 600, and the building was found too small for the accommodation of so many boys. Babu Brajamohan expressed his wish to raise the Institution to the status of a second grade college, but could not fulfil his desire because of his sudden death. His sons, encouraged by the unexpected success of the Institution, and with a view to carry out the wishes of their deceased father, have added the college classes, which have been affiliated up to the F. A. standard of the Calcutta University since June 1889.

The object of the Institution is to give to the students intellectual, physical, as well as moral training, without any reference to any particular sect or creed. Particular attention is paid to the proper enforcement of discipline.

Monthly statements showing the attendance, progress and conduct of the pupils of the School Department are sent to their parents for their remarks and suggestions. Meetings of teachers and guardians are held at intervals for the purpose of consulting each other on matters of internal economy.

The tuition fee in the College Department is Rs. 3 a month.

Babu Brajamohan Raychaudhuri, Zemindar, has founded, in memory of his father, a prize of Rs. 75, called the "Nabinchandra Prize," to be awarded in the shape of a gold medal, or books, according to the option of the recipient, to the best amongst the students who pass the Entrance Examination in the 1st Division from this Institution, provided he continues his studies in the College Department.

Babus Rohinikumar Sen, Upendranath Sen, Hemantakumar Sen, Brajakanta Raychaudhuri, Saradacharan Chakravarti, Jogesachandra Chakravarti, Ambikacharan Guha, Kaliprasanna Guha, Nandakumar Ghosh, Gorachand Das, Kaliprasanna Das, Kunjalal Sanyal, Maulavi Syad Mahamad Hussein Choudhuri, Maulavi Syad Abdur Role

Chouhuri, Ratus Brajabasi Ganguli, Govindamohan Das, Pyarimohan Mohinta, Kristomohan Mohinta, have liberally offered medals, prizes, and scholarships to be awarded to the meritorious students of the College Department. The Institution is deeply grateful to these well-wishers for their kind encouragement.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

College Department.

Principal and Professor of Mathematics and Physical Science ...	Brajendranath Chatterjee, M.A.
Professor of English Literature and Logic ...	Aswinikumar Datta, M.A.
Professor of Sanskrit ...	Pandit Kaminikanta Vidyaratna.
Professor of History and Asst. Professor of Mathematics and Headmaster of the School ...	Kaliprasanna Ghosh, B.A.
Asst. Professor of Logic and Sanskrit and Asst. Headmaster of the School	Jagadis Mukerjee, B.A.
Professor of Persian and Arabic	Maulavi Syad Abdul Kadir.

School Department.

Besides the two B.A.'s and Professors of Sanskrit and Persian, &c. of the College Department—

Rakhalchandra Chatterjee, B.A.
 Satyananda Das, B.A.
 Sasibhusan Sinha, B.A.
 Mahendranath Ray, B.A.

and nine other Teachers and three Pandits.

33.

Jaffna College, Ceylon.

AFFILIATED, 1891.

This Institution was opened in 1872 as a successor of the Batticotta Seminary of the American Ceylon Mission, which began in 1824, and was closed in 1856. Its principal building is the Otley Hall built in 1824, for the old Seminary, and named for Sir Richard Otley of the Supreme Court, a large donor. The Foreign Instructors live in houses belonging to the American Mission. There is a fund of £6,000 held by Trustees in America to support an American Principal and Professors. At present one half of the salary of the Principal is paid by the American Mission, because he has Mission work. In other respects the College is independent, and is governed by a Board of 18 Directors, who are elected from the three Protestant Christian Denominations, and serve three years, a third being elected each year by the Board itself. The Government Agent is at present the President of the Board, and ten of the Board are native gentlemen.

The College was planned by graduates of the old Seminary to meet the needs of Jaffna for higher education, and a fund of Rs. 13,500 was collected by them toward a local endowment.

The course of study was modelled after that of American Colleges, and the College has gone on for nearly twenty years on its own merits as an independent Institution, and only in 1891 availed itself of the advantages of affiliation. There is connected with it a Divinity School, and an English School numbering 250 students in all standards. The College has 91 students, including preparatory and entrance classes being required to board on the premises. The charge for board is Rs. 4.50 per month and for tuition Rs. 10 per term of 14 weeks.

A large gymnasium with trapezes, swinging rings, ladder, etc., is in daily use, a half hour's class drill with clubs, wands or dumbbells being required of all five days a week. A reference library of 800 volumes is open to the students together with access to the larger Mission library. A good supply of apparatus illustrates all the departments of physics. Special instruction in Surveying and Book-keeping. Weekly rhetorical exercises and occasional lectures.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

There is a Scotch Bursary Fund amounting to Rs. 42,000, of which the interest is used in aid to deserving students to the extent of Rs. 40 to 65 each per year. The income of the Birch Scholarship of Rs. 1,800, raised in the Straits Settlements, in memory of Mr. Birch of the Civil Service, is loaned to students of Batticotta on security to be repaid after leaving. There are also Green and Marquand scholarships giving Rs. 45 and 60 a year, and three others incomplete. Other funds yield prizes of Rs. 7 to 12 each, named for patrons, and awarded for excellence in English, Mathematics, Physics, Scripture, etc.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	... Rev. S. W. Howland, M.A., D.D.
Divinity Professor	... Rev. B. H. Rice.
Professor of Classics	... W. E. Hitchcock, M.A.
„ of English	... W. W. Wallace, B.A.
Masters.	{ S. Hensman.
	{ E. A. Kingsbury.
	{ C. H. Cooke.
	{ T. P. Hudson.
	{ A. Abraham.

This Institution was founded as a higher class English School in 1886 by Babu Girischandra Ray, a Zemindar of Sylhet, who, after long continued efforts in furtherance of the cause of education in

Assam, developed it last year into a second-grade College or one teaching up to the F. A. Standard. It is named Murari Chand College, after his grandfather, the late Babu Murarichand Ray.

The rate of fees in the college classes is Rs. 4 a month, but Students passing the Entrance Examination in the first division are allowed to prosecute their studies free of any charge.

The rate of fees in the school classes varies from Rs. 2 to As. 8. Freeships are awarded in consideration of the circumstances and merit of each applicant. Many students are also allowed to prosecute their studies in the school classes at reduced rates of Schooling.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Science and Mathematics	...	Satischandra Ray, M.A.
Professor of English Literature	...	Praphullakumar Chatterjee, M.A.
" of Logic and History	...	Girischandra Nag, M.A., B.L.
" of Sanskrit	...	Pandit Kailaschandra Sen.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Head Master	...	Gopalchandra Das, B.A.
Second "	...	Akshayakumar Sen, B.A.
and five other Teachers, one Pandit and one Maulavi.		

35.

St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagore.

AFFILIATED, 1891.

This Institution, founded in the year 1862, is under the direct control of the French administration. It consists of two departments. In both of them, boys learn French, English and Bengali. The French department teaches up to the "Brevet élémentaire," the English department up to the F. A. Standard of the Calcutta University. Those who prepare themselves for the English examinations, may take up either French or Sanskrit for their second language.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal	—	Delarue.
Professor of French	...	{ Pyarimohan Bandyopadhyay, gradué en droit.
Do. of English	...	Nandalal Bhattacharyya, M.A.
Do. of Sciences	...	Syamlal Sarkar, M.A.
Do. of Mathematics	...	Gaurkrishna Kar, B.A.
Do. of Sanskrit	...	Daityabhanjana Bhattacharyya.
Do. of History	...	Syamacharan Shaha.
Besides these, there are a Drawing Master, a Gymnastic Teacher, a Maulvi and 21 Junior Teachers for the School Department.		

36.

St. John's College, Jaffna.

Founded, 1841.

AFFILIATED, 1892. •

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal ...	...	...	Rev. J. W. Fall, M.A., •
Head Master	...	...	Rev. C. Handy, B.A.

This College was formerly known as the Chundikuli Seminary.^b It provides for education up to the F. A. standard; and has over 250 students on the list.

1.

Medical College of Bengal.

AFFILIATED, 1857.

1. The Medical College of Bengal was founded by Lord William Bentinck in the year 1835.

The Government of the College and Hospital is vested in the Principal, aided by a Consultative Council, composed of all the Professors, subject to the general control of the Director of Public Instruction.

2. Ten free presentations are awarded annually. These are given to students according to their relative positions in the University, B A., B L., and F. A. examinations, preference being given to those who have passed the highest examination.

3. No person will be enrolled as a matriculated student who has not previously passed the First Arts Examination of the Calcutta or an Indian University, or a preliminary Arts Examination of the United Kingdom recognised by the British General Medical Council.

4. All matriculated students of the College are required to pay Rs. 15 on entrance, Rs. 35 for the summer session on the 23rd June, and Rs. 35 for the winter session on 1st November of each year, Rs. 6 extra are required from each student for each course of dissections. Fees once paid cannot be refunded.

Mahomedan students are required to pay Rs. 15 on entrance and one-third fee, i.e., Rs. 12 per session. The remaining two-third fees are charged to the Mohsin Fund.

5. Any matriculated student of the College may, with the permission of the Principal and the Professor of the subject, attend courses of lectures or departments of hospital practice in addition to the full curriculum for the year, and shall be entitled to certificates of attendance at such extra lectures, if the Professor is satisfied that he or she has really studied the subject. The fees payable in advance for such additional courses are the following :—

For a single course of lectures on each subject in one year...	Rs 40
For six months' attendance in each department of hospital practice ...	„ 60

6. Any matriculated student who leaves the College before completing his University course, with the object of continuing his studies at a Medical School in Europe, may receive certificates of attendance at lectures on payment of fees at a rate fixed in the foregoing rule. But in calculating the sum to be so paid, the amount of the fees already paid by him as a regular student, or in the case of a free student the amount which would have been paid by him had he been a paying student, will be deducted.

7. Any person not being a matriculated student of the College, who wishes to attend any course of lectures, or any department of hospital practice, may do so with the permission of the Principal and Professor of the subject, on payment, in advance, of fees at the rates fixed in para 5. If he has passed the Entrance Examination of the University, he will receive certificates of attendance at lectures. If he has not passed the Entrance Examination, he will receive no class certificates.

8. College scholarships, (*vide* paras, 9 and 10,) prizes, and certificates of honour are open for competition only to matriculated students of the College, Military Medical Pupil and Female Certificate classes.

9. Junior Scholarships of Rs. 8 per mensem and free tuition for one year are annually awarded to 15 students of the 2nd and to 10 of the 3rd year, on the results of the first year's Test and Honour and Preliminary Scientific, L. M. S. and M. B. Examinations respectively.

10. Ten senior scholarships of Rs. 12 per mensem and free tuition, tenable for two years, are annually awarded to students of the 4th year on the results of the University First Examination in Medicine. But these will not be awarded to students who gain Doorga Charan Lahri scholarships of Rs. 30 per mensem for two years, nor to other scholars. Students who have failed from any cause to pass at their first chance are not eligible for these scholarships (Junior and Senior).

The Goodeve scholarship of Rs. 12 per mensem, tenable for one year, is annually awarded to a matriculated student of the 5th year on the result of the Midwifery Test Examination of the 4th year.

The F. C. Chatterjee scholarship of Rs. 17 per mensem, tenable for a year, is annually awarded to the best matriculated student of native Indian extraction, and whose conduct is certified to be good in Histology at the end of the 4th year. The examination takes place in June each year.

The Abdool Gunny scholarship of Rs. 26 per mensem, tenable for one year, is annually awarded at the end of the 4th year to the best matriculated student in all subjects at the class examinations of the 1st to 4th year inclusive. The award is made in May.

The Duke of Edinburgh's prize is awarded to the best in Surgery among the matriculated students at the end of the 4th or 5th year. The examination takes place in May.

The Bhola Nath Bose's prize of Rs. 40 is awarded to the best clinical clerk among the 4th year matriculated students in Surgery and Medicine in alternate years. The award is made in May.

A gold medal and certificates of honour are awarded to the best students in each subject at the Test and Honour examination.

The Goodeve and Macnamara silver medals are awarded to the best of the 1st year native students in Anatomy and Chemistry, respectively, on the result of the Test and Honour examination.

A prize in Clinical Medicine will be awarded annually to the best clinical clerk of the 4th and 5th year matriculated students.

A prize in Clinical Surgery will be awarded annually to the best clinical dresser of the 4th and 5th year matriculated students.

The Rivers Thompson silver medal is annually awarded to the best Mahomedan student who passes the final L. M. S. or M. B. examination of the Calcutta University.

The Lady Rivers Thompson prize of Rs. 50 is awarded to the lady student who obtains the highest number of marks at the final examination.

No student will be allowed to compete for a prize when attending a course in excess of the number prescribed in the College curriculum.

11. College scholars, who receive less than Rs. 20 per mensem, are not required to pay Rs. 35 per session. All other scholars will have to pay fees as matriculated students. These may pay their fees in advance or have their scholarship money deducted till the full amount is received.

12. Any student holding a Medical College scholarship (paras. 9 and 10) will be permitted to draw the stipend of that scholarship at any recognised Medical School in the United Kingdom, provided he furnishes from the head of such school a certificate of good conduct and diligence. These College classes are recognised by all the medical schools in the United Kingdom.

13. The Class Assistants to the Professors of Pathology and Comparative Anatomy will each receive a salary of Rs. 10 monthly.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR MATRICULATED STUDENTS.

1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.
Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.	Comp. Anatomy, Comp. Physiology, and Zoology.	Materia Medica.
Chemistry.	Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.	Dissections.
Botany.	General Anatomy and Physiology.	Physiology.
Dissections.	Chemistry.	Hospital practice—one year.
	Practical Chemistry.	
	Materia Medica.	
	Botany.	
		1st M. B. and 1st M. S. Examinations.

*1st year.**2nd year.**3rd year.*

Dissections.

Pharmacy—three months.

Preliminary Scientific
L. M. S. and M. B.
Examinations.

*4th year.**5th year.*

Medicine.

Surgery.

Midwifery.

Medical Jurisprudence with demonstrations.

Hospital practice—twelve months

Medicine and Clinical Medicine.

Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

Midwifery and six labour cases.

Medical Jurisprudence with demonstrations.

Pathology with demonstrations.

Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.

Hygiene.

Dentistry.

Post-mortem records.

Hospital practice—six months.

Out-door and Eye Infirmary practice—three months each.

Final M. B. or L. M. S. Examination.

FEMALE CERTIFICATE CLASS.

Lady students must be over 17 years of age before commencing their studies.

They must have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University or an examination officially recognised by that University as equivalent to the Entrance Examination. (The certificate of matriculation of the Melbourne University will be accepted.)

New students may begin their studies from 1st March, but are expected, at latest, to enter formally and commence attendance at the College when the session opens on 23rd June. Under very exceptional circumstances a student will be permitted, at the discretion of the Principal, to extend the time to July 1st, but no application for admission will be entertained after that date.

The duration of the course will be four years.

Tuition (pending orders to the contrary) will be free.

Students, preferable native ladies, may reside in Sarnomaye Hostel. Applications for residence to be made to the Lady Superintendent of the Hostel, or to the Secretary to the Countess of Dufferin Branch Committee.

*The following is the curriculum :—

** 1st year.**2nd year.*

Anatomy.

Materia Medica.

Dissections.

Anatomy.

Physiology (elementary).

Materia Medica

1st year.

Chemistry (30 elementary lectures).
Compounding (six months).
Test examinations in Anatomy, Materia Medica, and Chemistry.

3rd year.

Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
Medical Jurisprudence (demonstrations).
Midwifery (with attendance at three labour cases).
Pathology (with attendance at six *post-mortems*).
Physiology.
Hospital attendance (of which three months in the ophthalmic wards).
Pass examinations in Pathology, Physiology, and Medical Jurisprudence.

|-

2nd year.

Chemistry (full course).
Dissections.
Attendance at six *post-mortem* examinations.
Hospital attendance (including outdoor departments)—12 months.
Pass examinations in Anatomy, Materia Medica, and Chemistry.

4th year.

Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
Midwifery (including six labour cases).
Hospital practice (of which six months in the medical and surgical wards, *minus* 15 attendances at the Dental Dispensary; and six months exclusively in the midwifery wards, when the students are to take regular tours of duty, night and day, assisting the regular work of the Hospital).
Dentistry (optional).
Pass examinations in Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery.

Students who are successful are entitled to receive the certificate of the College qualifying them to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery. A fee of Rs. 10 is charged for each certificate.

The following rules will be observed in regulating advancement from class to class :—

(1) *Test examinations at the end of the first year.* If a student obtains less than 10 per cent. of the marks in any two out of three subjects of examination, she will not be allowed to continue in the College.

(2) *Pass examinations at the end of the second and third years.* In order to pass, a student must gain 33 per cent. in each subject of examination. If a student fails in any two of the three subjects, or, failing in one subject only, if she gains less than 25 per cent. in that subject, she shall be put back for one year. If she fails in one subject only, gaining 25 per cent. or more in that subject, she will be promoted to the next class, but will be required to submit to re-examination in that subject, in addition to the examination in the regular subjects at the end of the following year. She will be permitted to attend lectures on the subject in which she has failed. Failure on re-examination will carry the same penalty as original failure.

(3) *Pass examinations at the end of the fourth year.* The same rules as apply to the previous pass examinations, with the exception that if a student, failing in one subject only, gains 25 per cent. in that

subject, she will be referred back to her studies for a period of six months, at the expiration of which she will be entitled to re-examination after furnishing proof of having attended hospital practice during that period.

Female students who have not passed the Entrance or its equivalent, will be admitted into the Eden Hospital to learn midwifery. These will receive Rs. 25 per mensem. After a year's tuition and bedside practice, if found proficient, they will obtain a certificate qualifying them to practise midwifery. The fee for each certificate is Rs. 5.

Female students who have not passed the Entrance or its equivalent, but who read and write Bengali, can be admitted in the Eden Hospital as pupil dâis.

Of these, eight will receive Rs. 6 per mensem and the rest will be taught free. After 12 months' tuition and bedside practice, if found proficient, they will obtain a certificate qualifying them to practise midwifery.

All certificates are to be registered in the Principal's office.

PRESENT STAFF OF PRIMARY OR ENGLISH CLASS.

Offg. Principal	G. Bomford,
Professor of General Anatomy and	} D. D. Cunningham, M.B.,
Philosophy ...	
of Comparative Anatomy	J. Wood-Mason.
Anatomy ..	J. O'Brien, M.D.
Botany	G. King, M.B., F.R.S., C.I.E.
Materia Medica	J. F. P. McConnell, M.D.,
	F.R.C.P.
Chemistry ...	Geo. Ranking, M.D.
Medicine ...	G. Bomford, M.D.
Surgery ..	O'Connell Raye, M.D.
Midwifery ..	C. H. Joubert, M.D.
Medical Jurisprudence ...	S. C. Mackenzie, M.D.
Ophthalmic Medicine	} R. Sanders, M.D.
and Surgery ...	
„ Pathology	J. B. Gibbons, M.B.
„ Hygiene	W. H. Gregg, M.B.
„ Dentistry ...	G. Ranger.
First Demonstrator of Anatomy	Lala Golakchandra.
Second do. do.	Beharilal Chakravarti,

SUCCESSION LISTS.

Principals.

1853. M. J. Bramley.	1868 N. Chevers, M.D.
1855. J. McKae, M.D.	1872. D. B. Smith, M.D.
1856. T. W. Wilson, M.D.	1873. N. Chevers, M.D.
1857. W. C. H. Eatwell, M.D.	1176. D. B. Smith, M.D.
1860. S. B. Partridge (<i>offg.</i>)	1877. J. M. Coates, M.D. (<i>offg.</i>)
1861. N. Chevers, M.D.	1878. D. B. Smith, M.D.
1865. C. R. Francis, M.B. (<i>offg.</i>)	1880. J. M. Coates, M.D.
1866. J. Ewart, M.D. (<i>offg.</i>)	1891. Edward A. Birch, M.D.

Secretaries.

1837. David Hare.	1854. E. Goodeye.
1841. F. J. Mouat, M.D.	1855. F. N. Macknamara, M.A.

1.

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, P. W. D.

AFFILIATED, 1864.

The Thomason College was founded in 1847 by the Hon'ble James Thomason, Lieutenant-Governor, N.W. P. It is designed to supply the Public Works and Survey Departments with Assistant Engineers, Overseers, and Sub-Overseers, and to furnish professional works either on loan or purchase through its Library, Press, and Book Depot.

The College contains three principal classes, viz., an "Engineer Class," an "Upper Subordinate Class," and "Lower Subordinate Class," open to the candidates of all ranks and classes—intended to recruit the Engineer, Upper Subordinate, and Lower Subordinate Departments of the Public Works Department. It also conducts examinations of outsiders for several grades of the P. W. D.,

Engineer Class.

The class is open to all statutory natives of India.

The Course lasts two years, when the passed students receive certificates as Assistant Engineers of the P. W. D. A certain number, 4 and 5 in alternate years, receive permanent appointments to the P. W. D. in the Engineer Grade commencing as Apprentice Assistant Engineers. A year's training as Apprentice is also given to two more, and there are also two permanent appointments to the Upper Subordinate Grade open. Candidates for this class must be between the ages of 18 and 22, and must all pass a *competitive* Entrance examination in language, literature, history, mathematics, elementary drawing and physical science.

All European students pay a college fee of Rs. 10 monthly. Three scholarships of Rs. 50 per mensem, tenable for two years, are annually open to native students. Several valuable prizes are given annually; one of Rs. 1,000 to the best student; one of Rs. 250 and one of Rs. 100 for the two best native students; besides two prizes of Rs. 100 and five of Rs. 50, open to all.

Upper Subordinate Class.

The College Course lasts two years, when the passed students receive certificates as Sub-Engineers or Overseers of the P. W. D. and 15 standing first on the list, preference being given to eight soldiers are then sent for a year's probation on to the Public Works as "Apprentice Overseers," after which, if approved, they are appointed 1st, 2nd, or 3rd grade Overseers in the P. W. D.

All candidates for admission must pass a *competitive* Entrance examination in English, reading and writing, arithmetic, elementary geometry, mensuration, and drawing, and in Urdu and Hindi; and civilian candidates must be between the ages of 18 and 24.

Soldier students receive a "college allowance" of Rs. 11 monthly. Three scholarships of Rs. 30 each, and three of Rs. 25 each per mensem, are annually allotted to English civil students, and three of Rs. 10 each to native students, all tenable for two years.

Students of 3rd grade, if not stipend-holders, pay a college fee of Rs. 1-8 monthly. College prizes in each of the principal subjects of the course are annually given.

During the "apprentice year," a "staff allowance" is given to soldier students, raising their pay to a total of Rs. 80, together with free quarters and the usual "family allowance." Second and third grade apprentices receive salaries of Rs. 60 and 40 respectively; free quarters are also given to those of the second grade.

Lower Subordinate Class.

This class is intended for natives of India only. Most of the students remain for one and a half years only at College, and if successful, receive certificates as Sub-Overseers, and are appointed to the P. W. D., as vacancies occur; there is no guarantee of appointment.

The Entrance examination is competitive, and in the Urdu language. It comprises for class A, elementary history and geography and the use of English figures and words. For class B, a recommendation by an Executive Engineer that the candidate is a good artisan is required, and candidates are examined in arithmetic and writing. Candidates must not be more than 22, nor less than 18, years of age.

Free quarters are provided, no fees are required and the great majority of the students draw stipends of Rs. 5 a month and some of those standing highest on list Rs. 10. All students of B Classes draw stipends of Rs. 10 a month.

Course of Study in Principal Classes.

There vary very much, but include mathematics, civil engineering, surveying, drawing and Urdu for all the above principal classes,—the extent read being of course very different in each class—besides experimental science for the Engineer class and photography for both Engineer and Upper Subordinate classes.

Military Surveying Classes.

A class of 8 soldiers from British Regiments and another of 26 soldiers from Native Regiments are annually passed through a course in Military Engineering and Surveying.

Fees.

[With the exception of the small college fees above noted, the instruction in college is entirely gratuitous.]

Outside Examinations.

The College also holds examinations, and grant certificates (of qualification only) for the grades of Sub-Engineer, 1st Grade Overseer, Assistant Examiner of Accounts, and 4th Grade Accountant of the P. W. D., for all candidates who present themselves under certain rules.

Subsidiary Department.

These are—

1. A free PUBLIC LIBRARY containing over 15,000 volumes.
2. A large PRESS which executes printing, binding, lithography, and woodcuts, for the College, Government, and Public.
3. A BOOK DEPÔT for sale of the College Publications and text-books.
4. A VOLUNTEER COMPANY: all European civilian students are enrolled in the College Volunteer Company.

Staff.

The principal Staff of the College is as follows:—

Principal	...	Major J. Clibborn, B.A.Sc.
Assistant Principals	...	{ Major J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Lieut. E. D. Bullen, R.E., B.A., Dublin.
Head Master, Upper Subordinate Class.		{ C. C. Sullivan.
Drawing Master, Upper and Lower Subordinate Classes.		{ G. T. Sparke.
Five Assistant Masters, Upper Subordinate Class.		{ [Various.]
Head Master, Lower Subordinate Class	...	{ Pandit Baldeo Prasad.
Seven Assistant Masters, do.	...	{ [Various.]

For further detailed information, see the Thomason College Calendar published at Roorkee, N.-W. P., price Rs. 4-12.

Civil Engineering College, Seebpur.

• AFFILIATED, 1880.

The College was opened on the 5th April, 1880, and is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal. All classes of the community are admitted, and the course of instruction is adapted to the requirements of the following:—

- (1) Civil Engineers.
- (2) Foreman Mechanics (apprentices),
or Upper Subordinates.

For admission to the Engineering Departments a student must have passed one of the following tests:—

(1) The Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, and in English and Mathematics must have obtained at least 40 and 50 per cent. respectively of the marks allotted to those subjects. The candidate's age must be under 19 years.

(2) The F. A. Examination of the Calcutta University. The candidate's age must be under 21 years.

(3) The B. A. Examination in the B Course. The candidate's age must be under 23 years.

The theoretical course, including $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours daily in the workshops, is completed in four years, and the fifth or last year is spent on works in progress.

The tuition fee for this Department is Rs. 8 per mensem during the four years of their instruction in class, no such fee being charged to any student after the completion of his theoretical course. The messing fees for those who reside upon the premises are,—for Christians, Rs. 20 *plus* Rs. 2 for rent; for natives, Rs. 7 *plus* Rs. 2 for rent.

For admittance to the Apprentice Department there is an examination, but any candidate who has passed the University Entrance examination, or has passed by Standard VII. of the code of European schools is admitted without further test. The theoretical course—including three hours daily in the shops—continues for three and a half years, and the remaining year and half of the five years' apprenticeship is spent entirely in the shops learning a trade.

Members of this department *must* be boarders, and the charge for Europeans and Eurasians up to 25 in number is Rs. 5 each per mensem, whilst 5 are admitted free, and for natives up to 40 in number Rs. 2 per mensem: but apprentices in excess of these numbers are received on payment of the same messing fees as Engineer students.

One scholarship of Rs. 20, three of Rs. 15, and six of Rs. 10, tenable for two years, are given annually to students entering the Engineer Department, and scholarships of the same number and value are competed for at the end of the second year's course, provided that the number of scholarships awarded does not exceed one half of the number of candidates presenting themselves for examination. In addition there are two scholarships, each worth Rs. 10 per mensem attached to the College, which were founded in memory of the late Major-General Forbes. These scholarships are tenable for one year and are awarded on the result of the First Examination in Engineering. Two stipends of Rs. 100 reserved for students who have passed the F. A. Examination, and six of Rs. 50, tenable for one year, are granted to those students who pass the best examination at the end of the fourth year, and these are guaranteed by Government, in alternate years, 1 and 2 appointments in the superior service, of the Public Works Department open to students of the College.

To Foreman-Mechanics, as apprentices, the system of scholarships is not applicable, but after their final examination ten stipends of Rs. 10 and ten of Rs. 6 each, tenable for one year and a half, are awarded to those apprentices who pass the best examination, both theoretical and practical.

For further information see the College rules, which will be forwarded on application to the Principal.

INSTRUCTIVE STAFF.

Principal and Professor of Civil Engineering	...	J. S. Slater.
Professor of Mathematics	...	A. Macdonell, M.A.
Professor of Chemistry and Physical Science	...	P. Brühl.
Professor of Drawing	...	J. T. Bartlett.

Apprentice Department.

Headmaster and Lecturer on	...	R. W. F. Shaw, M.A.
Physical Science	...	Dwarkanath Dutt.
Teacher	...	Surendrakumar Bose, B.C.E.
Do.	...	Nabakumar Chakravarti, L.E.
Do.	...	

The Workshops for technical instruction are under the charge of Mr. J. H. Toogood, Executive Engineer, Calcutta Workshops Division.

GRADUATES—AND UNDER-GRADUATES.

Part II.
Graduates and Under-Graduates.

I. ARTS.

GRADUATES.

HONOURS IN ARTS.

1865.

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Nalambhar ... Sanskrit College

HEBREW.

CLASS I.

Blochmann, H. ... Teacher

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Sandel, Manilal ... Doveton College
Sinha, Chandranarayan ... Presidency College
Mitra, Mahendralal ... Ditto

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS III.

Soni, Jaygobinda ... Cal. F. C. Institution

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas ... Presidency College

CLASS II.

Das, Lakshminarayan ... Presidency College

CLASS III.

Malik, Atulcharan ... Presidency College

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Ray, Prasannachandra ... Presidency College

1866.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Ghosh, Rasbihari ... Presidency College

CLASS III.

Mukhopadhyay, Kapaliprasanna ... Presidency College

HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Basu, Chandranath ... Presidency College

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Sasibhushan ... Presidency College
Chandra, Jajneswar ... Ditto

CLASS III.

De, Benimadhab ... Presidency College

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Kalicharan ... Cal. F. C. Institution

CLASS II.

Ghosh, Gobindachandra ... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Nibaranchandra ... Ditto

CLASS III.

Chattopadhyay, Umakanta ... Presidency College

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Bhattachayya, Dwarrkanath ... Teacher.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Gupta, Kalipada ... Medical College

1867.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh ... Presidency College

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Nilmani ... Sanskrit College

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Nrisinhachandra ... Sanskrit College

GRADUATES—HONOURS IN ARTS, M. A.

HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Chakrabarti, Girindramohan ... Presidency College

CLASS II.

Sarkar, Kisorilal ... Presidency College

Basu, Karunadas ... Ditto

CLASS III.

Haldar, Ramchandra ... Presidency College

Sen, Prasannakumar ... Ditto

Ray, Kaliprasanna ... Ditto

Mukhopadhyay, Becharam ... Ditto

Bhattacharyya, Tarinikanta ... Ditto

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Rajkrishna ... Presidency College

CLASS II.

Ghosh, Dhankrishna ... Cal. F. C. Institution

Sil, Jadabchandra ... Presidency College

CLASS III.

Sen, Kasikanta ... Presidency College

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

De, Gaurisankar ... Presidency College

CLASS II.

Biswas, Piyarimohan ... Dacca College

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Harichaitanya ... Dacca College

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra ... Presidency College

CLASS III.

Basu, Jogindranath ... Presidency College

SANSKRIT.

CLASS III.

Chaitopadhyay, Harakrishna ... Sanskrit College

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Gopalchandra	...	Presidency College
Ameer Ali	...	Hughli College

CLASS III.

Bandyopadhyay, Taraprasanna	...	Presidency College
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MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Basu, Anandamohan	...	Presidency College
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CLASS III.

Mitra, Ramcharan	...	Presidency College
Raychaudhuri, Matilal	...	Ditto

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Datta, Benimadhab	...	Presidency College
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CLASS II.

De, Krishnadas	...	Cal. F. C. Institution
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CLASS III.

Basu, Trailokyanath	...	Cal. F. C. Institution
Chattopadhyay, Napharchandra	...	Hughli College

1869.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Sen, Krishnabihari	...	Presidency College
Chaudhuri, Jogindranath	...	Ditto
Sen, Jaykrishna	...	Ditto
Datta, Mahendranath	...	Ditto

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Ghosh, Kshetrachandra	...	Presidency College
Bhanja, Kalidas	..	Ditto

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Ray, Chandrakumar	..	Presidency College
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CLASS III.

Chattopadhyay, Mathuranath	...	Dacca College
Das, Baikunthanath	...	Ditto
Basak, Jagadurlabh	...	Presidency College

GRADUATES—HONOURS IN ARTS, M. A.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Datta, Jagadbandhu ... Presidency College

CLASS II.

Deb, Upendrachandra ... Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Kailaschandra ... Patna College

CLASS III.

Saha, Gopalchandra Presidency College
Bhattacharyya, Haranath Genl. Assembly's Institution

1870

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Mitra, Kartikchandra ... Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Sibnath ... Ditto
Mitra, Saradacharan ... Ditto

CLASS III.

Mallick, Akhilchandra ... Presidency College
Datta, Bhabanicharan ... Ditto

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Sarkar, Sasibhushan ... Krishnagar College
Chattopadhyay, Srigopal ... Ditto
Basu, Trailokyanath ... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Hariprasanna ... Krishnagar College
Chakrabarti, Gopalchandra ... Cathedral Mission College

CLASS III.

Majumdar, Upendranarayan Presidency College
Set, Rajendranath Ditto

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS III.

Misra, Lakshmisankar ... Benares College

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

Basu, Mohitchandra Presidency College
Das, Lalmohan Ditto
Basu, Rajaninath Ditto

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Rajendranath	... Presidency College
Mitra, Mahendrachandra	... Hughli College

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Younan, E.	... St. Xavier's College
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1871.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Chaudhuri, Srischandra	... Presidency College
Basu, Upendranath	... Ditto
Majumdar, Chandramohan	... Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Nilratna	... Hughli College
" Binodbihari	... Presidency College
Acharyya, Balkrishna	... Benares College

CLASS III.

Mukhopadhyay, Umacharan	... Benares College
" Kanailal	... Presidency College
Ghosh, Sureschandra	... Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Priyanath	... General Assembly's Institution
Datta, Janakinath	... Presidency College

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Sarkar, Golapchandra	... Sanskrit College
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CLASS II.

Sinaha, Kshirodnath	... Sanskrit College
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ARABIC.

CLASS II.

Ali Reza Khan	... Agra College
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HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Pramanik, Jasadanandan	... Krishnagar College
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CLASS II.

Masanta, Prabaticharan	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Jogeschandra	... Krishnagar College

GRADUATES—HONOURS IN ARTS, M. A.

CLASS III.

Datta, Priyanath ... Cathedral Mission College

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Basu, Bipinkrishna ... Presidency College

CLASS III.

Ray, Bamacharan ... Presidency College

Mukhopadhyay, Bipinbihari ... Ditto

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Girjabhushan ... Presidency College

Basu, Akshyakumar ... Ditto

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Debendranath ... Presidency College

Ray, Radhanath ... Ditto

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS III.

Bhattacharyya, Jogindranath ... Presidency College

1872.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Hukim Chand ... Delhi College

De, Brajendranath ... Canning College

CLASS II.

Basu, Isanchandra ... Presidency College

Chakrabarti, Ramgopal ... Ditto

Mukhopadhyay, Jogindranath ... Free Church Institution

Sarkar, Surendranath ... Presidency College

Gupta, Kunjabihari ... Ditto

CLASS III.

Datta, Baishnabcharan ... Free Church Institution

„ Balaichand ... Presidency College

Ghosh, Abinaschandra ... Ditto

Mukhopadhyay, Adyanath ... Free Church Institution

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

Bhattacharyya, Sibnath ... Sanskrit College

HISTORY.

CLASS III.

Mitra, Haricharan ... Presidency College
Ghosh, Birajkrishna ... Ditto

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Sasibhushan ... Presidency College

CLASS III.

Basu, Baidyanath ... Krishnagar College

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Ghosh, Jogindranath ... Presidency College

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS III.

Chaudhuri, Jnanchandra ... Presidency College

 1873.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Bhattacharyya, Narayanchandra ... Free Church Institution
Chaudhuri, Sasibhushan ... Hughli College
Madangopal ... Delhi College

CLASS III.

Das, Bipinbihari ... Presidency College
Deb, Gopendrakrishna ... Ditto
Ghoshal, Tarapada ... Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Haridas ... Ditto
De, Lalbihari ... Free Church Institution
Ray, Saradaprasanna ... Ditto
Kar, Girischandra ... Presidency College

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Biharilal ... Presidency College

CLASS III.

Ray, Rajaninath ... Presidency College

GRADUATES—HONOURS IN ARTS, M. A.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Datta, Sasibhushan ... Presidency College

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS II.

Sen, Batakrishna ... Presidency College
„ Ambikacharan ... Ditto

1874.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Kedarnath ... Presidency College

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Bipinbihari ... Presidency College
Basu, Bipinbihari ... Muir Central College
Sarkar, Siddheswar ... Presidency College

CLASS III.

Priya Das ... Muir Central College
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra ... Presidency College
Hukam Chand ... Lahore College
Mukhopadhyay, Tejchandra ... Presidency College
Bishen Lal ... Muir Central College
Mukhopadhyay, Harabilas ... Presidency College

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Batabyal, Umeschandra ... Sanskrit College

CLASS II.

Pandit, Prannath ... Sanskrit College

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Biswas, Asutosh ... Presidency College
Basu, Lalitkumar ... Free Church Institution

CLASS III.

Chaudhuri, Srikumar ... Cathedral Mission College

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Chattopadhyay, Baburam ... Presidency College
Ray, Gopalchandra ... Ditto

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

Datta, Kailaschandra	... Dacca College
Gangopadhyay, Benimadhab	... Genl. Assembly's Institution

CLASS III.

Sen, Gaurballabh	... Genl. Assembly's Institution
Niyogi, Basantakumar	... Teacher

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS II.

Rudra, Bhagabatchandra	... Presidency College
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CLASS III.

Ray, Jnanendralal	... Presidency College
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1875.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Lahiri, Prasannakumar	... Presidency College
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CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Nistaran	... Presidency College
Datta, Ramlal	... Ditto
Mulraj	... Lahore College
Sen, Adityachandra	... Presidency College
Das, Nabinchandra	... Ditto

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Haridas	... Presidency College
Majumdar, Ambikacharan	... Genl. Assembly's Institution

HISTORY.

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Apurbakrishna	... Free Church Institution
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MATHEMATICS.

CLASS III.

De, Debsankar	... Free Church Institution
Ghosh, Ramaprasanna	... Presidency College
Sarkar, Narendranath	... Ditto

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE
CLASS I.

Ghosh, Baradaprasad

Presidency College

1876.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Ray, Debendranath	...	Patna College
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	Presidency College
Gobindacharan	...	Patna College
Das, Raghunath	...	Presidency College
Kar, Harischandra	...	Ditto
David, Ismail	...	Benares College

CLASS III.

Bandyopadhyay, Tinkari	...	Presidency College
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SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

Das, Jnanendranath	Sanskrit College
Bhattacharyya, Kalprasanna	Ditto

CLASS III.

Mukhopadhyay, Kalidhan	...	Sanskrit College
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HISTORY.

CLASS III.

Guha, Rebatimphan	...	Dacca College
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MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Basu, Nandakrishna	...	Presidency College
Sarkar, Nilkanta	...	Ditto

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS II.

Ray, Satishchandra	...	Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Haridas	...	Ditto

CLASS III.

Mitra, Abhaycharan	...	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Rajkrishna	...	Free Church Institution

1877.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Majumdar, Nilkantha	...	Presidency College
Basu, Debendranath	...	Ditto

CLASS II.

Datta, Dwijadas	...	Presidency College
Iswardas	...	Lahore College
Ghosh, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Prasannakumar	...	Teacher

CLASS III.

Sen, Trigunacharan	...	Presidency College
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ARABIC.

CLASS II.

Amjad Ali	...	Benares College
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CLASS III.

Ashraf Ali	...	Benares College
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PERSIAN

CLASS III.

Raza Husein	...	Muir Central College
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SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Bhattacharyya, Haraprasad	...	Sanskrit College
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CLASS II.

Bapurao Dada	...	Muir Central College
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MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Gupta, Bipinbihari	...	Presidency College
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CLASS II.

Basu, Durgadas	...	Presidency College
Das, Surendranath	...	Ditto

CLASS III.

Basu, Annadapra ad	... Presidency College
Misra, Ramsankar	... Benares College

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY. ••

CLASS III.

Gupta, Girindrakumar	... Free Church Institution
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NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE

CLASS II.

Bagchi, Upendranath	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Hiralal	... Hughli College
Ray, Haricharan	... Canning College

CLASS III.

Basu, Narendranath	... Hughli College
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1878.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Nag, Haradhan	... Presidency College
Lalchand	... Lahore College
Mitra, Purnachandra	... Krishnagar College
De, Adwaitaprasad	... Cathedral Mission College
Mukhopadhyay, Brajagopal	... Presidency College

CLASS III.

Nag, Syamakanta	... Presidency College
Sinha, Pramathakrishna	... Ditto

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

Chattopadhyay, Sripati	... Sanskrit College
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HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Kennedy, Pringle	... Teacher
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MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Sarkar, Chandrasekhar	...	Presidency College
Bagchi, Brajagopal	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Byomkes	...	Ditto

CLASS III.

Datta, Ramlal	...	Presidency College
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MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

Ray, Nabadwipchandra	...	Free Church Institution
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NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Haranchandra	...	Presidency College
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CLASS II.

Guruprasad	...	Muir Central College
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Hughli College
Gyaprasad	...	Muir Central College
Bandyopadhyay, Bisweswar	...	Hughli College

CLASS III.

Pragdas	...	Muir Central College
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1879.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Narayan Das	...	Lahore College
Ghosh, Saradaprasad	...	Presidency College

CLASS III.

Chattopadhyay, Mohinimohan	...	Presidency College
Mallik, Ramcharan	...	Ditto

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

Nag, Kunjal	...	Sanskrit College
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HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Sukul, Kalisankar	... Presidency College.
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MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Mitra, Surendranath	Presidency College
Gupta, Asutosh	Ditto
Ray, Saradaranjan	Ditto

CLASS III.

Gargari Haridas	... Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Haridas	... Ditto

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Agasti, Suryyakumar	... Presidency College
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NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS II.

Ray, Chandranarayan	... Hughli College
Chhajumal	... Muir Central College

CLASS III.

Haragobinda Dyal	... Muir Central College
Sanyal, Abhaycharan	... Ditto
Maitra, Batukrishna	... Ditto
Dhar, Nagendranath	... Hughli College

1880

ENGLISH.

CLASS I

Maitra, Herambachandra	... Presidency College
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CLASS II.

Basu, Bhupendranath	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Pankajakumar	... Ditto
Ray, Sasadhar	... Ditto
Ghosh, Ramottam	... Ditto

CLASS III.

Sarkar, Jaganmohan	... Dacca College
Basu, Krittantakumar	... Presidency College

HISTORY.

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Manmathanath	... Free Church Institution
Chaudhuri, Tarapada	... Presidency College

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

Chaudhuri, Tarakisor	... Presidency College
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MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Krishnadhan	... Presidency College
Sengupata, Kisorimohan	... Ditto

CLASS III.

Mitra, Amulyacharan	... Presidency College
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NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Datta, Brajaballabh	... Presidency College
Dass Gobindachandra	... Ditto

CLASS II.

Shakar, Charuchandra	... Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Rajendranath	Ditto
Babbu Singh	Muir Central College
Bagchi Kedarnath	Ditto
Basil. M. M.	Presidency College
Ray, Atulkrishna	Ditto

CLASS III.

Pal, Maniklal	... Hughli College
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1881.

ENGLISH

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Nityagopal	... General Assembly's Institution
Chaudhuri, Suryyakumar	... Ditto
Mitra, Bankimchandra	... Presidency College

Som, Trailokyanath	...	Hughli College
Chattopadhyay, Bishnupada	...	Ditto
Dwarkadas	...	Free Church Institution

CLASS III.

Bandyopadhyay, Surendranath	...	Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Sanata	...	Canning College

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

Mukhopadhyay, Ramprāsanna	...	Sanskrit College
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HISTORY.

CLASS III.

Arndt, George	Teacher
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MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Chattopadhyay, Sureschandra	...	Presidency College
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CLASS III.

Ghosh, Nagendranath	...	Presidency College
Goswami, Jadunath	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Harischandra	...	Hughli College
Chattopadhyay, Ramnath	...	Presidency College
Gobindaprasad	...	Muir Central College
Choteylal	...	Canning College

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Kantibhushan	...	Hughli College
Chakrabarti, Dwarkanath	...	Presidency College
Niblett, R. H.	...	Muir Central College
Mitra, Bhagabaticharan	...	Hughli College
Sinha, Purnendunaryan	...	Patna College

CLASS III.

Chattopadhyay, Ramanimohan	...	Presidency College
Sarkar, Biharilal	...	Ditto

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Mitra, Baradacharan ... Presidency College

CLASS II.

Majumdar, Jadunath	Free Church Institution
Ghosh, Isanchandra	General Assembly's Institution
„ Jogindrachandra	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	Free Church Institution
Chattopadhyay, Gangacharan	Hughli College

CLASS III.

Mitra, Lalbihari	.. Hughli College
Majumdar, Nilmadhab	... Ditto
Ohdedar, Narendranath	... Presidency College

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II

Chakrabarti, Asutosh ... Sanskrit College

ARABIC.

CLASS I.

Hushmat Ullah ... Muir Central College

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Ghosh, Mahendrakumar	... Dacca College
Bhawani Das	... Lahore College
Ghosh, Saradacharan	... Dacca College

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Sen, Rajmohan	... Presidency College
Basu, Kalipada	... Ditto

CLASS III.

Chakrabarti, Jadabchandra ... Presidency College

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

Ghosh, Kantibhushan	... Hughli College
Krishna Rao Bhatt	... Muir Central College
Chandra, Aghornath	... Presidency College
Venayak Moreshwar Kelkar	... Muir Central College

CLASS II.

Saha, Ramlal	... Patna College
Sen, Ramlal	... Presidency College
Kedarnath	... Lahore College
Hari Lakshman Inderkar	... Muir Central College

1883.

ENGLISH.

CLASS II.

Sct, Dhanballabh	... Presidency College
Sarbadhikarai, Debaprasad	... Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Ramsadan	... General Assembly's Institution
Mitra, Rasamay	... Hughli College
Sanyal, Saratchandra	... Canning College

CLASS III.

Sen, Bankimchandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Datta, Madhabchandra	... Presidency College

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Tejendrachandra	... Sanskrit College
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CLASS II.

Bhattacharyya, Kailaschandra	... Sanskrit College
Chakrabarti, Rajmohan	... Ditto

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Chakrabarti, Bhupati	... Presidency College
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MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Majumdar, Ramchandra	... Presidency College
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CLASS III.

Gupta, Gobindagopal	...	General Assembly's Institution
Das, Radhagobinda	...	Presidency College

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I

Mukhopadhyay, Jibanchandra	...	Muir Central College
Chakrabarti, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto

CLASS II.

Jyotirbed, Pitambar	...	Muir Central College
Datta, Jadabchandra	...	Presidency College
Basu, Phanibhushan	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Rasikchandra	...	Dacca College
Thakur, Kasinath Kesab	...	Muir Central College

CLASS III

Mukhopadhyay, Debendranath	...	Presidency College
Halder, Jogindranath	...	Ditto
Sen, Bisweswar	...	Dacca College

BOTANY.

CLASS II.

Ray, Jogeschandra	...	Hughli College
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1884.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Dutt, Jogen Chunder	...	Presidency College
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CLASS II.

Ray, Dwijendralal	...	Presidency College
Ghosh, Nanilal	...	Ditto
Bhaduri, Atalbihari	...	Ditto
Lahiri, Mohinimohan	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Purnachandra	...	Free Church Institution
Mukhopadhyay, Jogindranath	...	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Haridhan	...	Free Church Institution
Syamacharan	...	Presidency College
Basu, Chandramukhi	...	Free Church Institution

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Kalipada	...	Free Church Institution
Chattopadhyay, Kalipada	...	Metropolitan Institution
Mitra, Asutosh, No. II	...	Free Church Institution
Chaudhury, Kisorimohan	...	Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Girischandra	...	Free Church Institution

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Ray, Mahendranath ... Presidency College

CLASS III.

Ghosh, Haranchandra ... Presidency College

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

Bandyopadhyay, Umacharan ... Sanskrit College

CLASS III.

Chattopadhyay, Madhabchandra .. Sanskrit College

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I

Basu, Nriyagopal ... Presidency College

Das, Jaminimohan ... Ditto

Bhattacharyya, Manmathanath ... Ditto

Bandyopadhyay, Pareschandra ... Ditto

CLASS II.

Set, Gobindalal ... Presidency College

Sarkar, Saradaprasad ... Metropolitan Institution

Chakrabarti, Baikanthakisor ... Presidency College

Syam, Saradacharan ... Ditto

Pandit Mohanlal Hukhu ... Muir Central College

Mukhopadhyay, Bisweswar ... Presidency College

Dube, Kalidatta ... Muir Central College

Mitra, Upendranath ... Presidency College

Mukhopadhyay, Kaminikumar ... Ditto

Mitra, Nagendranath ... Ditto

BOTANY.

CLASS II.

Chakrabarti, Manmohan ... Free Church Institution

CLASS III.

Das, Gopalballabh ... Ravenshaw College

HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Sinha, Prabhachandra ... Presidency College

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Sil, Brajendranath ... Genl Assembly's Institution

M. A.

1885.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

Das, Kailasgobinda ... Presidency College

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Jwala Prasada Sankhadhara	... Canning College
Sarbadhikari, Jyotiprasad	... Presidency College
Ray, Hemchandra	... Ditto
Das, Abhaycharan	... Genl Assembly's Institution
Basak, Madhabananda	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Amritajal	... Ditto
Gulam Hyder Khan	... Ditto
Taraprasad	... Muir Central College

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Datta, Amritalal	... Genl Assembly's Institution
Mukhopadhyay, Hiralal	... Metropolitan Institution
Bhattacharyya, Debendranath	... Ditto

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh ... Presidency College

CLASS II.

Lane, H. A. ... St. Xavier's College

SANSKRIT.

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Dasray, Basantakumar	... Sanskrit College
Bhattacharyya, Trailokyanath	... Ditto

PERSIAN.

CLASS I.

Raja Bahadur ... Teacher

HISTORY.

CLASS III.

Chatterjee, Ambikacharan ... Genl. Assembly's Institution

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Chanda, Kaminikumar	...	Presidency College
Sen, Jogindranath	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Jadunath	...	Ditto
Mitra, Saratchandra	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Munindranath	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay Satischandra	...	Ditto
Lahiri, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto
Chotay Lal Sarma		Agra College
Das, Kailaschandra		General Assembly's Institution
Abdus Samad		Free Church Institution
Bhattacharyya, Bipinbihari		Ditto
Sarkar, Nandalal		Teacher,
Bhagwat Prasad		Muir Central College
Ghosh, Sitalprasad		Ditto
Chakrabarti, Kumudbihari		Dacca College
Sinha, Bankubihari		St. Xavier's College
Maitra Ramaprasad		Presidency College
Sarbadhikari, Krishnaprasad		Ditto
Ghosh. Rakhalkrishna		General Assembly's Institution
Mukhopadhyay, Hemchandra		Muir Central College
Bandyopadhyay, Madhusudan		Metropolitan Institution
Upadhyay, Indira Datta		Teacher

CLASS III.

In order of merit

Ghosh, Bipinbihari	...	General Assembly's Institution
Bhagabati Sahay	...	Metropolitan Institution
Basu, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College
Ghosh, Isanchandra	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Biharilal	...	Presidency College

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS II.

Ray, Satischandra	...	Presidency College
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CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Chattoopadhyay, Haridas	...	Teacher
Das, Ganeschandra	...	Presidency College
Datta, Samatulchandra	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Siddheswar	...	Hughli College
Ghosh, Rajninath	...	Presidency College
Rudra, Manmathanath	...	Ditto
Bagchi, Balitmoan	...	Ditto

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Goswami, Bidhubushan ... Sanskrit College

CLASS II.

Bandoypadhyay, Satyadhan ... Sanskrit College

CLASS III.

Chakrabarti, Debendranath ... Sanskrit College

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Sanyal, Girischandra ... Metropolitan Institution

PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Nag, Girischandra .. Presidency College
 Sinha, Jogindrakumar ... Ditto
 Mukhopadhyay Pratapnarayan ... Ditto
 Mitra, Harendranarayan ... Ditto
 Chaudhuri, Radhagobinda ... Metropolitan Institution
 Nand Kishore Lal ... Presidency College
 Mitra, Ambikacharan ... General Assembly's Institution
 Sarkhel, Haricharan ... Ditto
 Basu, Hemendranath ... Presidency College
 Gupta, Sibendranath ... Teacher

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Ray, Sureschandra ... General Assembly's Institution
 Majumdar, Ramdayal ... Dacca College
 Mitra, Basambad ... City College
 Ghosh, Atalbihari ... Presidency College
 Chaudhuri, Rai Jyotindranath ... Ditto
 „ Ramchandra ... Benares College

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Nilkanta ... Free Church Institution
 Das, Bamacharan ... General Assembly's Institution
 Basu, Sasibhushan ... City College
 Kasinath ... Teacher

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Datta, Lalitkumar ... Dacca College
 Ray, Pramodakisor ... Ditto

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Sinha, Basanticharan	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	... Ditto

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Sen, Pramathanath	... Presidency College
Chaudhuri, Jogeschandra	... Ditto

1887.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Sen, Jagadisachandra	... Dacca College
Ghosh, Atulkrishna	... Muir Central College

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Ahmad	.. Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Naliniranjan	... Ditto
Kastgir, Saradacharan	... Metropolitan Institution
Ramchandra	.. Muir Central College
Das, Bipinbihari	.. Presidency College
Kanhaiyalal Dave	... Muir Central College

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Gupta, Syamlal	... Presidency College
Basu, Annadaprasad	... Teacher
Bandyopadhyay, Jnanchandra	... Free Church Institution
Trimback Anant Sothey	... Agra College
Makar, Jugallbihari	... Muir Central College
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra	... Benares College
Ray, Purnachandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Bandyc padhyay, Binodlal	... Free Church Institution

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Majumdar, Syamaprasanna	... Presidency College
Basu, Sumananda	... Ditto

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Dhar, Mohinimohan	...	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Kshetramohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
Sarkar, Benimadhab	...	Agra College
Datta, Satyakrishna	...	Presidency College

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

GROUP I.

Chemistry and Electricity and Magnetism.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Trivedi, Ramendasundar	...	Presidency College
Halder, Piyarilal	...	Ditto
Sinha, Sureschandra	...	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto
Mallik, Kalidas	...	Ditto

CLASS II.

Mitra, Nagendranath	...	Presidency College
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GROUP II.

Electricity and Magnetism and Heat and the Elements of Molecular Physics.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Das, Gobindachandra	...	Dacca College
Ghosh, Jnanchandra	...	Presidency College

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Gauri Sankar	...	Muir Central College
Bhattacharyya, Saradamohan	...	Dacca College
Narayan Moreshwar Sane	...	Muir Central College

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Chaturvedi, Badrinath	...	Muir Central College
Ray, Halikumar	...	Presidency College

1888.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Lalitkumar	...	Presidency College
Radha Ranjan	...	Agra College
Singh, Vidyacharan	...	Muir Central College

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Basu, Umapada	... Teacher
Advani Matiram, S.	... Presidency College
Majumdar, Akshaykumar	... Ditto
Gokul Prasad	... Muir Central College
Datta, Manmathanath	... Metropolitan Institution
Chattopadhyay, Makhanlal	... City College
Bandyopadhyay, Jagadananda	... Metropolitan Institution
Bhattacharyya, Srigopal	... General Assembly's Institution
Chattopadhyay, Haraprasad	... Presidency College

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Bhaduri, Nabakrishna	Teacher
Mukhopadhyay, Tulsidas	St. Xavier's College
Pal, Nagendranath	Presidency College
Sen, Satischandra	General Assembly's Institution
Das, Rajkumar	Teacher
Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	Presidency College
Muhammad Habibulla	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Srischandra	Teacher
Vinayak Rao Yadeo Bhope	Muir Central College
Mukhopadhyay, Kaliprasanna	Teacher
Chattopadhyay, Pramathanath	Presidency College
Som, Gopalchandra	Hughli College
Azizur Rahman Khan	Muir Central College
Mukhopadhyay, Nalinikanta	Presidency College
Ray, Kulachandra	Free Church Institution
De, Ramanath	Presidency College
Dvivedi, Mathuraprasad	Agra College
Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	Metropolitan Institution
Chaudhuri, Kumudnath	Ditto
Misra, Tulsiram	Agra College

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Jnanranjan	... Free Church Institution
Chakrabarti, Lalgopal	... Presidency College

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Bhattacharyya, Nayanranjan	... Presidency College
Laha, Syamlal	... Free Church Institution
Chakrabarti, Syamacharan	... General Assembly's Institution
Mukhopadhyay, Jogindranath	... Free Church Institution

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Sen, Kalipada	...	Presidency College
Mitra, Lalitchandra	...	Free Church Institution
Chakrabarti, Hrishikes	...	Metropolitan Institution
Mitra, Adiharchandra	...	Free Church Institution
Bhattacharyya, Tinkari	...	General Assembly's Institution
Basu, Chandrasekhar	...	Free Church Institution
Mukhopadhyay, Priyanath, No. 2	...	Presidency College
Goswami, Banamali	...	General Assembly's Institution
Pal, Amritlal	...	Free Church Institution
Guha, Gobindanath	...	City College

SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Bhattacharyya, Matilal	...	Teacher
Mukhopadhyay, Gangaprasad	...	Sanskrit College
Bhattacharyya, Manmohan	...	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Biharilal	...	Ditto

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Chakrabarti, Saratchandra	...	Sanskrit College
Bhattacharyya, Syamacharan	...	Ditto

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Karfarma, Suryyakumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
Niyogi, Rajaniprasad	...	Presidency College

CLASS II.

In order of merit

Chatteraj, Kaliprasanna	...	General Assembly's Institution
Ray, Haranchandra	...	Presidency College

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Ray, Jnapadakisor	...	Presidency College
Datta, Jaykali	...	Metropolitan Institution

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

(A).—CHEMISTRY.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Brajendranath	...	Presidency College.
White, J. T.	...	Teacher
Bandyopadhyay, Hridayachandra	...	Presidency College

(B).—PHYSICS.

CLASS I.

Chattopadhyay, Jyotiprasad	...	Presidency College
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CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Srotriya, Raghuwansalal	...	Muir Central College
Bandyopadhyay, Aghornath,	...	Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Priyanath No.	...	Ditto
Sanyal, Hemchandra	...	Ditto

(E).—PHYSIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

CLASS II.

Dhar, Bharatchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
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1889.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Datta, Hirendranath	...	Presidency College
Ghosh, Jogendrakumar	...	Dacca College
Khastgir, Hemendralal	...	Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Kumbhadas	...	City College
Muhamma'd Abbas Ali	...	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Jyotischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Bal, Sureschandra	...	Dacca College

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Kar, Pramañhachandra	...	Presidency College
Maitra, Haridas	...	Ditto
Purohit, Gopinath	...	Agra College
Bandyopadhyay, Kaliprasanna	...	F.C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College

Das, Abinaschandra	...	Presidency College
Raychaudhuri, Tejendranath	...	Ditto
Kumar, Nriityagopal	...	Ditto

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Ghosh, Bipinbihari	...	Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Gopalchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Basu, Nityakrishna	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Sureschandra	...	City College
Chattopadhyay, Hemchandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Set, Nibaranchandra	...	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Purnachandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Mukhopadhyay, Debkisor	...	Metropolitan Institution
Sen, Akshaykumar	...	Dacca College

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Majumdar, Upendralal	...	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Haranchandra	...	Ditto

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Presidency College
Mallik, Matilal	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Jyotiprasad	...	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Mumindranath	...	Ditto

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Rakhalmohan	...	Presidency College
„ Saradaprasad	...	General Assembly's Institution

LATIN.

CLASS I.

Wheeler, E. M.	...	Bishop's College
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SANSKRIT.

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Ray, Satischandra	...	Sanskrit College
Adhikari, Satkari	...	Ditto

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Chakrabarti, Sitalchandra	...	Sanskrit College
Lahiri, Paresnath	...	Teacher

PERSIAN.

CLASS I.

Zahadur Rahim Zahid	...	Private Student
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CLASS II.

Syed Shamsul Huda	...	Private Student
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HISTORY.

CLASS I.

Sen, Binayendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
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CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Bandyopadhyay, Atulkrishna	...	City College
Chandra, Rajchandra	...	Presidency College
Nehal Chand	...	Agra College

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Rakhal Das	...	Presidency College
Sen, Mohitchandra	...	Ditto
Gupta, Jnanendranath	...	Ditto

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Sinha, Birchandra	...	Teacher
Kundu, Gopikrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution

CLASS III.

Basu, Hariprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution
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NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

(A).—CHEMISTRY.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Bhaduri, Kulabhushan	...	Private Student
Bandyopadhyay, Manmohan	...	Presidency College
Bhattacharyya, Haripada	...	Ditto

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Basu, Basāntakumar	...	Presidency College
Sarkar, Syamlal	...	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Kshirodprasad	...	Ditto
Ray, Annadamohan	...	Ditto
Datta, Debendranath	...	Ditto

CLASS III.

Datta, Srischandra	...	Presidency College
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(B) PHYSICS.

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Ray, Mohinimohan	...	Presidency College
" Satischandra	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Rasiklal	...	Ditto

• (E) PHYSIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY.

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Sarkar, Nilratan	...	M. B.
Ghosha, Bhupendra Sri,	...	Presidency College

CLASS III.

Mitra, Nareschandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
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(F) GÉOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

CLASS III.

Basu, Sasibhushan	...	City College
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 1890.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Chaudhuri, Pramathanath	...	Presidency College
Talwar, Akshaykumar	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra	...	Ditto

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Maulik, Srischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Basu, Debendranath	...	Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Himansunath	...	Ditto
Guha, Annaprasanna	...	Private Student

Chandra, Rowland Nagendralal	Presidency College
Guha, Annadacharan	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Rajendralal	Ditto
Ray, Debendrakumar	Dacca College
Muhammad Mustafa Khan	Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Indubhushan	Private Student
Sen, Harendranath	St. Xavier's College
Sinha, Narigopal ...	General Assembly's Institution
Ray, Binodchandra ...	Private Student
Bandyopadhyay, Bipinbihari	Ditto
Chattopadhyay Khagendranath	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Saradacharan	Presidency College

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

Bhattacharyya, Matilal	Private Student
Chakrabarti, Sitalchandra	Ditto
Ghosh, Manmohan ...	Presidency College
Ukil, Tarakchandra ...	Dacca College
Maitra, Chandrabhushan	General Assembly's Institution
Ghosh Haridas ...	St. Xavier's College
Gupta, Jaineswar ...	Private Student
„ Satyasaran ...	Ditto
Kanjilal, Jogindranath ...	Metropolitan Institution
Chattopadhyay, Praphullakumar	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
De, Gobindachandra ...	Presidency College
Bhaumik, Hemchandra ...	Private Student
Sen, Kadhikamohan ...	Ditto

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS I.

Ghatak Mohinikanta	... Presidency College
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CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Ghosh Umeschandra	... Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Syamdas	... Ditto
Sinha, Upendranarayan	... Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Gopalchandra	... Ditto

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

De, Hemath	... Presidency College
Das Bhagabatcharan	General Assembly's Institution

LATIN:

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Barlow, G.	... Teacher
Johory, Isaac William	... Private Student

SANSKRIT.

CLASS I.

Bandyopadhyay, Muralidhar ... Sanskrit College

CLASS III.

Sarkar, Durganath ... Sanskrit College

PERSIAN.

CLASS II.

Ashfaq Husain ... St. Xavier's College

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Sen, Binayendranath ... Private Student
Ray, Harendranarayan ... Presidency college

CLASS III.

Ukil, Ambikacharan ... Presidency College

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

(A) CHEMISTRY.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Bhaduri, Indubhushan ... Presidency College
De, Satischandra No. 1 ... Ditto
Das, Bhupatinath ... Hughli College

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

Sinha, Satischandra ... Presidency College
Majumdar, Birajmohan ... Ditto

Uniform motion.

Uniformly accelerated motion.

(1) in a straight line.

(2) in a parabola.

(3) in a circle.

Simple cases of impact.

Simple harmonic motion.

(c) *Hydrostatics*—

The transmission and intensity of fluid pressure.

Determination of component and resultant fluid pressure in simple cases.

Centre of pressure.

Conditions of equilibrium of floating bodies.

Metacentre.

Properties of elastic fluids and determination of pressure.

Specific gravity, and the methods of determining it.

Measurement of heights by the barometer.

Mixture of gases.

Description of the barometer, air-pump, common and force pumps, the diving-bell, the balloon, siphon, and Bramah's press, as applications of hydrostatical principles.

The honour subjects shall include—

(a) *Analytical Plane Geometry*.

Cartesian and polar co-ordinates.

Transformation of co-ordinates

The straight line.

The circle.

The parabola.

The ellipse.

The hyperbola.

The general equation of the second degree.

(b) *Differential Calculus*.

Definition of differential coefficients.

Differentiation of functions of a single variable

Successive differentiation.

Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems, and their simpler applications.

Evaluation of functions which assume an indeterminate form.

Differentiation of functions and implicit functions.

Maxima and minima values of functions of one variable.

Tangents, normals, asymptotes, curvature, singular points, evolutes, involutes.

Tracing of curves.

(c) *Integral Calculus*.

Integration of simple functions of a single variable.

Integration of rational fractions.

Integration by formulæ of reduction.

Determination of lengths and areas of curves.

III. *Physics and Chemistry.*

The Pass Course in Physics shall include—

(a) *General Ideas—*

1.—Wave motion :—

Measurement of simple or harmonic wave motions.

Combination of wave motions.

Resolution of complex wave motions into simple or harmonic wave motions.

2.—Potential :—

Definition of potential.

Calculation of potential in simple cases.

Determination of force from potential.

Fundamental propositions respecting lines of force, equipotential surfaces and tubes of force.

3.—Elasticity :—

Definition of elasticity.

Measurement of elasticity in the cases of solids, liquids and gases.

Distinction between, and determination of, elasticity of constant temperature and of constant entropy for gases.

(b) *Heat—*

A more thorough acquaintance with the subject than that required for the First Arts Examination and a greater power of working problems on heat.

(c) *Light—*

In this subject more difficult questions in the determination of foci, focal lengths, &c., will be required than for the First Arts Examination.

(d) *Frictional Electricity—*

This subject must now be taken up in connection with potential.

(e) *Sound—*

The laws of the production and propagation of sound determined experimentally.

Intensity, pitch and quality of sounds.

The velocity of sound in air and other media ; Doppler's principle.

Reflection and refraction of sound.

Measurement of sound vibrations and wave lengths of air.

Resonance.

Interference of sound waves. Beats.

Harmonic tones ; their generation and function in sound.

Longitudinal vibration of rods and of columns of air.

Transverse vibration of strings.

Formation of Chladni's figures.

Vibrations of tuning-forks and bells.

Nature of musical sounds,

Vocal organs of man.

(f.) Dynamical Electricity.

Voltaic batteries as sources of electric currents.

Action of currents on magnetic needles. Galvanometers.

Thermo-electric currents.

Definition and measurement of electric force, conductivity, resistance and current.

Ohm's law, and its simpler applications.

Laws of action of currents on currents, and their simpler applications.

Solenoids. Ampère's theory of magnetism.

Electro-magnets.

Mechanical, chemical and heating effects of currents. Electrolysis

Induced currents, their modes of generation and laws of action.

Ruhmkorff's coil.

Electro-magnetic currents.

Electro-magnetic machines, the more important details of the working of telegraphs.

Theories of electricity.

(g.) Magnetism—

Properties of permanent and artificial magnets.

Magnetic induction.

Phenomena of terrestrial magnetism.

Determination of declination, dip and intensity of the magnetic force of the earth.

The compass needle.

Methods of magnetisation.

Determination of magnetic laws of action by the torsion balance.

Magnetic potential.

The Pass Course in Chemistry shall include—

(a) The following general considerations;—

Definition of Chemistry; differences between chemical action and the action of the physical forces; simple and compound matter; different modes of chemical action; principles of chemical nomenclature; laws of chemical combination; the atomic theory; determination of molecular and atomic weights; symbolic notation; a fairly complete knowledge of atomicity or quantivalence; triads, perissads, &c.; variations of atomicity; absolute, latent and active atomicity; graphic notation; chemical equations; calculation of formulæ; compound radicals; classification of elements; relations between atomic weight and quantivalence; physical and chemical relations of atomic weights; specific or atomic volumes; molecular volumes; chemical affinity; influence of pressure on chemical action; relations of heat to chemical affinity; thermo-chemistry; isomerism and allotropy; solution.

(b) A fairly complete knowledge of the modes of occurrence, methods of preparation, properties, uses and general characters of the following non-metallic elements, of their allotropic modifications and of their principal and best known compounds:—

Hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine.

Oxygen (and ozone).

Boron.

Carbon, silicon.

Nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic.

Sulphur.

(c) *A general knowledge of—*

The distinction between metals and non-metals ; physical properties of metals ; chemical relations of metals ; alloys ; acids, bases and salts ; the constitution of salts ; theory of normal, acid and basic salts ; general characters and general methods of preparation of compounds of metals with non-metals ; the principles of crystallography ; isomorphism ; outline of the principles of qualitative analysis.

(d) *A knowledge of the methods of preparation, properties and uses of the following metals and principal salts :—*

Sodium, potassium, ammonium, silver.

Calcium (glass manufacture, &c.), magnesium, zinc, copper, mercury.

Gold.

Lead, tin, platinum, aluminium (porcelain, pottery, &c.)

Antimony, bismuth.

Chromium, manganese, iron.

The Honour Course in Physics shall include in addition to the subjects of the Pass Course—

(a) *Heat—*

An elementary knowledge of the principles of thermodynamics.

(b) *Light—*

Spherical aberration.

Dispersion.

The formation of rainbows.

(c) *Polarization of Light—*

Undulatory theory of light.

Reflection and refraction of light.

Prismatic analysis of light.

Achromatism.

Explanation of lines in the solar and other spectra.

Interference of light.

Diffraction of light.

Measurements of wave lengths of light.

Colours of thin plates.

Double refraction.

Polarization of light by reflection, refraction and double refraction.

Interference of polarized light as shewn by double refracting crystals.

Polariscopes.

Elliptic and circular polarization.

Rotary polarization.

The Honour Course in Physics shall include in addition to a fuller knowledge of the subjects of the Pass Course—

Inorganic Chemistry—

(a) *Study of the following elements :—*

Selenium, tellurium; lithium, caesium, rubidium, barium, strontium, the earth metals, cadmium, indium, gallium, titanium, vanadium,

uranium, tungsten, molybdenum, nickel, cobalt and the platinum metals.

(b) A knowledge of the methods used in the preparation of the more important acids, salts, &c., employed in the arts and manufactures.

(c) A knowledge of metallurgical operations, such as are employed in the preparation of iron, zinc, copper, lead, tin, mercury, silver and aluminium.

Organic Chemistry—

(a) Definition of Organic Chemistry.

Constituents of organic bodies, synthesis from inorganic materials.

Sources of compounds, purification of compounds.

Determination of boiling point, melting point, and other physical properties of organic bodies.

Preparation of bodies for analysis.

Analysis of organic bodies, methods of determining empirical, molecular and structural formulæ.

Detailed classification of organic bodies, homologous series.

Isomerism, including its various kinds.

Theory of organic radicals.

(b) A knowledge of the methods of preparation, properties and reactions, together with the relations to one another, of a few typical bodies belonging to each of the various classes of organic compounds (excluding those belonging to the so-called aromatic series), derived from hydrocarbons containing not more than five atoms of carbon.

Practical Chemical Analysis—

A practical knowledge of the qualitative analysis of inorganic substances will be required. At the examination substances will be given for analysis containing not more than two acids and two bases.

IV. *Physiology, Botany and Zoology.*

Physiology shall include :—

(a) A course of practical instruction in Elementary Physiology.

(b) General Physiology.

Botany shall include :—

(a) The morphology and histology of flowering plants ; the general principles of their classification on the systems of Linnaeus and De Candolle, with a detailed acquaintance with the characters of the following natural orders :—

Anonacæ.
Menispermacæ.
Nymphaeacæ.
Papaveracæ.
Cruciferæ
Malvacæ
Sterculiacæ.
Tiliacæ.
Rubiaceæ.

Compositæ.
Apocynæ
Asclepiadacæ.
Convolvulacæ.
Solanacæ.
Boraginæ.
Acanthacæ.
Verbenacæ.
Labiatæ.

Aurantiaceæ.	Urticaceæ.
Ampelidææ.	Euphorbiaceæ.
Anacardiaceæ.	Palmeæ.
Leguminosæ.	Aroidææ
Myrtaceæ.	Commelynaceæ.
Combretaceæ.	Orchidaceæ.
Cucurbitaceæ.	Scitamineæ.
Umbelliferæ.	Cyperaceæ.
Amarantaceæ.	Gramineæ.

(b) A general acquaintance with the morphology, histology and classification of cryptogams.

(c) Vegetable Physiology.

Zoology shall include :—

(a) Embryonic development and comparative anatomy of the principal orders of animals, ordinal classification of the animal kingdom, and generic classification of one selected order of Vertebrata and one of Invertebrata, to be notified beforehand. The geographical distribution and habitats of animals. The species of the mammals of India, omitting the micro-mammals, viz., Insectivora, Rodentia and Chiroptera; and the Indian genera of one order of Reptilia and one of Aves, to be previously notified.

(b) Special Physiology of the Vertebrata.

(c) Special Physiology of the Invertebrata.

V. *Geology, Mineralogy and Physical Geography.*

Geology shall include :—

The classification, structure and formation of rocks. The evidence of past changes afforded by their present condition, and a practical acquaintance with their mineral characteristics, to be tested by specimens. The generic determination of the most characteristic fossil forms, and the indications of age and habit which they afford. A practical knowledge of fossil forms to be tested by specimens. A general knowledge of the geology of Great Britain and Western Europe, and a more detailed knowledge of the geology of India. An acquaintance with geological maps to be tested by the construction of a geological section from a given map.

Mineralogy shall include :—

(a) General characteristics of minerals.

(b) Crystallography of the structure of minerals, fundamental forms of crystals, cleavage, secondary forms, compound crystals, dimorphism, irregularities of crystals, measuring angles of crystals, massive minerals, columnar structure, lamellar and granular structure, pseudomorphous crystals.

(c) Physical properties of minerals; lustre, colour, diaphaneity, refraction and polarization, phosphorescence, electricity and magnetism, specific gravity, hardness, state of aggregation, fracture, taste, odour.

- (d) Chemical properties of minerals ; action of acids, &c., on minerals ; blow-pipe re-action of minerals.
- (e) Classification of minerals.
- (f) Description and recognition of the more important minerals and rocks or mineral aggregates.
- (g) Chemical composition and formulæ of minerals.

Physical Geography shall include :—

The form and density of the earth, and modes of ascertaining them. The distribution and characteristic geographical phenomena of land and water. Climate and its determining causes. The inorganic physical geography of India, Meteorology.

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF M. A.

1. An Examination for the degree of Master of Arts shall be held annually in Calcutta, commencing at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any candidate who has passed the B. A. Examination may be examined for the degree of M. A. in one or more of the following branches :—

- (1) Languages.
- (2) History.
- (3) Mental and Moral Philosophy.
- (4) Mathematics.
- (5) Natural and Physical Science.

3. A fee of rupees fifty shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be examined unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee.

4. Every candidate shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar before such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be notified in the Calendar for the year.

5. The examination in languages shall be in English for candidates whose vernacular is not English, or in any one of the following classical languages, *viz.*, Greek, Latin, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew and Pali.

The subjects in languages shall be selected by the Syndicate two years before the examination.

The examination shall include written answers in English to questions relating to the books selected for the examination.

It shall also include questions on Comparative Grammar, with special reference to the language professed by the candidate.

Every candidate shall be required to write an essay in English on a subject connected with the History or Literature of the language professed by him.*

The examination in English shall include the elements of Anglo-Saxon grammar, and one paper in English literature generally.

The examination in the classical languages shall include translation into English from the language professed by the candidate, and into that language from English. A candidate for the degree of M. A. in Sanskrit shall be allowed to take up Indian palæography and epigraphy instead of any group which he may select of the text-books in philosophy fixed by the Syndicate. The Syndicate to determine what constitutes a group for the purpose of this regulation.

6. The examination in History* shall be in the following subjects :—

- (a) The History of England (including Scotland, Ireland and the British Colonies and dependencies) to the accession of Queen Victoria.
- (b) The Constitutional History of England.
- (c) A selected period of History—Indian or European, Ancient, Mediæval or Modern—to be studied with reference to original sources.
- (d) Political Philosophy, General Jurisprudence and International Law.
- (e) Political Economy and Economic History.

Candidates shall also be required to write an Essay in English on some subject included in the foregoing course.

7. The Examination in Mental and Moral Philosophy shall be in the following subjects :—

Logic, Deductive and Inductive.

Psychology.

Ethics.

Natural Theology, or the Evidences of Christianity.

The above subjects shall be studied historically in the works of the principal authorities.*

8. The Examination in Mathematics shall be in the following subjects :—

- (1) Algebra.
- (2) Plane Trigonometry.
- (3) Theory of Equations and the Elements of Determinants.
- (4) Analytical Plane Geometry.
- (5) Analytical Solid Geometry.
- (6) Differential Calculus.
- (7) Integral Calculus, omitting elliptic integrals and the calculus of variations.

* For text-books, see Section VIII.

- (8) Differential Equations.
- (9) Statics.
- (10) Dynamics of a Particle, omitting the more complicated problems of constrained motion upon surfaces, and also propositions involving the application of the calculus of variations.
- (11) Hydromechanics, omitting the theory of sound.
- (12) Geometrical Optics, omitting the formulæ for the calculation of spherical aberration, and reflection and refraction at surfaces in any manner.
- (13) Spherical Trigonometry, omitting the parts which are not required in Astronomy.
- (14) Practical and Spherical Astronomy.
- (15) Newton's Principia, Sections I to III.
- (16) Rigid Dynamics, including the motion of Rigid Bodies in two dimensions.

9. Candidates in Natural and Physical Science shall be allowed to select alternatively one out of the following subjects :—

- (A) Chemistry.
 - (B) Heat, Electricity and Magnetism, as principal subjects, with Light and Sound as subsidiary subjects.
 - (C) Light and Sound as principal subjects, with Heat, Electricity and Magnetism as subsidiary subjects.
 - (D) Botany.
 - (E) Physiology and Zoology.
 - (F) Geology and Mineralogy.
- (A) The course in chemistry shall be both theoretical and practical. In the practical examination candidates ought to show a good knowledge of chemical manipulation and ought to be able to qualitatively analyse complex inorganic substances. They should also be acquainted with the principles of quantitative analysis.*

(B) and (C) Candidates will have to show a thorough knowledge of the principal subjects and a general acquaintance with the subsidiary subjects, treating the subjects mathematically and experimentally.

(D) Botany* shall include the following :—

- (a) General and Special Morphology and Physiology.
- (b) Systematic Botany.
- (c) Palæobotany.
- (d) Practical knowledge of indigenous Indian plants, and identification of specimens of them by Roxburgh's *Flora Indica* (Clarke's edition).

(E) Zoology* shall include the subjects (a) Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, (b) Distribution, and (c) Evolution.

(F) Geology and Mineralogy* shall include the subjects of (a) Stratigraphical Geology, (b) Palæontology, (c) Mineralogy, (d) Crystallography, (e) Elementary Inorganic Chemistry.

10. As soon as possible after each examination for the degree of M. A., the Syndicate shall publish a list of can-

* For text-books, see Section VIII.

didates who have passed, arranged in three classes, each in order of merit. Candidates shall be bracketed together, unless the Examiners are of opinion that there is clearly a difference in their merits. Each successful candidate shall receive with his degree of M. A. a certificate setting forth the subject in which he was examined, and the class in which he was placed. The names of those successful candidates who have not prosecuted a regular course of study in an affiliated Institution shall be submitted to the Senate every year before the Convocation with a view to their being admitted to the degree of M. A.

11. The candidate who shall be placed first in the first class in each branch shall receive a Gold Medal and a prize of books to the value of one hundred rupees, and the second student of the first class in each branch shall receive a Silver Medal and a prize of books to the value of one hundred rupees.

12. Any Master of Arts may, on payment of a fee of fifty rupees, be admitted to the M. A. Examination in any branch other than that in which he was previously examined, and may, if his attainments come up to the standard prescribed for the degree of M. A., be granted a certificate to that effect, stating the class in which he has passed. A candidate who fails to pass, or to present himself for examination, shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee.

REGULATIONS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

GENERAL.

1. Female candidates shall be examined in a separate place under the superintendence of ladies.

2. No female candidate shall be admitted to any examination without presenting a certificate in the form to be prescribed by the Syndicate, signed by a member of the Senate, or the head of an affiliated institution.

3. In all examinations, the fees paid by female candidates shall be the same as those paid by males.

4. No unsuccessful candidate shall be entitled to a refund of her fee.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

The Entrance Examination shall be the same for females as for males.

F. A. EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

1. Female candidates may be admitted to this examination without studying in an affiliated institution. No candidate, however, shall be allowed to present herself for this examination, until two years have elapsed from the time of her passing the Entrance Examination.

2. Every female candidate shall be allowed to take up the subjects prescribed by the University of Calcutta for the F. A. course, with the option of substituting German, Italian, or an Indian vernacular for the second language.

3. Female candidates shall also be allowed to substitute Botany for Physics and Chemistry.

B. A. EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

1. Female candidates may be admitted to this examination without studying in any affiliated institution. But no candidate shall be allowed to present herself for this examination until two years have elapsed from the time of her passing the F. A. Examination.

2. Every female candidate shall be allowed to take up the subjects prescribed by the University of Calcutta for the B. A. course with the option of substituting French for the second language.

3. The names of those female candidates who may succeed in passing the B. A. Examination shall be submitted to the Senate every year before the Convocation, with a view to their being admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

M. A. EXAMINATION OF FEMALE CANDIDATES.

The M. A. Examination shall be the same for females as for males.

(ii.) LAW.**BACHELOR IN LAW.**

1. An examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law shall be held annually in Calcutta, and shall commence at such time as the Syndicate shall determine, the date to be approximately notified in the Calendar for the year.

2. Any Graduate of the University may be admitted to the Examination, provided that he has prosecuted a regular course of study in an institution affiliated in Law for not less than two academical years after passing the B. A. Examination. No candidate shall be considered to have prosecuted a regular course of study unless he has attended at least 24 lectures* in each of the groups of subjects prescribed in para. 6, the minimum number of lectures to be delivered in each group being 36.

3. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall send his application, with a certificate in the form entered in Appendix A, to the Registrar at least thirty days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination.

4. A fee of thirty rupees shall be payable by each candidate. No candidate shall be admitted unless he shall have paid this fee to the Registrar. A candidate who fails to pass or present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee. A candidate may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of a like fee of thirty rupees on each occasion.

5. The examination shall be written and may also be partly oral.

6. Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—†

1. The Principles of Jurisprudence ; the History and Constitution of the Courts of Law and legislative authorities in India.

2. The Law relating to persons in their public and private capacities, including the Law of testamentary succession.

3. The Law of Property, including the law relating to Land Tenures and the Revenue Laws.

4. The Law of Property, including the laws of Transfer, Prescription and Pre-emption.

5. The Law of Contracts and Torts.

6. The Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

7. The Law of Civil Procedure, including the Law of Evidence and the Law of Limitation.

8. The Hindu Law and the Mahomedan Law (with the exception of parts already included), and the Law of Intestate Succession.

7. Eight papers shall be set at the examination, one on each of the groups of subjects prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

* No candidate shall be allowed to count attendance at more than one lecture in the same day.

† For text-books, see Section VIII.

Ghosh, Bipinbihari	—	1889	Presidency College
„ Birajkrishna, B.L.	...	1872	Ditto
„ Chandidas, B.L.	...	1878	Ditto
„ Dasarathi	...	1891	Ditto
„ Debendranath B.L.	...	1871	Ditto
„ Dhankrishna, B.L.	...	1867	Free Church Institution
Gobindachandra, B.L.	...	1866	Presidency College
Gopalchandra	...	1886	Patna College
Haranchandra	...	1884	Presidency College
Harichaianya	...	1867	Dacca College
Haridas, B.L.	...	1875	Presidency College
Haridas	...	1890	St. Xavier's College
Isanchandra	...	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Isanchandra	...	1886	St. Xavier's College
Jadunath	...	1886	Presidency College
Jnanchandra	...	1887	Ditto
Jogindrachandra, B.L.	...	1882	Ditto
Jogindrakumar	...	1889	Dacca College
Jogindranath, B.L.	...	1872	Presidency College
Kalipada, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
Kantibhushan, B.L.	...	1882	Hughli College
Kshetrachandra, B.L.	...	1869	Presidency College
Mahendrakumar, B.L.	...	1882	Dacca College
Mannathanath, B.L.	...	1880	Free Church Institution
Manmohan	...	1890	Presidency College
Nagendranath	...	1881	Ditto
Nanlal, B.L.	...	1884	Ditto
Nare drakumar	...	1891	Private Student
Prankumar	...	1884	Free Church Institution
Priyanath	—	1879	St. Xavier's College
Rajninath, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
Rajendranath B.L.	...	1870	Ditto
RakhaJkrishna	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Ramanath	...	1877	Sanskrit College
Ramaprasanna, B.L.	...	1875	Presidency College
Ramottam, B.L.	...	1880	Ditto
Rasbihari, D.L.	...	1866	Ditto
Rasiklal, B.L.	...	1889	Ditto
Saradacharan, B.L.	...	1882	Dacca College
Saradaprasad, B.L.	...	1879	Presidency College
Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1877	Presidency College
Sitalprasad, B.L.	...	1886	Muir Central College
Sureschandra, B.L.	...	1871	Presidency College
Umeschandra, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
Umeschandra	...	1890	Presidency College
Ghoshal, Saratkumar, B.L.	...	1873	Ditto
„ Tarapada	...	1873	Ditto
*Gobindacharan, B.L.	...	1870	Patna College
Gokul Prasad	...	1888	Muir Central College
Gomez, D.	...	1877	Bishop's College
Goswami, Banamali	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

Goswami, Bidhubushan	1886 Sanskrit College
*, „ Jadunath, B.L.	1881 Presidency College
„ Kisorilal, B.L.	1879 Free Church Institution
„ Purnachandra	1891 Private Student
*Govindaprasad	1881 Muir Central College
Guha, Annadacharan, B.L.	1890 Presidency College
„ Gobindanath	1888 City College
„ Kaminikumar, B.L.	1875 Genl. Assembly's Instrn.
*, „ Rebatimohan, B.L.	1876 Dacca College
„ Umaprasanna	1890 Private Student
Guin, Sibchandra, B.L.	1867 Teacher
Gulam Hyder Khan, B.L.	1885 Presidency College
*Gupta, Asutosh, B.L.	1879 Ditto
*, „ Bipinbihari	1877 Ditto
„ Girindrakumar, B.L.	1877 Free Church Institution
„ Gobindagopal, B.L.	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instrn.
„ Jajneswar	1890 Private Student
„ Jnanendranath	1889 Presidency College
„ Kalipada	1866 Medical College
„ Kunjabihari, B.L.	1872 Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	1887 Sanskrit College
„ Satyasaran	1890 Private Student
„ Sibendranath	1886 Teacher
„ Syamlal	1887 Presidency College
Guptaray, Upendralal	1891 Dacca College
*Guruprasad	1878 Muir Central College
Hajra, Jogindranath	1884 St. Xavier's College
Haldai, Hiralal	1887 Genl. Assembly's Instrn.
*, „ Jogindranath, B.L.	1883 Presidency College
„ Piyaarilal	1887 Ditto
*, „ Ramchandra, D.L.	1867 Ditto
„ Hanumanprasad, B.L.	1873 Canning College
*Hargobinda Dyal	1879 Muir Central College
*Hari Lakshman Inderker	1882 Ditto
*Hukam Chand	1874 Lahore College
*Hukam Chand	1872 Delhi College
*Hushmat Ullah	1882 Muir Central College
*Iswardas	1877 Lahore College
Jagannathprasad, B.L.	1883 Patna College
Johory, Isaac William	1890 Private Student
Jwala Prasad Sankhadara	1885 Canning College
*Jyotirbed, Pitambar	1883 Muir Central College
Kanhaiya Lal Dabe	1887 Muir Central College
Kanjilal, Jogindranath	1890 Metropolitan Institution
*Kar, Girishchandra, B.L.	1873 Presidency College
*, „ Harischandra	1876 Ditto
„ P. Amathachandra	1889 Ditto
Karfarma, Prasannakumar, B.L.	1885 Ditto
„ Suryyakumar	1888 Genl. Assembly's Instrn.
Kastagir, Hemendralal	1889 Presidency College
*, „ Saradacharan, B.L.	1887 Metropolitan Institution

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

*Kedarnath	...	1882	Lahore College
*Kennedy, Pringle, B.L.	..	1878	Teacher
Krishna Govind Deshpande, B.L....	1886	Muir Central College	
Krishna Lakshman Paonaskar	...	1891	Jabalpur College
*Krishna Rao Bhatt	...	1882	Muir Central College
Kumar, Nrityagopal, B.L.	...	1889	Presidency College
Kundu, Gopikrishna	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
K. Vijaya, Raghava Chari	...	1885	Teacher
Laha, Jagadbandhu	...	1870	Dacca College
„ Syamlal, B.L.	...	1888	Free Church Institution
Lahiri, Chandrakanta, B.L.	...	1881	Cathedral Mission College.
„ Jogindranath, B.L.	...	1872	Free Church Institution
„ Jnanendranath, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
*„ Mohinimohan, B.L.	...	1884	Ditto
„ Paresnath	...	1889	Teacher
„ Prasannakumar	...	1875	Presidency College
*Lalchand	..	1878	Lahore College
Lane, H. A.	...	1885	St. Xavier's College
Lorimer, George	...	1870	Teacher
*Madan Gopal	..	1873	Delhi College
*Maitra, Batukrishna, B.L.	...	1879	Muir Central College
„ Chandrabhushan	...	1890	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Haridas	...	1889	Presidency College
„ Herambachandra	...	1880	Ditto
„ Rajendralal	...	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ramaprasad, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
„ Upendranath	...	1880	Ditto
Majumdar, Akshaykumar, B.L.	...	1888	Ditto
„ Ambikacharan, B.L.	...	1883	Ditto
*„ Ambikacharan, B.L.	...	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Anandanath, B.L.	...	1874	Free Church Institution
„ Birajmohan	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Chandramohan, B.L.	...	1871	Ditto
„ Jagunath, B.L.	...	1882	Free Church Institution
*„ Nilkanta	...	1877	Presidency College
*„ Nilmadhab B.L.	...	1882	Hughli College
„ Ramchandra, B.L.	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Ramdayal	...	1886	Dacca College
„ Syamaprasanna, B.L.	...	1887	Presidency College
„ Upendralal	...	1889	Ditto
„ Upendranarayan, B.L.	...	1870	Ditto
Makar, Jugalbihari, B.L.	...	1887	Muir Central College
*Mallik, Akhilchandra, B.L.	...	1875	Presidency College
„ Atulcharan, B.L.	...	1865	Ditto
„ Indumadhab	...	1891	Private Student
„ Kalidas	...	1887	Presidency College
„ Matilal	...	1889	Presidency College
„ Ramcharan, B.L.	...	1879	Ditto
Manekji, Merwanji Mulln.	...	1891	Morris College
*Masanta, Parbaticharan, B.L.	...	1871	Presidency College
Maulik, Srischandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

Matilal, Surendranath, B.L.	...	1870	Free Church Institution
Misra, Brahmasankar	...	1884	Benares College
„ Isanchandra	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Lakshmisankar	...	1870	Benares College
„ Ramsankar	...	1877	Ditto
„ Tulsitam	...	1888	Agra College
„ Umasankar	...	1878	Benares College
*Mitra, Abhayacharan	...	1876	Presidency College
„ Adharchandra, B.L.	...	1888	Free Church Institution
„ Ambikacharan	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ambikacharan, B.L.	...	1878	Hughli College
„ Amulyacharan, B.L.	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Asutosh, No. II.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Bankimchandra, B.L.	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Baradacharan	...	1882	Ditto
„ Basambad, B.L.	...	1886	City College
*„ Bhagabatcharan, B.L.	...	1881	Hughli College
„ Bireswar	...	1863	Presidency College
„ Charuchandra, B.L.	...	1876	Ditto
„ Debendrakumar	...	1891	St Xavier's College
„ Grischandra	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Haranchandra, B.L.	...	1883	Patna College
„ Harendranarayan, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
*„ Haricharan, B.L.	—	1872	Ditto
„ Hemendranath, B.L.	...	1885	Ditto
„ Jyotischandra	...	1890	Ditto
*„ Kartikchandra, B.L.	...	1870	Ditto
„ Kumudbihari, B.L.	...	1891	Ditto
*„ Lalbihari, B.L.	...	1882	Hughli College
„ Lalitchandra	...	1888	Free Church Institution
„ Mahendrachandra, B.L.	...	1870	Hughli College
„ Mahendralal	...	1865	Presidency College
*„ Nagendrarath, B.L.	...	1884	Ditto
„ Nagendranath, B.L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Nareschandra	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nilmani	...	1891	Private Student
*„ Purnachandra	...	1878	Krishnagar College
„ Ramchandra, B.L.	...	1868	Presidency College
*„ Rasamay	—	1883	Hughli College
*„ Saradacharan, B.L.	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Saradacharan	...	1883	Teacher
„ Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
„ Satischandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Srikanta	...	1891	Private Student
„ Srischandra, B.L.	...	1887	Presidency College
*„ Surendranath, B.L.	...	1879	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath, D.L.	...	1864	Ditto
„ Upendrachandra, B.L.	...	1883	Ditto
*„ Upendranath, B.L.	...	1884	Ditto
„ Upendranath, B.L.	...	1863	Ditto
Mubarak, Husan	...	1887	Muir Central College

Muhammad Abbas Ali	..	1889	Presidency College
Muhammad Habibulla	...	1888	Presidency College
Muhammad Mustafa Khan, B.L.	...	1890	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra, B.L.	...	1871	Ditto
„ Adharchandra, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Adyanath, B.L.	...	1872	Free Church Institution
„ Amarchandra, B.L.	...	1878	Hughli College
„ Amritlal, B.L.	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Asutosh, B.L.	...	1867	Ditto
„ Asutosh, B.L.	...	1878	Hughli College
„ Asutosh, B.L.	...	{ 1885 1886 }	{ Presidency College
„ Asutosh	...	1889	Ditto
„ Bamaunda	...	1879	Teacher
„ Biharilal, B.L.	...	1870	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Binodlal	...	1881	Muir Central College
„ Becharam, B.L.	...	1867	Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari, B.L.	...	1871	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari, B.L.	...	1874	Ditto
„ Bisweswar, B.L.	...	1884	Ditto
„ Brajagopal, B.L.	...	1878	Ditto
„ Chandrasekhar, B.L.	...	1880	Teacher
„ Debkisor	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Debendranath	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Durgadas, B.L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Gangaprasad, B.L.	...	1888	Sanskrit College
„ Girijabhushan, B.L.	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Girischandra	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Girischandra, B.L.	...	1887	Presidency College
„ Gopalchandra	...	1868	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harabilas, B.L.	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Haranchandra, B.L.	...	1878	Ditto
„ Haridas, B.L.	...	1873	Ditto
„ Hariprasanna, B.L.	...	1870	Krishnagar College
„ Hemchandra, B.L.	...	1886	Muir Central College
„ Hiralal, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hiralal, B.L.	...	1877	Hughli College
„ Jajneswar, B.L.	...	1863	Presidency College
„ Jahnabicharan	...	1891	Hughli College
„ Jibanchandra	...	1883	Muir Central College
„ Jnanendrachandra, B.L.	...	{ 1885	{ Presidency College
„ Jnanendranath, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Jogindranath, B.L.	...	1872	Ditto
„ Jogindranath, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Jogindranath	...	1888	Free Church Institution
„ Kalidhan, B.L.	...	1876	Sanskrit College
„ Kapaliprasanna, B.L.	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1888	Teacher
„ Kaminikumar, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

*Mukhopadhyay, Kanailal, B.L. ...	1871	Presidency College
„ Krishnadhan, B.L. ...	1880	Ditto
„ Kshetramohon ...	1872	Ditto
„ Kumudbandhu, B.L. ...	1887	Dacca College
„ Mukundadeb ...	1880	Hughli College
„ Nabinkrshna, B.L. ...	1863	Presidency College
„ Nabinkrishna, B.L. ...	1864	Ditto
„ Nalinikanta ...	1888	Ditto
„ Nibaranchandra B.L. ...	1866	Ditto
„ Nilambar, B.L. ...	1865	Sanskrit College
„ Nilmani, B.L. ...	1867	Ditto
„ Nityagopal, B.L. ...	1881	Genl Assembly's Instn.
Nrisinhachandra B.L. ...	1867	Sanskrit College
Piyarimohan, B.L. ...	1865	Presidency College
Pratapnarayan ...	1886	Ditto
Priyansh ...	1883	Canning College
Prynanath ...	1888	Presidency College
Priyanath ...	1888	Ditto
Purnachandra, B.L. ...	1884	Muir Central College
Rajendralal ...	1890	Presidency College
Rajkrishna, B.L. ...	1867	Ditto
Ramprasanna ...	1881	Sanskrit College
Saradaprasad, B.L. ...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Saratchandra ...	1874	Presidency College
Saratchandra, B.L. ...	1887	Benares College
Saratchandra, B.L. ...	1890	Presidency College
Sasibhushan, B.L. ...	1872	Ditto
Satischandra, B.L. ...	1886	Ditto
Satyachandra, B.L. ...	1887	City College
Srischandra, B.L. ...	1877	Presidency College
„ Syamdas ...	1890	Ditto
„ Tejchandra, B.L. ...	1874	Ditto
„ Tukadas ...	1888	St. Xavier's College
„ Umacharan ...	1871	Benares College
„ Upendranath B.L. ...	1882	Sanskrit College
*Mulraj ...	1875	Lahore College
Munshi, Gurunath, B.L. ...	1884	Teacher
Munshilal ...	1876	Delhi College
Nag, Girischandra, B.L. ...	1886	Presidency College
„ Haradhan, B.L. ...	1878	Ditto
„ Kunjalal ...	1879	Sanskrit College
„ Sambhuchandra, B.L. ...	1866	Dacca College
„ Syamakanta, B.L. ...	1878	Presidency College
Namasivaya, V., B.L. ...	1881	Ditto
Nand Kishore Lal, P.L. ...	1886	Ditto
Nandi, Ramanath ...	1863	Ditto
*Narayan Das ...	1879	Lahore College
Narayan Moreswar Sane ...	1881	Muir Central College
Nehal Chand ...	1879	Agra College
*Niblett, K. H. ...	1877	Muir Central College
*Niyogi, Basantakumar, B.L. ...	1874	Teacher

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

Niyogi, Gatikrishna, B.L.	...	1885	Patna College
„ Rajaniprasad	...	1888	Presidency College
„ Sasikumar	...	1891	Sanskrit College
*Ohdedar, Narendranath, B.L.	...	1882	Presidency College
Pal, Amritlal, B.L.	...	1888	Free Church Institution
„ Bholanath	...	1867	Teacher
*„ Maniklal	...	1880	Hughli College
„ Nagendranath	...	1888	Presidency College
„ Tulsicharan, B.L.	...	1877	Free Church Institution
Palit, Debendranath, B.L.	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Piryannath, B.L.	...	1877	Free Church Institution
*Pandit, Mohanlal Hukhu	...	1884	Muir Central College
„ Prannath, B.L.	...	1874	Sanskrit College
*Prag, Das	...	1878	Muir Central College
*Pramanik, Jasadanandan, B.L.	...	1871	Krishnagar College
„ Krishnadayal	...	1883	Presidency College
*Priya Das	...	1874	Muir Central College
Purohit, Gopinath	...	1889	Agra College
Radha Raman	...	1888	Ditto
Raja Bahadur	...	1885	Teacher
Ramchandra	...	1887	Muir Central College
Ram Sahay, B.L.	...	1885	Patna College
Ray, Annadamohan	...	1889	Presidency College
*„ Atulkrishna	...	1880	Ditto
*„ Bamacharan, B.L.	...	1871	Ditto
„ Baradaprasad, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*„ Binodchandra	...	1890	Private Student
*„ Chandrakumar	...	1869	Presidency College
*„ Chandranarayan, B.L.	...	1879	Hughli College
„ Debendrakumar	...	1890	Dacca College
*„ Debendranath, B.L.	...	1876	Patna College
*„ Dwijendralal	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Ganganarayan, B.L.	...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Girindralal	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
*„ Gopalchandra	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Haranchandra	...	1888	Ditto
„ Harendranarayan	...	1890	Ditto
*„ Haricharan	...	1877	Canning College
„ Hemchandra, B.L.	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Jnanadakiso, B.L.	...	1888	Ditto
*„ Jnanendralal, B.L.	...	1874	Ditto
*„ Jageschandra	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Kalicharan	...	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Kalikumar	...	1887	Presidency College
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1880	Ditto
*„ Kaliprasanna, B.L.	...	1867	Ditto
„ Kedarnath B.L.	...	1876	Dacca College
„ Kulachandra	...	1888	Free Church Institution
*„ Mahendranath, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Mohin mohan	...	1889	Ditto
*„ Nabadvipchandra, B.L.	...	1878	Free Church Institution

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

Ray, Pramadakisor, B.L.	..	1886	Dacca College
*,, Prasannachandra, B.L.	..	1865	Presidency College
*,, Purnachandra	..	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*,, Radhanath	..	1871	Presidency College
*,, Rajaninath	..	1873	Ditto
*,, Saradaprasanna	..	1873	Free Church Institution
Saradaranjan	..	1879	Presidency College
Sasadhar. B.L.	..	1880	Presidency College
Satischandra	..	1889	Ditto
Satischandra, B.L.	..	1876	Ditto
Satischandra	..	1886	Ditto
Satischandra	..	1889	Sanskrit College
Satyacharan	..	1874	Ditto
Somnath	..	1885	Patna College
Sureschandra	..	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Raychaudhuri, Bipindrakumar	..	1891	Presidency College
*,, Kshirodchandra	..	1874	Ditto
*,, Matilal, B.L.	..	1868	Ditto
*,, Purnachandra	..	1887	Ditto
*,, Tejendranath, B.L.	..	1889	Ditto
*Raza Husein	..	1877	Muir Central College
*Rudra, Bhagabatchandra, M.D.	..	1874	Presidency College
„ Manmathanath	..	1886	Ditto
„ Susilkumar	..	1884	Free Church Institution
Sadashiva Jairam Dehadrai	..	1891	Private Student
*Saha, Gopalchandra, B.L.	..	1869	Presidency College
„ Ramlal, B.L.	..	1882	Patna College
Samanta, Kalitaran, B.L.	..	1883	Presidency College
*Sanyal, Abhyacharan	..	1879	Muir Central College
„ Girischandra	..	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hemchandra, B.L.	..	1888	Presidency College
*,, Manilal, B.L.	..	1865	Doveton College
*,, Nalinimokan, B.L.	..	1885	Metropolitan Institution
*,, Saratchandra, B.L.	..	1884	Canning College
„ Umeschandra	..	1870	Queen's Coll., Benares
*Sarbadhikari, Debaprasad, B.L.	..	1884	Presidency College
„ Jyotiprasad, B.L.	..	1885	Ditto
„ Krishnaprasad, B.L.	..	1886	Ditto
Sarkar, Asutosh	..	1880	Dacca College
„ Benimadhab	..	1887	Agra College
*,, Biharlal	..	1881	Presidency College
*,, Chandrasekhar, B.L.	..	1878	Ditto
*,, Charuchandra, B.L.	..	1880	Ditto
„ Durganath	..	1890	Sanskrit College
„ Gulachandra, B.L.	..	1871	Ditto
*,, Jagannmohan, B.L.	..	1880	Dacca College
*,, Kisorilal, B.L.	..	1867	Presidency College
Manmathanath	..	1891	Ditto
Munindranath, B.L.	..	1886	Ditto
Nandalal B.L.	..	1886	Teacher
Narendranath, B.L.	..	1875	Presidency College

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

*Sarkar, Nilkanta	1876 Presidency College
Nilratan, M.D.	1889 M.B.
Purnanand	1884 Presidency College
Saradajasad	1884 Metropolitan Institution
Sasibhushan	1870 Krishnagar College
Siddheswar, B.L.	1874 Presidency College
Surendranath, B.L.	* 1872 Ditto
Sureshchandra	1889 City College
Syamal	1889 Presidency College
Sarkhel, Haricharan, B.L.	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
*Sen, Adityachandra, B.L.	1875 Presidency College
„ Akhilchandra, B.L.	1866 Dacca College
„ Akshaykumar	1889 Ditto
* „ Ambikacharan, B.L.	1873 Presidency College
„ Ambikaprasad, B.L.	1891 Ditto
* „ Bankimchandra, B.L.	1843 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
* „ Batakrishna, B.L.	1873 Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari	1891 Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Binayendranath	1889 } Genl. Assembly's Instn.
* „ Bisweswar	1890 } Private Student
* „ Chandrakanta, B.L.	1883 Dacca College
„ Dakshincharan, B.L.	1881 Presidency College
„ Debendranath	1882 Sanskrit College
	1891 Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Guruballabh, B.L.	1874 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Guruprasad, B.L.	1864 Presidency College
Harendranath	1890 St. Xavier's College
Jagadishchandra	1887 Dacca College
Jaykrishna	1869 Presidency College
Jogindranath, B.L.	1884 Dacca College
Jogindranath, B.L.	1886 Presidency College
Kalikusmar, B.L.	1876 Ditto
Kalpida	1888 Ditto
Kasikanta, B.L.	1867 Ditto
Kedarnath	1887 Teacher
Kshirodlal	1891 Presidency College
Krishnabihari	1869 Ditto
Krishnakumar	1872 Free Church Institution
Mohinimohan, B.L.	1872 Metropolitan Institution
Mohitchandra	1889 Presidency College
Narayanachandra, B.L.	1885 Ditto
Pranathanath, B.L.	1886 Ditto
Prasannakumar, B.L.	1867 Ditto
Radhikamohan, B.L.	1890 Private Student
Rajkumar	1884 Dacca College
Rajmohan	1882 Presidency College
Ramlal, B.L.	1882 Ditto
Satischandra, B.L.	1888 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Trigunacharan	1877 Presidency College

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

*Sengupta, Kisorimohan	...	1880	Presidency College
Prabodhprakas	..	1891	Ditto
*Set, Dhanballabh	...	1883	Ditto
„ Girischandra, B.L.	..	1875	Benares College
„ Gobindalal	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Nibaranchandra	...	1889	Ditto
„ Rajendranath, B.L.	..	1870	Ditto
Setukavalar, R. N.	...	1874	Teacher
Sh. Bahadur Ali	..	1891	M. A. O. College
*Sil, Brajendranath	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jadabchandra, B.L.	-	1867	Presidency College
Singh, Manilal		1885	Ditto
„ Viddyacharan		1888	Muir Central College
Sinha Bankubihari, B.L.	..	1886	St. Xavier's College
„ Basanticharan, B.L.	..	1886	Presidency College
„ Birchandra	-	1889	F. C. of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
„ Chandranarayan	..	1865	Presidency College
„ Jogindrakumar	..	1886	Ditto
„ Kshetralal, B. L.	.	1883	Ditto
„ Kshirodnath	..	1871	Sanskrit College
„ Madhabprasad	..	1884	Benares College
„ Narigopal	..	1890	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Nirmalchandra, B.L.	..	1881	Presidency College
„ Prabbachandra, B.L.	..	1884	Ditto
„ Pramathakrishna, B.L.	-	1878	Ditto
„ Purnendunarayan, B.L.	..	1881	Patna College
„ Satischandra	..	1890	Presidency College
„ Sureschandra	..	1887	Ditto
„ Upendrarayan	..	1890	Ditto
Som, Gopalchandra, B.L.	..	1888	Hughli College
„ Jaygobinda, B.L.	..	1865	Free Church Institution
„ Nirmalabala	..	1891	Private Student
„ Trailokyanath, B.L.	..	1881	Hughli College
Sriram	-	1872	Delhi College
Sriram, B.L.	..	1876	Canning College
Srotiya, Rughuvansalal	..	1888	Muir Central College
*Sukul, Kalisankar	..	1879	Presidency College
„ Matadin	..	1884	Muir Central College
Sur, Akshaykumar, B.L.	..	1882	Presidency College
*Syam, Saradacharan, B.L.	...	1884	Ditto
Syed Kallan	..	1887	Teacher
Syed Shamsul Huda, B.L.	..	1879	Private Student
Takrim-ud-din Ahmed, B.L.	..	1881	Presidency College
Taraprasada	..	1885	Muir Central College
*Thakur, Akshaykumar		1890	Presidency College
„ Kasinath Kesab, B.L.		1883	Muir Central College
Trimluck Anant Sothey		1887	Agra College
Trivedi, Ramendrasundar		1887	Presidency College
Twidale, G. A., B.L.		1867	Doveton College
Ukil, Ambikacharan		1890	Presidency College

* Indicates Honours in Arts.

Ukil, Tarakchandra	... 1890	Dacca College
Upadhyay, Indira Datta	... 1886	Teacher
*Vinayak Moreshwar Kelkar	... 1882	Muir Central College
Vinayak Rao Yadeo Bhope	... 1888	Ditto
Wheeler, E. M.	... 1889	Bishop's College
White, J. T.	... 1888	Teacher
*Younan, E.	... 1870	St. Xavier's College
Zahadur Rahim Zahil	... 1889	Private Student.

B. A.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abbad Abul Makarem	1887	Presidency College
Abdul Aziz	1886	Dacca College
Abdul Aziz	1887	Teacher
Abdul Aziz	1890	Presidency College
Abdul Aziz Khan, B.L.	1887	Hughli College
Abdul Bari, B.L.	1870	Cathedral Mission College
Abdul Hak	1886	Teacher
Abdul Hamin, B.L.	1884	Patna College
Abdul Hamid	1888	Teacher
Abdul Hamid	1890	St. Xavier's College
Abdul Hamid	1891	Presidency College
Abdul Jabbar, B.L.	1884	Hughli College
Abdul Jawad, B.L.	1884	Free Church Institution
†Abdul Kadir	1891	Presidency College
†Abdul Karim	1886	Ditto
Abdul Khaliq	1873	Hughli College
Abdul Latif	1884	M. A. O. Coll., Aligarh
Abdul Lateef	1890	Hughli College
Abdul Majid, B.L.	1884	Dacca College
†Abdul Majid	1887	Presidency College
Abdul Wajid, B.L.	1886	Dacca College
Abdur Rahim, B.L.	1885	Free Church Institution
Abdur Rahman, B.L.	1883	Hughli College
†Abdus Samad, B.L.	1886	Patna College
Abul Muhmud	1889	Presidency College
Acharyya, Kaliprasanna, B.L.	1884	Rajshahye College
„ Kedarnath	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Panchanan	1885	Teacher
„ Prankrishna, B.L.	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ramchandra	1890	Teacher
†„ Taraprasanna	1885	Presidency College
Achhruram	1879	Lahore College
Achyutanand Sahay	1888	Patna College
Adhikari, Debicharan	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Gopeschandra, B.L.	1889	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Hemnath	1886	City College

Indicates Honours in Arts, | † Indicates B. A. with Honours.

† Adhikari, Kesab Lal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Suryyakumar	...	1875	Presidency College
Adhya, Asutosh, B.L.	...	1868	Hughli College
„ Bipinbihari, B.L.	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Mohanbihari	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra	...	1889	Ravenshaw College
„ Saratchandra	...	1884	Hughli College
Adya, Prasad	...	1889	Patna College
Advani, Hirananda	...	1884	Presidency College
Afsaruddin Mahomed	...	1890	Ditto
Agrawala, Dhannulal	...	1891	Ditto
Agasti, Ramnarayan	...	1883	Free Church Institution
Ahmed	...	1861	Presidency College
Ahmed Hamid-ud-din	...	1868	Teacher
Ahmed Hasan Khan	...	1875	Bareilly College
Ahmed Hasin Khan	...	1885	M. A. O. College, Aligarh
Ahmad Ullah	...	1888	Presidency College
Aich, Radhakanta, B.L.	...	1873	Ditto
„ Ramaprasad	...	1891	Teacher
Aikath, Saradakumar, B.L.	...	1877	Presidency College
Akhileswarprasad, B.L.	...	1876	Patna College
Alamdar Hoosain	...	1887	Muir Central College
Ali Ahmed, B.L.	...	1881	Patna College
Ali Hasan	...	1888	Ditto
Ali Karim, B.L.	...	1887	Free Church Institution
† Alimuddin Ahmed	...	1890	Presidency College
Alim-uz-zaman	...	1887	Hughli College
Amarnath	...	1880	Canning College
Amir Ali	...	1889	St. Xavier's College
Amjad Ali	...	1881	Patna College
Amrit Laxman Dighe	...	1887	Muir Central College
Amritlal Kayestha Shrivastava	...	1887	Jabalpur College
† Amrit Ramchandra Bambawal	...	1888	Ditto
Anant Lal	...	1888	Muir Central College
Anup Narayan, B.L.	...	1888	Patna College
Anup Singh	...	1888	Bareilly College
† Arulanantham, A. D.	...	1891	Bishop's College
† Asa Ram	...	1888	Bareilly College
† Aserappa, Arthur, B.L.	...	1887	Free Church Institution
Asgur Ali Khan, B.L.	...	1884	Patna College
Ashurfee Lal	...	1888	Agra College
A. S. H. Hossain	...	1891	Free Church of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
Atmaram, B.L.	...	1865	Agra College
Atmaram	...	1882	Patna College
Atmaram Matha	...	1872	Lahore College
† „ Narayan Shroutry	...	1890	Morris College
Awadhkisor, B.L.	...	1880	Patna College
Ayaram	...	1878	Lahore College
† Azmat Ali Firoz	...	1886	Muir Central College
Babulal Rustoji	...	1888	M. A. O. College, Aligarh

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Babumal	...	1873	Delhi College
Badriprasad	...	1875	Ditto
† Badriprasad	...	1887	Agra College
Bagchi, Annadaprasad, B.L.	...	1872	Krishnagar College
„ Brajanath	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Debendraprasad, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Durgadas	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Durganath, B.L.	...	1868	Berhampur College
„ Girijakanta	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gopalprasad	...	1878	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Harischandra, B.L.	...	1867	Teacher
„ Hiralal	...	1868	Free Church Institution
„ Jajneswar	...	1873	Ditto
„ Jyotindramohan	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Kailaschandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manoranjan	...	1890	Krishnagar College
„ Nagendranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nandalal	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Purnachandra	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ramaprasad, M. D.	...	1884	M. B.
„ Satischandra, B.L.	...	1887	Rajshahye College
„ Satyendranarayan	...	1890	Presidency College
Bahmanji Muncherji	...	1887	Morris College
Baijnath	...	1873	Delhi College
† Baijnath Sinha, B.L.	...	1887	Patna College
Bajpai, Benimadhab	...	1885	Canning College
Bajpai, Seetla Prasad	...	1885	Ditto
Baksi, Harischandra, B.L.	...	1884	Hughli College
„ „ Nagendrachandra, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ „ Panchanan	...	1889	Vic. Coll., Cooch-Behar
„ „ Saradaprasad, B.L.	...	1882	Metropolitan Institution
„ „ Taraprasanna	...	1886	Ditto
Baksi, Upendralal	...	1889	City College
Baldevaprasad	...	1887	L. M. College, Benares
Batawaral	...	1876	Bareilly College
Bal, Dwijendranath, B. L.	...	1888	Ripon College
„ „ Rajendralal B.L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
Balaji Jairam Jadhao	...	1891	Morris College, Nagpur
† Balaji Vithoba Avalay	...	1885	Canning College
Baldeo Lal, B.L.	...	1882	Patna College
Baldebaram	...	1881	Benares College
Baldeoprasad	...	1871	Agra College
Baleswarprasad	...	1875	Benares College
Balairam Narayan Deshmukh, B.L.	...	1888	Morris College
† Balkrishna Lal	...	1887	Muir Central College
Banarsi Das	...	1888	M. A. O. College
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra, B.L.	...	1866	Presidency College
„ „ Abinaschandra	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ „ Abinaschandra	...	1887	Teacher
„ „ Adharchandra	...	1881	Krishnagar College
„ „ Aghornath, B.L.	...	1873	Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bandyopadhyay, Akhilchandra, B.L.	1886	Presidency College
" Akshaykumar, B.L.	1883	Hughli College
" Akshaykumar	1890	Ripon College
†, Albion Rajkumar	1891	Presidency College
" Ambikacharan	1889	Genl Assembly's Instn.
†, Amulyachandra B.L.	1888	Free Church Institution
" Annadaprasad, B.L.	1881	Metropolitan Institution
" Annadaprasad, B.L.	1887	Teacher
" Anukulchandra	1889	Presidency College
" Anupchandra	1886	L M S. Col., Bhowanipur
†, Apurvakumar, B.L.	1886	St. Xavier's College
" Asutosh, B.L.	1881	Genl Assembly's Instn.
" Asutosh, B.L.	1876	Cathedral Mission College
" Asutosh, B.L.	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Asutosh	1886	L M S. Col., Bhowanipur
†, Asutosh	1887	Presidency College
" Asutosh	1890	Metropolitan Institution
†, Asutosh	1891	General Assembly's Instn.
Atulchandra	1884	Ditto
Balaram, B.L.	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Bamandas, B.L.	1888	Presidency College
Bamacharan, B.L.	1862	Ditto
Bamacharan	1890	Genl Assembly's Instn.
Bamapada	1891	City College
Banawarilal, B.L.	1878	Genl Assembly's Instn.
Banamali	1890	Metropolitan Institution
Baninath, B.L.	1882	Patna College
Bansidhar, B.L.	1882	Presidency College
Baradakanta, B.L.	1886	Teacher
Baranasi	1889	Ditto
Baranasi	1891	Presidency College
Basantakumar	1889	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Basantakumar	1891	Presidency College
" Bhairabchandra, B.L.	1862	Ditto
" Bholanath	1884	Benares College
" Bhubanmohan, B.L.	1870	Presidency College
†, Bhubanmohan	1887	L. M. College Benares
" Bidhubhushan, B.L.	1875	Presidency College
" Bidhubhushan, B.L.	1879	Ditto
Biharilal	1888	Free Church Institution
Bijaychandra	1889	Presidency College
Bijaykrishna	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Bindulal	1877	St. Xavier's College
Birodbihari	1887	Presidency College
Birswar	1885	Metropolitan Institution
Bisweswar	1889	Ripon College
Chandrabhushan, B.L.	1882	Muir Central College
†, Chandrabhushan, B.L.	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Chandrakumar	1872	Free Church Institution
" Chandranath	1870	Teacher

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bandyopadhyay, Charuchandra	1889	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Charuchandra	1890	Krishnagar College
„ Chunilal	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Chucilal	1891	Presidency College
„ Debendranah, B. L.	1884	Ditto
„ Debendranath, B. L.	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Debendranath	1885	St. Xavier's College
„ Debendranath B. L.	1889	Ripon College
„ Dharmadas, B. L.	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dhyanidhar, B. L.	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Dibakar	1889	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Dinabandhu, B. L.	1881	Presidency College
„ Dinanath	1890	Teacher
„ Durgacharan	1876	Muir Central College
„ Durganath, B. L.	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dwabachandra	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Gaganachandra	1873	Presidency College
„ Girindrachandra	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Girischandra, B. L.	1886	Ditto
„ Gobinlal	1891	Presidency College
„ Gopalchandra	1871	Krishnagar College
„ Gopalchandra, B. L.	1870	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra, B. L.	1873	Presidency College
„ Gopikrishna, B. L.	1873	Ditto
„ Gopinath, B. L.	1861	Ditto
„ Harachandra	1889	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Harendranath	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Haricharan	1868	Free Church Institution
„ Haricharan	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Haridas	1890	Patna College
„ Harilal, B. L.	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Harimohan, B. L.	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harimohan	1888	Agra College
„ Harinath, B. L.	1877	Presidency College
„ Haripada	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Haripada	1890	Ripon College
„ Harisachan	1888	Free Church Institution
„ Hemphandra, B. L.	1859	Presidency College
„ Hemchandra	1885	Krishnagar College
„ Hemnath, B. L.	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Herambachandra	1887	Teacher
„ Hirulal	1884	Presidency College
„ Indranath	1869	Cathedral Mission College
„ Jadabchandra, B. L.	1868	Medical College
„ Jadunath, B. L.	1872	Cathedral Mission College
„ Jadunath, B. L.	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Jagannath	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jagatchandra, B. L.	1869	Presidency College
„ Jaygopal	1891	Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bandyopadhyay, Jhulanchandra, B.L.	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Jnanendrachandra ...	1885	Presidency College
Jogeschandra ...	1891	Berhampur College
Jogindrachandra ...	1888	Free Church Institution
Jogindranath, ...	1883	Presidency College
Jogindranath ...	1885	Hughli College
Jogindranath, B.L. ...	1886	Free Church Institution
Jogindranath, B.L. ...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Jyotindranath, B.L. ...	1888	Ditto
Jyotishchandra, B.L.	1879	Presidency College
Kailaschandra, B.L.	1867	Ditto
Kalidas ...	1889	Ditto
Kalidhan, B.L. ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Kalikinkar ...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Kalikrishna, B.L. ...	1884	Presidency College
Kalipada ...	1881	Metropolitan Institution
Kaliprasanna ...	1887	Teacher
Kaliprasanna ...	1888	Ditto
Kaminimohan, B.L. ...	1888	Ripon College
Kanailal ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Kantichandra, B.L. ...	1871	Teacher
Karunamay, B.L. ...	1867	Presidency College
Kedarnath ...	1877	Benares College
Kedarnath, B.L. ...	1880	Patna College
Kedernath, B.L. ...	1886	L. M. S. College,
		Bhowanipur
Kedarnath ...	1891	Ripon College
Kesablal ...	1889	Ditto
Kshitischandra ...	1890	Teacher
Kiranchandra ...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Krishnachandra ...	1874	Benares College
Kisorimohan, B.L. ...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Kshetramohan ...	1873	Ditto
Kumudnath, B.L. ...	1881	Metropolitan Institution
Lalitkumar, B.L. ...	1888	Ditto
Lalitmohan, B.L. ...	1883	Ditto
Lalitmohan ...	1886	Ditto
Mahadeb, B.L. ...	1877	Presidency College
Mahendranath, B.L. ...	1868	Ditto
Mahendranath, B.L. ...	1873	Ditto
Mahendranath, B.L. ...	1875	Ditto
Mahendranath, B.L. ...	1876	Cathedral Mission College
Mahendranath ...	1877	St. Xavier's College
Maheschandra, B.L. ...	1872	Patna College
Matilal ...	1889	Ripon College
Nabinchandra, B.L. ...	1869	Patna College
Nagendranath, B.L. ...	1885	Free Church Institution
Nagendranath, B.L. ...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Nandalal, B.L. ...	1879	Presidency College
Nandalal, B.L. ...	1881	Metropolitan Institution

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bandyopadhyay, Nanigopal	...	1891	F. C. of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
Narayandas	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
Narayandas, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College
Narendranath, B. L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
Narendranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
Nibaranchandra, B. L.	...	1873	Presidency College
Nibaranchandra	...	1887	Free Church Institution
Nibaranchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
Nibaranchandra	...	1889	Ditto
Nilmadhab, B. L.	...	1866	Presidency College
Nilratan, B. L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
Niradchandra, B. L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Nrityagopal, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College
Nrityagopal, B. L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Panchkari	...	1869	Teacher
Panchkari	...	1887	Patna College
Pannalal	...	1890	Presidency College
Parbaticharan, B. L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
Parbaticharan	...	1890	Dacca College
Parasnath, B. L.	...	1862	Presidency College
Pramadacharan, B. L.	...	1867	Ditto
Pramathanath, B. L.	...	1866	Ditto
Pramathanath	...	1886	Free Church Institution
Priyanath, B. L.	...	1868	Krishnagar College
Purnachandra	...	1867	Queen's College, Benares
Purnachandra	...	1891	Ripon College
Raghunath, B. L.	...	1889	Hughli College
Rajchandra	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Rajendralal	...	1877	Presidency College
Rajendranath	...	1873	Ditto
Rajendranath	...	1886	L. M. College, Benares
Rakhalchandra	...	1888	Ripon College
Rakhaldas	...	1877	Free Church Institution*
Rakhaldas, B. L.	...	1881	Presidency College
Rakhaldas	...	1886	Teacher
Rakhaldas, B. L.	...	1888	Rajshahye College
Rakhaldas	...	1890	Ripon College
Ramchandra	...	1890	Ditto
Ramkrishna, B. L.	...	1886	City College
Rammohan	...	1868	Queen's College, Benares
Ramnarayan, B. L.	...	1872	Presidency College
Ramtaran, B. L.	...	1873	Presidency College
Rasbihari, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Rasbihari	...	1888	Dacca College
Rasbihari	...	1888	Ripon College
Rasiklal	...	1883	Teacher
Rebatuchandra, B. L.	...	1870	Dacca College
Saradakanta	...	1891	Ditto
Saradaprasad	...	1889	City College
Saradaprasad	...	1869	St. Xavier's College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bandyopadhyay, Srada prasad	...	1890	Ripon College
" Saradaprasad	...	1890	Presidency College
" Saratchandra	...	1884	Free Church Institution
" Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Saratchandra	...	1888	Presidency College
† " Sasadhar	...	1886	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1870	Free Church Institution
" Sasibhushan	...	1881	Krishnagar College
" Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1883	Free Church Institution
" Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1889	City College
† " Sasibhushan	...	1890	Presidency College
" Sasibhushan	...	1890	Ripon College
" Sasikumar, B. L.	...	1888	Dacca College
" Sasisekhar	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
† " Sasisekhar	...	1877	Presidency College
" Satinath	...	1890	Ditto
" Satischandra, B. L.	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Satischandra, B. L.	...	1888	Dacca College
" Satischandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Satkari, B. L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Satyadayal, B. L.	...	1866	Presidency College
" Sibchandra, B. L.	...	1868	Patna College
" Sibnarayan, B. L.	...	1888	Free Church Institution
" Siddheswar	...	1868	Hughli College
" Sitaram	...	1883	Canning College
" Srinibas	...	1891	Dacca College
" Srischandra, B. L.	...	1883	Ditto
" Srischandra, B. L.	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
" Srischandra	...	1887	Muir Central College
" Srischandra, B. L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
" Sureschandra, B. L.	...	1881	Hughli College
" Syamacharan	...	1881	Canning College
" Samacharan	...	1889	Berhampur College
" Taradas, B. L.	...	1873	Presidency College
† " Tarakrishna	...	1889	Ditto
" Taranath	...	1888	Muir Central College
" Tarapada B. L.	...	1868	Krishnagar College
" Tarapasanna, B. L.	...	1877	Hughli College
" Tinkari, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College
" Tinkari	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Tripuracharan	...	1874	Presidency College
" Upendranath, B. L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Upendranath, B. L.	...	1887	Ditto
Banerjee, A. N.	...	1882	Bishop's College
" N. N.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
" P. B. L.	...	1867	Doveton College
" S. N.	...	1868	Ditto
Banik, Rakhalchandra	...	1890	Vic. Col., Cooch-Bihar
Bankabihari Lal	...	1884	Patna College
Banke Bihari Lal	...	1885	Muir Central College

† Indicator B. A. with Honours.

Bansidhar	...	1880	Agra College
Banwarilal, B. L.	...	1849	Patna College
Baral, Syamdas B. L.	..	1889	Presidency College
Barat, Benimadhab, B. L.	..	1886	Hughli College
„ Chaitanyaprasad	...	1871	Patna College
„ Narendranath, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College
Bardhan, Mohinimohan, B. L.	...	1865	Dacca College
„ Prasannachandra	..	1889	Metropolitan Institution
†Bardolai, Gopinath, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Rajanikanta	...	1889	City College
Barik, Nilmadhab	...	1884	Patna College
Barkagti, Kalikanta	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Barkakoti, Ramkanta, B. L.	..	1887	City College
Barma, Harachandra,	..	1891	Rajshahye College
„ Kshetranath, B. L.	..	1888	Metropolitan Institution
Barman, Amarchandra, B. L.	...	1889	Ripon College
Baruri, Akshaykumar, B. L.	..	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ambikacharan	...	1886	Patna College
Baruya, Anandaram	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Debicharan, B. L.	..	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ghanesyam, B. L.	...	1887	Ditto
†„ Gunjanath, B. L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Jagannath	..	1873	Presidency College
„ Kailasnath	...	1890	Free Church Instn. and Duff College
„ Ratnadhar, B. L.	...	1887	Presidency College
Basak, Anandahari	...	1889	Dacca College
„ Binodbihari	..	1888	Teacher
„ Gobindachandra, B. L.	...	1807	Dacca College
„ Gobindachandra, B. L.	..	1871	Ditto
†„ Gokulkrishna, B. L.	...	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Kalikrishna	...	1883	Ditto
†„ Krishnaprasad	...	1889	City College
„ Lalbihari	...	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Radhaballabh	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Radhanath	...	1861	Free Church Institution
„ Radhikamohan	..	1887	Teacher
†„ Rajkisor	..	1886	Presidency College
„ Ramkumar, B. L.	...	1874	Dacca College
„ Rasbihari, B. L.	..	1877	Cathedral Mission College
„ Rebatimohan, B. L.	...	1886	Dacca College
„ Rohinikumar, B. L.	...	1864	Ditto
„ Syamchand	...	1887	Teacher
Basantlal	...	1887	Agra College.
Basudeb Sahay	...	1873	Ditto
Basu, Abhaypada	...	1886	Canning College
„ Abinaschandra, B. L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Abinaschandra, B. L.	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Adwaitacharan, B. L.	...	1885	Benarès College
„ Akhilchandra	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1882	Ditto

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Basu,	Akshaykumar	1886	Dacca College
"	Amarnath, B.L.	1863	Presidency College
"	Ambikacharan, B.L.	1862	Ditto
"	Anantakumar, B. L.	1877	Ditto
"	Anantakumar, B. L.	1881	Dacca College
"	Annadacharan	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
"	Annadaprasad, B. L.	1873	Presidency College
"	Asutosh, B. L.	1872	Cathedral Mission College
"	Asutosh, B. L.	1878	Canning College
"	Asutosh	1890	Hughli College
"	Aswinikumar, B. L.	1877	Dacca College
"	Aswinikumar	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,	Atalbihari	1891	Presidency College
"	Atulchandra, B. L.	1872	Ditto
"	Atuleswar, B. L.	1887	Patna College
"	Atulyacharan, B. L.	1884	Presidency College
"	Baburam	1888	Ripon College
"	Baikunthanath	1889	Teacher
"	Bankimchandra	1891	Metropolitan Institution
"	Bankubihari	1889	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
"	Baradakanta	1889	Teacher
"	Baradaprasad	1889	Metropolitan Institution
"	Basantakrishna, B.L.	1881	Presidency College
"	Basantakumar, B.L.	1884	Metropolitan Institution
"	Basantakumar	1887	L. M. S. Col., Bhowanipur
"	Bholanath	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
"	Bhubaneswar	1889	Metropolitan Institution
"	Bhupalchandra	1882	Presidency College
"	Bhupatinath	1886	Ravenshaw College
†,	Bhupendrakumar	1891	Presidency College
"	Biharilal, B.L.	1869	Ditto
"	Bijaygobinda, B.L.	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
"	Bijaygopal, B.L.	1879	Krishnagar College
"	Bijaykrishna, B.L.	1870	Presidency College
"	Bijaykrishna	1888	Teacher
†,	Bijaykrishna	1890	City College
"	Binodbihari	1872	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
"	Binodbihari	1887	Presidency College
†,	Binodbihari	1890	Metropolitan Institution
"	Bipinbihari	1870	Hughli College
"	Bipinbihari	1886	Metropolitan Institution
"	Bipinbihari, B.L.	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
"	Birajaprasad, B.L.	1867	Presidency College
"	Bishnupada, B.L.	1874	Ditto
"	Brajendrakumar, B.L.	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
"	Chandrakumar, B.L.	1886	Free Church Institution
"	Charuchandra B.L.	1884	Ditto
"	Charuchandra	1887	Presidency College
"	Dakshinaprasad, B.L.	1863	Presidency College
"	Debendralal, B.L.	1863	Ditto

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

† Basu, Debendranath	..	1891	City College
„ Debendranarayan	...	1860	Presidency College
„ Dinanath, B. L.	...	1866	Free Church Institution
„ Dinanath, B. L.	...	1883	Ditto
„ Dinanath	...	1884	Ditto
„ Dinanath B. L.	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Durgakumar	..	1868	Teacher
„ Durgaram, B. L.	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Dwarkanath	...	1879	Dacca College
„ Girischandra, B. L.	..	1870	Presidency College
„ Girischandra, B. L.	...	1880	Teacher
„ Girischandra	..	1890	Vic. Col. Cooch-Behar
„ Gobardhan, B. L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Gobindachandra	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1865	Presidency College
„ Goshthabihari	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Gurudas	...	1885	Canning College
„ Harakanta	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Harananchandra	..	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hariballabh, B. L.	..	1869	Presidency College
„ Haricharan	...	1890	City College
† „ Haridas, B. L.	..	1883	Presidency College
„ Haridas, B. L.	..	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harinath, B. L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Hemchandra, B. L.	...	1872	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Hiralal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hiridaydhan	..	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jadabkrishna, B. L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Jadunath	...	1858	Presidency College
„ Jadunath	...	1875	Ditto
„ Jadunath	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jagadischandra	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Jagadischandra	...	1880	St. Xavier's College
„ Jagatchandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jaineswar	...	1888	City College
„ Janakinath, B. L.	...	1882	Ravenshaw College
„ Jnanendranath, B. L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Jnanendrapath, B. L.	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Jnanendranath	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Jageschandra	..	1872	Ditto
„ Jogindrachandra	..	1877	Ditto
„ Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1868	Free Church Institution
„ Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Jogindranath	...	1883	Ditto
„ Jyotindranath, B. L.	..	1888	Ditto
„ Kadambini	...	1883	Bethune Female School
„ Kailaschandra, B. L.	..	1881	Cathedral Mission College
„ Kalikumar, B. L.	...	1869	Berhampur College
„ Kalikumar	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kalipada	...	1877	Canning College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours

Basu, Kamakhyaprasad	...	1891	Vic. Col. Cooch-Behar
„ Kedarnath	...	1889	Teacher
„ Kesabkumar, B. L.	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Khudiram	...	1876	Free Church Institution
„ Kshetramohan	...	1860	Civil Engineering College
„ Kshetramohan, B. L.	...	1864	Presidency College
„ Kshetramohan	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Kunjabihari	...	1889	Presidency College
„ Lalbihari, B. L.	...	1884	Canning College
„ Lalitkisor	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Lalitmohan	...	1889	Teacher
„ Latubihari, B. L.	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn
„ Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1868	Hughli College
„ Manindranath, B. L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Manmathakumar B. L.	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Manmathanath, B. L.	...	1879	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Manmathanath	...	1890	City College
† „ Manmathamohan	...	1891	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Matilal, B. L.	...	1881	Hughli College
„ Mathuranath, B. L.	...	1866	Free Church Institution
„ Mohinimohan	...	1876	Dacca College
„ Mokshadikun ar	...	1889	Ditto
„ Nabinchandra, B. L.	...	1869	Cathedral Mission College
„ Nagendralal, B. L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nagendranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Naudakumar	...	1880	Dacca College
„ Narayanchandra, B. L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Narendrachandra	...	1891	Presidency College
„ Nepalchandra, B. L.	...	1868	Free Church Institution
„ Nilkanta	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nimaichandra, B. L.	...	1868	Presidency College
† „ Nityananda	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Pannalal	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Paresnath, B. L.	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Pramathanath, B. L.	...	1874	Ditto
† „ Prarrathanath	...	1889	City College
„ Pramatheswar	...	1891	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1870	Free Church Institution
„ Prasan-akumar, B. L.	...	1887	City College
† „ Pratabchandra, B. L.	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Premtosh	...	1889	St. Xavier's College
„ Priyagopal	...	1887	Teacher
„ Priyanath	...	1879	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Priyanath, B. L.	...	1834	Ditto
„ Pulinbihari, B. L.	...	1875	Ditto
„ Raicharan, B. L.	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajaninath	...	1882	Teacher
„ Rajendrakumar, B. L.	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Rajendrakumar	...	1884	Ripon College
„ Rajendrakumar	...	1889	F. C. of Scot. Instn. and
„ Rajendranath	...	1886	Duff College
„ Rajendranath	...	1886	Teacher

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Basu, Rajendranath, B. L.	1887	Teacher
Rakhalchandra, B. L.	1866	Presidency College
Rakhalchandra, B. L.	1879	Free Church Institution
Rakhalchandra	1875	Hughli College
Rakhaldas	1887	Free Church Institution
Rameschandra, B. L.	1863	Presidency College
Rameschandra, B. L.	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Rameschandra, B. L.	1886	Free Church Institution
Rameswar	1866	Presidency College
Ramkamal	1866	Free Church Institution.
Rasikchandra	1888	Dacca College
Saradacharan	1882	Metropolitan Institution
Saradaprasad, B. L.	1874	Cathedral Mission College
Saratchandra, B. L.	1885	Presidency College
Saratchandra, B. L.	1873	Dacca College
Saratchandra	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Saratchandra, B. L.	1885	Canning College
Saratkisor, B. L.	1882	Dacca College
Saratkumar	1885	Free Church Institution
Sasibhushan, B. L.	1865	Dacca College
Sasibhushan, B. L.	1869	Hughli College
Sasibhushan	1872	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Satischandra	1884	Presidency College
Satischandra, B. L.	1885	Ditto
Srischandra	1881	Lahore College
Satischandra	1891	Presidency College
Sibrain, B. L.	1879	Ditto
Siddheswar	1889	Teacher
Sitalnath	1867	Presidency College
Sripati, B. L.	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Sriramchandra, B. L.	1887	Ravenshaw College
Sudhanyakumar	1888	Metropolitan Institution
Surendrachandra	1890	Ripon College
Surendranath	1890	City College
Sureschandra	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Sureschandra, B. L.	1886	Doveton College
Suryyakumar	1888	Teacher
Syamacharan	1881	Ditto
Syamacharan	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Syamacharan	1890	Ditto
Syamkisor, B. L.	1868	Dacca College
Tarakchandra, B. L.	1879	Presidency College
Tarinicharan	1884	Dacca College
Trilokyannath, B. L.	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Udaychandra, B. L.	1868	Presidency College
Upendranath	1882	Ditto
Upendranath	1884	Benares College
Upendranath, B. L.	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Basudeva Narayan	1891	Patna College
Basumallik, Asutosh	1887	Teacher
Batabyah, Atulchandra, B. L.	1878	Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Batabyal, Bipinbihari	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
Bejbaruya, Lakshminath	...	1890	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Belletty, L.	...	1889	Presidency College
Beni Prasad	...	1889	Patna College
† Bera, Jayhari	...	1888	Ripon College
Bhabani Sahay, B. L.	...	1888	Presidency College
Bhabani Sahay	...	1890	Teacher
Bhabani, Sitanath	...	1884	Ditto
Bhadra, Sibendranath	...	1891	Ripon College
Bhaduri Chandrabhushan	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Indubhushan	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jagatchandra, B. L.	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Ramchandra, B. L.	...	1889	Rajshahye College
„ Srimanta, B. L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
Bhagirathprasad	...	1883	Canning College
Bhagwan Das	...	1887	M. A. O. College
Bhagwan Sahay, B. L.	...	1877	Patna College
Bhagwat Sahay, B. L.	...	1885	Ditto
Bhagawat Sahay, B. L.	...	1885	Ditto
Bhagawabati Charan, B. L.	...	1886	Ditto
Bhagawati Prasad	...	1887	L. M. College, Benares
† Bhakat, Nilmani	...	1889	Ravenshaw College
Bhanja, Srischandra, B. L.	...	1888	L. M. S. Col., Bhowanipat
„ Upendranath, B. L.	...	1886	Presidency College
Bhar, Adharchandra	...	1885	Hughli College
„ Benimadhab	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendranath	...	1891	Free Church of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
„ Srischandra	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Trailokyana.h	...	1866	Presidency College
Bharonprosad	...	1868	Delhi College
† Bhargav, Binodilal	...	1887	M. A. O. College
„ Kundanlal	...	1884	Canning College
Bhargo, Sambhunath	...	1885	M. A. O. College
Bhatta, Nandaram, B. L.	...	1885	Patna College
„ Napharchandra, B. L.	...	1863	Presidency College
„ Tridharacharan, B. L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
Bhattacharyya, Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1881	Ditto
„ Akshaykumar	...	1882	Hughli College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Amarnath, B. L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Annadaprasad	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Anandamohan, B. L.	...	1886	Teacher
„ Anangamohan, B. L.	...	1886	Presidency College
„ Arunoday	...	1889	Teacher
„ Asutosh	...	1878	Canning College
„ Asutosh	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Asutosh	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bamacharan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bamandas	...	1887	City College
„ Bangachandra	...	1878	Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bhattacharyya, Banikantha, B.L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Baradacharan	...	1889	Dacca College
†, " Basantakumar	...	1888	Ripon College
" Benimadhab	...	1890	Ditto
" Benimadhab	...	1891	Ditto
" Beniprasad, B.L.	...	1875	Canning College
" Bhabadeb	...	1877	Cathedral Mission College
" Bhabataran	...	1891	Ripon College
" Bholanath, B.L.	...	1888	Ditto
" Bishnuchandra, B.L.	...	1885	Krishnagar College
" Bishnucharan	...	1884	Free Church Institution
†, " Bisweswar	...	1889	Presidency College
" Brajakumar, B.L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Chandrakanta, B.L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
" Chandrakumar, B.L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Daibachandra	...	1891	City College
†, " Debendranath	...	1888	Teacher
" Durgadas	...	1886	Ditto
" Dwarkanath, B.L.	...	1869	Patna College
" Harakumar	...	1889	Dacca College
" Harinath, B.L.	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Haripada	...	1884	Presidency College
" Indrachandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Jagabchandra, B.L.	...	1885	Ditto
" Jadabchandra, B.L.	...	1885	Ditto
" Jadunath, B.L.	...	1867	Krishnagar College
" Jaineswar, B.L.	...	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†, " Janaranjan	...	1888	City College
" Jibananda	...	1870	Sanskrit College
" Jogindrachandra, B.L.	...	1883	Presidency College
" Jnanachandra	...	1871	Ditto
" Kailaschandra	...	1875	Dacca College
†, " Kalipada	...	1886	Presidency College
" Kartikchandra, B.L.	...	1888	Ripon College
" Karunanath	...	1890	Ditto
" Kasiswar	...	1889	Dacca College
" Kedarnath	...	1878	Hughli College
" Kedarnath, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Kesabchandra	...	1890	Ditto
" Krishnakamal, B.L.	...	1860	Sanskrit College
" Krishnanath, B.L.	...	1884	Rajshahye College
" Mahendrachandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Mahendranath, B.L.	...	1870	Presidency College
" Maheswar, B.L.	...	1870	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Mahimchandra	...	1885	Ditto
" Mahimanath	...	1884	Hughli College
†, " Mahimanath	...	1890	Presidency College
" Manikchandra	...	1877	Free Church Institution
" Meghnath	...	1877	Hughli College
" Nagendranath	...	1891	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Nandalal	...	1889	City College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Bhattacharyya, Narendranath	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Narayanchandra	...	1890	City College
„ Nibarananchandra, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
† „ Padmanath	...	1890	Dacca College
„ Pitambar	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Prāsannakumar, B.L.	...	1873	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Priyanath, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra		1887	Ditto
„ Radhakisor, B.L.		1871	Cathedral Mission College
„ Rajanikanta		1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajkumar, B.L.		1874	Free Church Institution
„ Ramdas		1890	Berhampur College
† „ Ramjadu		1887	Patna College
„ Ramakanta		1890	Rajshahye College
„ Ramprasanna		1889	Teacher
„ Saktikantha, B.L.		1884	Presidency College
† „ Saratchandra, B.L.		1887	Free Church Institution
„ Saratchandra		1888	Rajshahye College
„ Saratkumar		1888	Free Church Institution
„ Sarbeswar		1874	Presidency College
„ Satischandra		1891	Free Church of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
„ Sibaprasanna, B.L.		1881	Metropolitan Institution
„ Srikantha		1886	Ditto
„ Srischandra, B.L.		1877	Presidency College
Bhattasali, Akshaychandra		1890	Dacca College
Bhaumik, Dinabandhu		1877	Free Church Institution
„ Hridaynath, B.L.		1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Jajneswar, B.L.		1887	Free Church Institution
„ Krishnachaitanya, B.L.	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Maheschandra		1888	City College
„ Rajanikanta		1891	Vic. Col., Cooch Behar
„ Rasiklal		1890	Ripon College
Bhawani Din		1885	Canning College
Bhaya, Gopalchandra, B.L.		1885	Rajshahye College
„ Lalitmohan		1890	Vic. Col., Cooch Behar
† Bholanath		1887	Muir Central College
Bhodu, S.		1885	Teacher
Bhowal, Gobindachandra		1884	Patna College
Bhubaneswari Sahay, B.L.		1885	Ditto
Bhuniya, Upendranath		1891	Teacher
Biharilal		1879	Benares College
Bijay Bahadur		1887	Canning College
† Billing, W.		1886	Teacher
Binayek, Moreswar Kelkar		1881	Muir Central College
Bindeswariprasad		1874	Benares College
Bindeswari Prasad Pandi		1888	Muir Central College
† Bishenlal Sarma		1888	Agra College
† Bisheswar Dayal		1887	Ditto
Bishnu G. Deodhar		1883	Canning College
Bisi, Kesabnath, B.L.		1866	Presidency College

• † Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Biswambarnath	...	1876	Delhi College
† Biswambhar Nath	...	1891	Patna College
Biswas, Aghornath, B.L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Amritlal	...	1884	Teacher
„ Bhubanmohan, B.L.	...	1875	Presidency College
„ Dandadhari, B.L.	...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Dhankrishna, B.L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Dinanath, B.L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Girindranath, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Girischandra	...	1882	Canning College
„ Gopalchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gurudas, B.L.	...	1886	Dacca College
„ Jaineswar, B.L.	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Kailaschandra, B.L.	...	1838	Free Church Institution
„ Kailaschandra, B.L.	...	1888	Ditto
„ Kamakshanath, B.L.	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Kasigopal	...	1889	Vic Col. Cooch Behar
† „ Kshirodkrishna, B.L.	...	1888	Presidency College
† „ Kunjabihari	...	1885	Krishnagar College
„ Lalitkrishna	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Mahadeb	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Paramahanda, B.L.	...	1887	Dacca College
„ Prankrishna, B.L.	...	1873	Hughli College
„ Radhagobinda	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramnarayan	...	1887	Ditto
„ Rudrakanta, B.L.	...	1865	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	...	1888	Teacher
„ Sashthibar	...	1884	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan, B.L.	...	1886	Patna College
„ Srischandra, B.L.	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Srischandra	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Taraprasad	...	1890	Dacca College
† „ Upendranath	...	1891	Presidency College
Blaze, L. E.	...	1884	St. Xavier's College
Blochmann, J.	...	1869	Presidency College
Bomanjee Cowasjee	...	1877	St. Xavier's College
Bomwetsch, G. S.	...	1886	Doveton College
Borah, Satyanath, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Brahmachari, Priyanath	...	1887	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	1891	Hughli College
Brajewan Lal	...	1887	Agra College
† Brajpaldas	...	1887	Ditto
† Brij Bansi Sahay, B.L.	...	1885	Patna College
Brijmohantal	...	1878	Canning College
† Brij Nandan Prasad	...	1888	Muir Central College
Brito, Christopher	...	1864	Queen's College, Colombo
Buchanan, W. J.	...	1890	Rangoon College
Buzlur Roheem, B.L.	...	1885	Dacca College
Camell, O.	...	1885	St. Xavier's College
† Bhaitram Chaturvedi	...	1887	Agra College
Chaki, Benimadhab, B.L.	...	1880	Cathedral Mission College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Chakrabarti, Adityachandra, B.L.	1875 Dacca College
„ Aghornath	1884 Metropolitan Institution
„ Akhilchandra, B.L.	1871 Presidency College
† „ Akshaykumar	1890 Teacher
† „ Amritakal	1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Asiantakumar	1891 Dacca College
„ Aswinikumar	1890 Ditto
„ Bagalaprassad	1891 Metropolitan Institution
„ Banamali	1890 City College
† „ Bankimchandra	1891 F. C. Instn. and Duff Col.
„ Benimadhab, B.L.	1888 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bhabanichandra, B.L.	1876 Agra College
† „ Biharilal, B.L.	1887 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Biharilal	1891 Kishnagar College
Binodbihari, B.L.	1884 Hughli College
Bipinbihari	1887 Dacca College
Bisweswar	1887 Teacher
Brajendrakumar	1890 L'M.S. Instn., Bhawanipur
Chandramohan, B.L.	1871 Patna College
Chandrakanta	1881 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Chandrakumar, B.L.	1888 City College
Charuchandra	1889 Presidency College
Chintaharan	1890 Dacca College
Debendranath	1885 Teacher
Debendranath, B.L.	1887 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Debendranath	1886 Free Church Institution
Debendranath	1886 Free Church Institution
Durgadas, B.L.	1888 Hughli College
Girischandra, B.L.	1864 Presidency College
Girischandra	1877 Teacher
Girischandra	1887 City College
Girischandra	1890 Ripon College
Gobindaachandra	1887 Dacca College
Gopalchandra	1887 Free Church Institution
Harachandra, B.L.	1866 Presidency College
Harachandra, B.L.	1875 Dacca College
Harachandra, B.L.	1881 Free Church Institution
Harendranarayan	1882 Rajshahye College
Haricharan, B.L.	1869 Dacca College
Haricharan	1890 Ditto
Harihar, B.L.	1884 St. Xavier's College
Harimohan, B.L.	1866 Presidency College
Herambanath	1887 Dacca College
Hiralal	1888 Metropolitan Institution
Hudramarayan, B.L.	1879 Patna College
Isanchandra, B.L.	1868 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Iswarchandra, B.L.	1862 Presidency College
Iswarchandra	1887 Metropolitan Institution
Jadunath, B.L.	1831 Ditto
Jajneswar	1890 Dacca College
Jachandra, B.L.	1889 Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Chakrabarti, Jogindranath, B.L. ...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jnanadagobinda, B.L. ...	1884	Ditto
„ Jogindranath, B.L. ..	1879	Free Church Institution
„ Kailaschandra ..	1889	City College
„ Kalikumar ..	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kaliprasanna ..	1891	Krishnagar College
†, Kartikchandra, B.L. ..	1888	Ripon College
„ Kasichandra ..	1890	Dacca College
„ Kshetranath ..	1885	Presidency College
„ Kunjabihari, B.L. ..	1881	Metropolitan Insutution
„ Lalitmohan, B.L. ..	1884	Ditto
„ Loknath ..	1875	St. Xavier's College
„ Mahendranarayan, B.L. ...	1888	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	1883	Muir Central College
„ Mahendranath	1871	Queen's College, Benares
„ Maheswar	1890	Teacher
„ Mahimchandra, B.L.	1884	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Mahimachandra	1890	City College
„ Makundachandra	1889	Ditto
„ Manmohan	1890	Ripon College
„ Nabakumar	1876	Dacca College
„ Nānilal, B.L.	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Phatikchandra	1886	Krishnagar College
„ Purnachandra, B.L.	1881	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra, B.L.	1885	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	1891	Ditto
„ Rajanikanta	1888	Dacca College
„ Rajanikanta	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajanikanta	1890	Ripon College
„ Fajaninath	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramchandra	1887	Ditto
„ Ramanisundar	1887	Ditto
„ Ramendra	1886	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Rasikbihari	1888	City College
„ Rasikchandra	1886	Teacher
„ Rebatimohan	1886	Presidency College
„ Sagarchandra	1870	Free Church Institution
„ Sanatan	1889	Dacca College
„ Saratchandra	1890	Vic. Col., Cooch-Behar
„ Shorai	1890	Bethune College
„ Srischandra, B.L.	1881	Dacca College
†, Srischandra	1888	Presidency College
†, Sudarsan	1891	Ditto
„ Syamacharan, B.L.	1865	Ditto
„ Syamacharan, B.L.	1880	Free Church Institution
„ Syamaldas, B.L.	1871	Patna College
„ Syamamohan, B.L.	1869	Teacher
„ Tarakchandra, B.L.	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tarakeswar, B.L.	1888	Rajshahye College
„ Trailokyanath	1889	F.C. of Scot. Instn. & Duff College

† Indicates B.A. with Honours,

Chakrabarti, Udaynarayan	1886	Teacher
„ Umeschandra, B.L.	1883	Presidency College
Champati, Atulchandra, B.L.	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Chanda, Kaliprasanna	1891	Dacca College
Chandiprasad	1879	Muir Central College
Chandra, Abinaschandra, B.L.	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Anupchandra	1889	Ditto
„ Brajendranath, B.L.	1866	Presidency College
„ Gopikrishna	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Kalikrishna, B.L.	1883	Ditto
„ Manmohan	1886	Teacher
„ Matilal	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Priyanath, B.L.	1875	Free Church Institution
„ Rasmohan	1890	General Assembly's Instn.
† „ Upendranath	1891	Presidency College
Chandulal	1881	Lahore College
Chanmukam, J. K.	1890	Teacher
Chanoolal	1883	Canning College
Chattopadhyay, Abhaycharan	1877	Ditto
„ Abhaykumar B.L.	1882	Dacca College
„ Abinaschandra	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Abinaschandra, B.L.	1866	Presidency College
„ Abinaschandra	1889	Ripon College
„ Abinaschandra	1890	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Adharnath	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Adityakumar	1875	Cathedral Mission College
„ Aghornath, B.L.	1870	Free Church Institution
„ Akshaykumar, B.L.	1870	Patna College
„ Akshaykumar	1891	City College
„ Amarendranath, B.L.	1867	Presidency College
† „ Ambujkumar,	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Amritlal, B.L.	1861	Presidency College
„ Amritlal, B.L.	...	1872 Cathedral Mission College
„ Amritlal	—	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Amritlal	...	1890 Presidency College
„ Anantanath	...	1890 City College
„ Anandacharan	...	1889 Metropolitan Institution
„ Anukul	...	1867 Free Church Institution
„ Anukulchandra, B.L.	—	1882 Teacher
„ Anukulchandra, B.L.	...	1885 Free Church Institution
„ Asutosh	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	...	1886 Free Church Institution
„ Asutosh	...	1889 F. C. of Scot. Instn. & Duff College
„ Atulohandra, B.L.	...	1870 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Banamali	...	1876 Teacher
„ Bankimchandra, B.L.	...	1858 Presidency College
„ Basantakumar, B.L.	...	1883 Teacher
† „ Bhabataran	...	1887 Benares College
„ Bhagabanchandra, B.L.	...	1866 Teacher
„ Bholanath	...	1884 Ditto

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Chattopadhyay, Bholanath, B.L.	1885 Free Church Institution
„ Bhupatinath	1891 Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhutnath	1883 Ditto
„ Bhutnath, B.L.	1884 Canning College
„ Bidhubhushan, B.L.	1886 Metropolitan Institution
„ Biharilal, B.L.	1880 Dacca College
„ Biharilal, B.L.	1886 Hughli College
† „ Bijaygopal	1891 Metropolitan Institution
„ Binaychandra	1886 Free Church Institution
„ Binodbihari	1888 L. M. S. Col., Bhowanipur
„ Bipinbihari, B. L.	1874 Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bipinbihari	1890 Hughli College
„ Bipinbihari	1891 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bipinchandra, B.L.	1885 Presidency College
„ Bipradas, B.L.	1867 Free Church Institution
„ Bishnuchandra, B.L.	1873 Cathedral Mission College
„ Chandmohan, B.L.	1886 Rajshahye College
„ Chandrakumar, B.L.	1883 Dacca College
„ Charuchandra, B.L.	1887 Metropolitan Institution
„ Charuchandra	1889 Teacher
„ Chintaharan	1890 Presidency College
„ Chintamani, B. L.	1885 L.M.S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Debendrachandra, B.L.	1887 Presidency College
„ Debendranath	1890 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Dwarkanath, B.L.	1877 Patna College
„ Ganapatinath	1875 Presidency College
„ Girijabhushan, B.L.	1889 F. C. of Scot. Instn. & Duff College
„ Girischandra, B.L.	1865 Free Church Institution
„ Girischandra, B.L.	1867 Ditto
„ Gopalchandra, B.L.	1873 Presidency College
„ Gopalchandra	1877 Ditto
„ Gopalchandra, B.L.	1881 Metropolitan Institution
„ Gopalchandra, B.L.	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Gopalchandra, B.L.	1889 Dacca College
„ Harakumar	1884 Free Church Institution
„ Haranchandra, B.L.	1883 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Haridas	1884 Ditto
„ Haripada	1890 Teacher
„ Hariprasad	1885 Presidency College
„ Hariprasanna	1887 Patna College
„ Hemchandra, B.L.	1886 Presidency College
„ Hrishikes, B.L.	1883 Metropolitan Institution
„ Isanchandra	1880 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ishwarchandra, B.L.	1877 Patna College
„ Jadunath, B.L.	1860 Presidency College
„ Jadunath	1887 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jahnabicharan	1887 Metropolitan Institution
„ Jitendranath	1871 Hughli College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Chattopadhyay, Jitendraprasad, B.L.	1889	F. C. of Scot. Instn. & Duff Col
„ Jnanéndranath	1891	Patna College
„ Jnanrajan, B.L.	1886	Presidency College
„ Jageschandra	1888	City College
„ Jogindranath	1886	Presidency College
„ Jogindranath, B.L.	1886	Hughli College
„ Jogindranath	1887	Teacher
† „ Joginimohan	1889	Presidency College
„ Jwalaprasad	1876	Canning College
„ Jyotindramohan	1891	Free Church of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
„ Jyotisprasad, B.L.	1887	Agra College
„ Kalschand	1881	Free Church Institution
„ Kalidhan, B.L.	1870	Presidency College
„ Kalinath	1867	Dacca College
„ Kalipada	1884	Presidency College
„ Kalipada, B.L.	1881	Hughli College
„ Kalipada, B.L.	1886	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna, B.L.	1866	Free Church Institution
„ Kedarnath, B.L.	1871	Teacher
„ Kedarnath	1875	Canning College
„ Kedarnath, B.L.	1880	City College
„ Kirtichandra, B.L.	1872	Patna College
„ Kisorimohan, B.L.	1865	Doveton College
„ Krishnachandra, B.L.	1864	Presidency College
„ Krishnalal, B.L.	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Kshirodchandra, B.L.	1886	Presidency College
„ Kunjabihari	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Kunjabihari, B.L.	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Kuschandra	1878	Presidency College
„ Lakshmanchandra, B.L.	1882	Ditto
† „ Lalbihari	1891	Ditto
† „ Lalitmohan	1891	Hughli College
„ Mahimchandra	1867	Dacca College
„ Manmathanath, B.L.	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Manmathanath	1887	Ditto
† „ Manmathanath.	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmohan	1891	Ripon College
„ Mathuranath	1889	Dacca College
„ Mrityunjay	1887	Benares College
„ Nabakisor	1889	Hughli College
„ Nagendranath, B.L.	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nagendranath, B.L.	1886	Hughli College
„ Nagendranath, B.L.	1887	Presidency College
„ Nandalal, B.L.	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nanilal, B.L.	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Narayanchandra	1887	Free Church Institution
† „ Narendrakrishna	1891	Presidency College
† „ Narendranath	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Narendranath	1890	St. Xavier's College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Chattopadhyay, Nilkanta, B. L.	...	1872	Free Church Institution
„ Nilkanta, B. L.	...	1888	Presidency College
„ Niradchandra	...	1887	Ditto
„ Niradchandra	...	1891	Presidency College
„ Nirajkumar	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Nisikanta	...	1887	Dacca College
„ Nityagopal B. L.	...	1871	Free Church Institution
„ Paresnath, B. L.	...	1876	Presidency College
„ Pasupati, B. L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Phakirchandra	...	1888	Presidency College
† „ Phanindramohan	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
„ Phelarajam, B. L.	...	1886	City College
„ Pitambar, B. L.	...	1868	Hughli College
„ Prabhatchandra, B. L.	...	1875	Dacca College
„ Prabhatchandra, B. L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Prabodhchandra	...	1889	F. C. of Scot. Instn. & Duff Col.
„ Pramathanath, B. L.	...	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Prankrishna	...	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Pratapchandra, B. L.	...	1859	Presidency College
„ Priyagopal	...	1887	Hughli College
„ Purnachandra, B. L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra, B. L.	...	1887	City College
„ Purnananda	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Radhanath	...	1888	Presidency College
„ Rajanikanta, B. L.	...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Rajanikanta, B. L.	...	1882	Hughli College
„ Rajanikanta	...	1886	Teacher
„ Rajanikanta, B. L.	...	1887	Hughli College
† „ Rajanimohan	...	1888	Presidency College
„ Rajaninath,	...	1862	Teacher
„ Rajaninath, B. L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajendranath	...	1886	L.M.S. Coll. Bhowanipur
„ Rajendranath, B. L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rakhhalchandra	...	1886	Ditto
„ Rakhhalchandra, B. L.	...	1888	Ditto
„ Ramlal, B. L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ramanath	...	1883	Free Church Institution
„ Ramapathi, B. L.	...	1886	Presidency College
† „ Ramgopal	...	1889	F. C. of Scot. Instn. & Duff Col.
„ Ratinath, B. L.	...	1881	Hughli College
„ Sabasiba	...	1890	Berhampur College
„ Rajanikanta, B. L.	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Saradaprasad	...	1870	Free Church Institution
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1876	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1879	Ditto
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Saratchandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saadhar	...	1891	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	...	1869	Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Chattopadhyay, Sasibhushan	...	1880	Canning College
„ Sasibhushan, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Sasibhushan, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasibhushan	...	1890	Ditto
„ Satischandra	...	1891	Hughli College
„ Satkari	...	1889	Teacher
„ Satyendranath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sibchandra, B.L.	...	1864	Presidency College
„ Sitanath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Srikrishna	...	1878	Presidency College
„ Srinath	...	1884	Teacher
„ Srischandra, B.L.	...	1886	Hughli College
„ Sukumar, B.L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Suranath	...	1886	Teacher
„ Surapati, B.L.	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendranath,	...	1890	Ditto
† „ Susilchandra	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Syamacharan	...	1866	Medical College
„ Tarapada, B.L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Tarapasad	...	1859	Presidency College
„ Trailokyanath, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Umeschandra, B.L.	...	1869	Hughli College
„ Umeschandra, B.L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendrachandra, B.L.	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Upendranath, B.L.	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Upendranath	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Upendranath B.L.	...	1884	B. C. E
„ Upendranath, B.L.	...	1889	F. C of Scot. Instn. & Duff College
Chaturbhuj Sahay	...	1885	Teacher
† Chaturvedi Chait Ram	...	1887	Agra College
Chaube, Devakinandan	...	1888	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Akshaykumar, B.L.	...	1883	Canning College
„ Annadacharan, B.L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Apurbakrishna, B.L.	...	1871	Presidency College
† „ Asitachandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Asutosh	...	1890	L.M.S Instn. Bhowanipur
„ Bamapada, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
„ Banawarilal	...	1891	Ditto
„ Bhabanigobinda	...	1891	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bhagabaticharan, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Binodbihari, B.L.	...	1868	Ditto
„ Brajaraj, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Instn.
„ Chandrakisor	...	1890	Patna College
„ Chandranarayan, B.L.	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Debendranath, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Debendranath, B.L.	...	1886	Doveton College
„ Dinanath, B.L.	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Gaganbihari, B.L.	...	1885	Ravenshaw College
„ Girjasankar, B.L.	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Girischandra, B.L.	...	1863	Ditto

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Chaudhuri Gitischandra, B.L.	...	1874	Presidency College
" Gokulananda, B.L.	...	1883	Ravenshaw College
" Gorachand, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Harasankar, B.L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Harendranarayan, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Hiralal	...	1887	Canning College
" Iswarchandra	...	1887	Dacca College
" Jadabchandra, B.L.	...	1877	Cathedral Mission College
" Jadabchandra, B.L.	...	1884	Rajshahye College
" Janamejay	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Jagatchandra, B.L.	...	1883	Krishnagar College
" Jaychandra	...	1884	Presidency College
" Jageschandra, B.L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Jogindrachandra, B.L.	...	1876	Cathedral Mission College
" Jogindralal, B.L.	...	1882	Hughli College
" Jogindranath	...	1888	Free Church Institution
" Kalachand	...	1889	Metropolitan Instn.
" Kalidas	...	1874	Jaynarayan's College
" Kalikrishna	...	1868	Presidency College
" Kalimohan	...	1869	Ditto
" Kaliram, B.L.	...	1875	Cathedral Mission College
" Karhal	...	1891	Patna College
†, Kedarnath, B.L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
†, Kunjamohan, B.L.	...	1888	Presidency College
" Madanmohan	...	1890	City College
" Madhusudan	...	1874	Teacher
" Manmathanath, B.L.	...	1873	Free Church Institution
" Mathuranath	...	1888	Teacher
" Mathuraprasad	...	1888	Muir Central College
" Mohinimohan	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Mohinimohan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Nalinikanta, B.L.	...	1884	Rajshahye College
" Narendrakumar, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
" Narendranath, B.L.	...	1870	Free Church Institution
" Prasannachandra, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Prasannakumar, B.L.	...	1883	Dacca College
" Prasannanarayan, B.L.	...	1877	Free Church Institution
" Purnachandra, B.L.	...	1874	Cathedral Mission College
†, Purnachandra	...	1889	Dacca College
" Rajanikanta, B.L.	...	1870	Ditto
" Rajanikanta, B.L.	...	1887	Teacher
" Rakhaldas	...	1887	Ditto
" Rakhaldas, B.L.	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Saratchandra	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Sasikumar	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Satischandra, B.L.	...	1883	Presidency College
" Satischandra, B.L.	...	1887	City College
" Satisnarayan	...	1889	Rajshahye College
" Sitalchandra, B.L.	...	1888	Ripon College
" Srikanta, B.L.	...	1887	Teacher
†, Srischandra	...	1881	Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Chaudhuri, Surendranath	1890	Ripon College
„ Syamacharan, B.L.	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamakanta, B.L.	1884	Dacca College
„ Syamasundar, B.L.	1883	Hughli College
„ Tinkari, B.L.	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Tripurakanta, B.L.	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Umeschandra	1870	Free Church Institution
„ Umeschandra, B.L.	1882	Rajshahye College
† „ Upendranath	1887	Muir Central College
Chel, Rasbihari	1875	Presidency College
Chhail Bihari Lal	1886	Canning College
Chhedilal	1870	Bareilly College
Chhatradhari Lal	1888	Free Church Institution
Chongdar, Sasikisor	1889	Rajshahye College
Choudhry, Ishwari Prasada	1887	Muir Central College
Coelo, W. A., B.L.	1889	St. Xavier's College
Cones, G. A.	1871	Ditto
† Conware Ram Singh	1877	Muir Central College
Currie, F., B.L.	1872	St. Xavier's College
D'Abu, J. H.	1874	Teacher
D'Cruz, J. A.	1871	Canning College
„ L. W.	1865	Doveton College
Dabi Pershad	1885	Agra College
Dajee Jayram Panday	1890	Hislop College
Dakshi, Brajenath, B.L.	1884	Krishnagar College
Damilal	1877	Agra College
Damoodar Balkrishna Sohani	1883	Canning College
Dan, Mahendranath, B.L.	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Parmeswar	1870	Free Church Institution
Das, Abhayprasad	1891	Presidency College
Abinaschandra, B.L.	1883	Ditto
Adharchandra, B.L.	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Akshaychavan, B.L.	1880	Presidency College
Akshaykumar, B.L.	1886	Ditto
Amritlal	1890	Metropolitan Institution
Annadacharan	1890	Ripon College
† „ Anukulchandra	1891	Dacca College
† „ Bagalamohan	1891	Presidency College
Baikunthanath	1883	Metropolitan Institution
Bamacharan, B.L.	1885	Presidency College
Basantakumar	1884	Patna College
Benimadhab	1890	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Bhagaban	1874	Bareilly College
Bhairabchandra, B.L.	1871	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Bidhubhushan	1890	Metropolitan Institution
Bipinchandra	1890	City College
Bireswar	1887	Hughli College
Brahmananda, B.L.	1883	Ravenshaw College
Brajanath, B.L.	1885	Dacca College
Brajendramohan, B.L.	1870	Free Church Institution
Chandrakumar, B.L.	1865	Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Das, Chittaranjan	1890 Presidency College
„ Damodar	1866 St. John's College
„ Damodar	1879 Muir Central College
„ Damodar	1881 Benares College
„ Damodar	1890 Teacher *
„ Debendranath, B. L.	1884 Dacca College* *
„ Debendranath B. L. *	*1887 Presidency College
„ Debendranath B. L.	1889 Metropolitan Institution
„ Dhairyyanarayan, B. L.	1879 Krishnagar College
„ Dinanath, B. L.	1868 Free Church Institution
„ Dinanath	1887 Dacca College
„ Durgaprasanna	1889 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Gangacharan, B. L.	1887 Metropolitan Institution
„ Ganapati, B. L.	1884 Ravenshaw College
„ Gangaprasad	1887 Teacher
„ Girischandra	1873 Hughli College
„ Gobindachandra, B. L.	1888 Metropolitan Institution
„ Gopalchandra, B. L.	1868 Dacca College
„ Gopalchandra, B. L.	1884 Presidency College
† „ Gopalchandra	1890 Dacca College
„ Gorachand, B. L.	1869 Free Church Institution
„ Harendrakumar, B. L.	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Haricharan, B. L.	1876 Presidency College
„ Harinath *	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Hariprasad, B. L.	1869 Ditto
„ Harischandra	1885 Free Church Institution
„ Harkrishna	1882 Lahore College
„ Hemendranath	1891 Dacca College
„ Hemnath, B. L.	1870 Cathedral Mission College
„ Iswarchandra, B. L.	1870 * Ditto
„ Jadabendranandan	1888 St. Xavier's College
„ Jadunath, B. L.	1867 Free Church Institution
„ Jagatchandra, B. L. *	1868 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jagatmohar, B. L.	1873 Presidency College
„ Janadaprasad	1888 Dacca College
„ Janendramohan	1890 Presidency College
„ ogeschandra	1889 Teacher
„ ogeschandra	1891 Ripon College
„ ogindrachandra, B. L.	1883 Metropolitan Institution
„ ogindramohan, B. L.	1888 Free Church Institution
† „ Jogindranath	1886 Presidency College
„ Kailaschandra, B. L.	1886 Free Church Institution
† „ Kailaschandra	1891 Presidency College
„ Kalikamal, B. L.	1884 Teacher
„ Kalikumar	1868 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Kaliprasanna	1887 Teacher
„ Kamalanath, B. L.	1877 Dacca College
„ Kaminikumar	1890 Metropolitan Institution
„ Kandarpakumar	1888 Ditto
„ Kartik	1891 Hughli College
„ Karunachandra, B. L.	*1887 Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Das, Karunakumar, B. L.	1886 City College
†, Kanailal	1886 Benares College
, Khudiram	1887 City College
, Kshetramohan	1885 Patna College
, Kuladaprasad	1888 Dacca College
, Kunjabihari, B. L.	1888 Metropolitan Institution
, Lalitmohan, B. L.	1884 Dacca College
, Lambodar, B. L.	1884 Metropolitan Institution
, Madhusudan	1890 Ripon College
, Mahendrachandra	1875 Dacca College
, Mahendralal, B. L.	1885 Metropolitan Institution
†, Mahendranath, B. L.	1889 Ditto
, Mahendranath, B. L.	1872 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
, Maheschandra	1890 Ripon College
, Maniklal B. L.	1889 Presidency College
, Manmathalal, B. L.	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
, Matilal, B. L.	1887 Ditto
, Matilal	1883 Ditto
, Mathuranath	1887 Teacher
, Mayadhar, B. L.	1885 Ravenshaw College
†, Manmohan, B. L.	1887 Dacca College
, Mihirlal	1890 Hughli College
, Nabakumar, B. L.	1884 Dacca College
, Nabinchandra, B. L.	1885 Ditto
, Nandalal	1872 St. Xavier's College
, Narendrachandra	1888 City College
, Nilmani, B. L.	1865 Presidency College
, Nityalal	1887 Hughli College
, Padmanath	1890 Vic. Col., Cooch-Behar
, Parbaticharan, B. L.	1867 Teacher
, Piyarilal, B. L.	1885 Dacca College
, Piyarimohan	1886 Metropolitan Institution
, Prasannachandra	1877 Teacher
, Prasannakumar, B. L.	1885 Metropolitan Institution
†, Radhamohan	1888 Ditto
, Radhasundar	1890 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
, Rajkisor, B. L.	1887 Ravenshaw College
, Rakhchalchandra	1889 City College
, Rakhchalchandra	1890 Presidency College
, Rameschandra	1887 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
, Rameswar	1871 Presidency College
, Ramprasad	1888 Free Church Institution
, Ramprasanna	1890 Berhampur College
, Rasbihari, B. L.	1887 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
, Rasikchandra, B. L.	1880 Canning College
, Saradakanta	1887 Teacher
, Sarbananda, B. L.	1865 Presidency College
, Satyananda	1889 Teacher
, Sibkrishna, B. L.	1886 Presidency College
, Sudarsan, B. L.	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
, Suryyanarayan, B. L.	1873 Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Das, Syamacharan	1886 City College
„ Syamal, B.L.	1886 Presidency College
„ Syamsundar	1891 Patna College
„ Tarakchandra, B.L.	1877 Cathedral Mission College
„ Taraprasanna	1862 Presidency College
Taraprasanna, B.L.	1877 Teacher
Taraprasanna, B.L.	1879 Presidency College
Taritmohan, B.L.	1882 Hughli College
Umakanta, B. L.	1886 City College
Umeschandra, B. L.	1874 Free Church Institution
Upendranath, B. L.	1890 F. C. of Scot. Instn. and Duff College
„ Uttamchandra, B. L.	1887 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Dasarathi Lall	1887 Teacher
Dasdas, Harischandra, B. L.	1866 Free Church Institution
„ Krishnachandra, B. L.	1866 Ditto
Dasgupta, Annadacharan, B. L.	1885 Ditto
Anantakumar, B. L.	1887 Dacca College
Asutosh	1890 St. Xavier's College
Balaram	1887 Patna College
Basantakumar, B. L.	1885 L.M.S. Inst., Bhowanipur
Biharwal, B. L.	1887 St. Xavier's College
Jajneswar	1888 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Kedarnath	1889 Teacher
Lalitchandra	1889 Dacca College
Manoranjan	1890 St. Xavier's College
Mathuranath, B. L.	1886 Patna College
Prasannakumar	1886 Dacca College
Jogeschandra, B. L.	1886 City College
Kurnunakanta	1886 L.M.S. Coll., Bhowanipur
Sridhar, B. L.	1886 Free Church Institution
• Sriskumud	1889 F.C. of Scot. Instn. & Duff Col.
Suryyakanta	1891 Bishop's College
• Umeschandra B. L.	1889 Dacca College
Dassinha, Bipinbihari	1890 General Assembly's Instn.
Datta, Abantimath, B. L.	1884 Dacca College
„ Akshaychandra, B. L.	1866 Presidency College
„ Akshaykumar	1884 Teacher
„ Ambikacharan, B. L.	1874 Free Church Institution
„ Anandamohan	1890 General Assembly's Instn.
Anilchandra, B. L.	1888 City College
Annadacharan	1890 Metropolitan Institution
Aparnacharan, B. L.	— 1871 Presidency College
Annadacharan	... 1881 Benares College
Asutosh	... 1886 Free Church Institution
Asutosh	... 1889 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Asutosh	... 1891 Berhampur College
Aswinikumar	... 1888 Dacca College
Aswinikumar	... 1890 General Assembly's Instr.
Atulchandra	— 1891 Hughli College
Atulkrishna	... 1888 Genl. Assembly's Inst

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Datta, Baidyanath, B. L.	...	1870	Cathedral Mission College
„ Baikunthanath, B. L.	...	1884	Ravenshaw College
„ Balaichand, B. L.	...	1868	Presidency College
† „ Bamapada	...	1891	Ditto
„ Bapikanta	...	1886	Muir Central College
„ Bankubihari	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Bankubihari B. L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhabanicharan, B. L.	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Bhagabanchandra	...	1876	Ditto
„ Bhairabchandra B. L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
† „ Bhubanmohan	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Biharilal	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bijaykrishna	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1868	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1870	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bipinbihari	...	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Ohandicharan	...	1889	Hughli College
„ Chandrakisor, B. L.	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Charuchandra, B. L.	...	1865	Presidency College
„ Debendranath, B. L.	...	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Debiprasad, B. L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dharanidhar, B. L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
† „ Dinanath	...	1891	Hughli College
„ Durgadas	...	1862	Presidency College
„ Dwarkanath, B. L.	...	1887	L. M. S. Col., Bhowanipus
„ Girindranath	...	1888	Patna College
„ Girischandra, B. L.	...	1875	Ditto
„ Girischandra	...	1883	Dacca College
„ Girischandra	...	1888	Rajshahye College
„ Girischandra	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Girischandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gobindakisor, B. L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Gurudas, B. L.	...	1886	City College
„ Harisankar	...	1868	Hughli College
„ Hridaynath	...	1888	Teacher
„ Isanchandra	...	1889	Dacca College
„ Janakinath	...	1884	Canning College
„ Jibanbala	...	1891	Bethune College
„ Jnanendramohan	...	1888	City College
„ Jnanendranath	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jnanendranarayan, B. L.	...	1886	Ditto
„ Jogeschandra	...	1890	Teacher
„ Jogindralal, B. L.	...	1886	Hughli College
„ Jogindrachandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogindranath	...	1881	Ditto
„ Jugalkisor, B. L.	...	1880	Hughli College
„ Jyotilal	...	1890	St. Xavier's College
† „ Kalicharan	...	1887	Hughli College
„ Kalikadas, B. L.	...	1860	Presidency College
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1886	Free Church Institution

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Datta, Kamalkrishna, B.L.	...	1877	Presidency College
Kedareswar, B.L.	...	1886	Teacher
Krishnakisor, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Krishnamadhab	...	1890	Ditto
Kshetramohan, B.L.	...	1886	Doveton College
Kumudkanta	...	1887	Hughli College
Lalgopal, B.L.	...	1859	Presidency College
Labihari, B.L.	...	1874	Muir Central College
Lambodar, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Lalitchandra, B.L.	..	1884	Presidency College
Loknath	..	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Madhusudan, B.L.	...	1884	• Ditto
Mahabharat, B.L.	..	1885	Metropolitan Institution
Mahendrakumar	..	1889	Metropolitan Institution
Mahendranath	..	1878	Benares College
Mahendranath	..	1881	Teacher
Mahendranath, B.L.	..	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Maheschandra, B.L.	..	1880	Dacca College
†, Manindrakrishna	..	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Manmohan, B.L.	..	1874	Presidency College
Matilal	..	1886	Teacher
Mohinimohan, B.L.	...	1877	Hughli College
Nabagopal	...	1890	Ripon College
Nabinchandra, B.L.	...	1881	Metropolitan Institution
Nagendrachandra	...	1891	St. Xavier's College
Nagendranath, B.L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Nandalal, B.L.	...	1875	Ditto
Narasinha, B.L.	...	1871	Presidency College
Narendrakrishna, B.L.	..	1879	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Narendranath	..	1884	Ditto
Narendranath	..	1890	Patna College
Nibaranachandra	..	1884	Presidency College
Nrisinhakumar, B.L.	..	1879	Ditto
Nityalal	...	1875	Free Church Institution
Paraschandra, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
Pramathanath, B.L.	...	1888	Ditto
Pratapchandra B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
Pratulchandra, B.L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Inst.
Priyanath, B.L.	...	1870	Presidency College
Priyatama	...	1886	Bethune Female School
Purnachandra	...	1874	Presidency College
Purnachandra, B.L.	...	1876	Ditto
Purnachandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Radhakanta, B.L.	...	1886	Patna College
Radhakrishna, B.L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Radhikacharan, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
Rajanikanta	—	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Rajendranath, B.L.	...	1875	Presidency College
Ramanath	...	1887	City College
Ramgobinda	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution.
Ramgopal, B.L.	...	1868	Berhampur College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Datta, Ramnarayan	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Saradaprasad, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saradaprasad	...	1891	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Saratchandra	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1887	Free Church Institution
† „ Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sasibhusan, B.L.	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Sasibhusan, B.L.	...	1870	Free Church Institution
„ Sasibhusan, B.L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sasibhusan	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasikumar, B.L.*	...	1885	Ditto
„ Satyabhushan	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Surendrakrishna, B.L.	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Sureschandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Suresnath	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Suryyalal, B.L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Syamlal	...	1869	Ditto
† „ Syamlal, B.L.	...	1887	Presidency College
† „ Tarakinkar	...	1889	Hughli College
„ Taraknath, B.L.	...	1860	Presidency College
„ Taraknath, B.L.	...	1877	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath, B.L.	...	1869	Free Church Institution
„ Umacharan, B.L.	...	1867	Ditto
„ Umacharan, B.L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Umeschandra	...	1867	Teacher
„ Upendranath, B.L.	...	1879	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Dattaray, Anandakisor, B.L.	...	1884	Ditto
Datilal	...	1883	Muir Central College
David, H.	...	1876	Teacher
† Day, S. S.	...	1889	Hughli College
De, Abinaschandra	...	1891	Presidency College
„ Akshaykumar, B.L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Amritlal, B.L.	...	1867	Free Church Institution
„ Ambikacharan, B.L.	...	1874	Muir Central College
† „ Ambikacharan	...	1889	Presidency College
„ Anandamohan, B.L.	...	1880	Cathedral Mission College
„ Atindranath	...	1890	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Baradaprasad, B.L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Basantakumar, B.L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bipinbihari, B.L.	...	1881	Hughli College
„ Bisweswar	...	1889	Dacca College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1888	City College
† „ Bipinbihari	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhabanisanakar	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Brajendrakumar	...	1890	Ditto
„ Brihadabanchandra	...	1890	Dacca College
† „ Chintaharan	...	1888	Ditto
„ Debendranath	...	1890	Hughli College
„ Dhankrishna	...	1870	Free Church Institution
† „ L. Chandhu	...	1887	Dacca College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

De,	Dinanath, B.L.	...	1867	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Dulalchandra, B. L.	...	1869	Presidency College
„	Gajendranath	...	1875	Free Church Institution
„	Gaurcharan, B. L.	...	1872	Dacca College
„	Gobindchandra, B. L.	...	1870	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Gopendralal	...	1890	Ditto
„	Haramohan	...	1889	Dacca College
† „	Haribhushan	...	1890	Presidency College
„	Harischandra	...	1890	Dacca College
„	Hemchandra, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Jadabchandra, B. L.	...	1860	Presidency College
„	Jaharlal	...	1889	M. B.
„	Jaygopal	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Jnanendranath	...	1886	Doveton College
„	Jogeschandra, B. L.	...	1871	Presidency College
„	Jugalkisor	...	1874	Hughli College
„	Kailaschandra, B. L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„	Kasipati	...	1884	Ditto
„	Khagendranath	...	1890	Presidency College
† „	Kiranchandra	...	1890	Ditto
„	Krishnakisor	...	1870	Ditto
„	Krishnakisor	...	1887	Free Church Institution
„	Kumudnath, B. L.	...	1888	Presidency College
„	Kunjabihari, B. L.	...	1882	Dacca College
„	Mahimchand	...	1891	Presidency College
„	Makhanlal	...	1876	Hughli College
„	Manmathanath	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Manmathanath, B. L.	...	1886	Patna College
† „	Matilal	...	1864	Medical College
„	Moharlal, B. L.	...	1887	Hughli College
„	Mohimchandra, B. L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Nabhinchandra, B. L.	...	1861	Presidency College
„	Nilmadhab, B. L.	...	1872	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„	Nilmani	...	1889	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„	Nilmanichand	...	1891	Ravenshaw College
„	Parbaticharan, B. L.	...	1886	Dacca College
„	Panchkari, B. L.	...	1878	Presidency College
„	Pannalal	...	1891	Ditto
„	Piyarimohan	...	1889	Ripon College
„	Prasannakumar	...	1885	Teacher
† „	Pratulchandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„	Purnachandra	...	1886	Ditto
„	Rajmohan, B. L.	...	1867	Dacca College
„	Rakhalchandra	...	1889	Ripon College
„	Ramanath	...	1885	Hughli College
„	Ramapati, B. L.	...	1879	Presidency College
„	Rammohan	...	1883	Teacher
„	Sambhuchandra, B. L.	...	1866	Free Church Institution
„	Saradaprasad	...	1884	Presidency College
„	Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

De, Satischandra	...	1888	Ripon College
†, Satischandra	...	1889	Presidency College
,, Sibchandra, B. L.	...	1866	Ditto
,, Siddheswar	...	1884	Hughli College
,, Siddheswar	...	1885	Ditto
,, Surendranath, B. L.	...	1883	Patna College
,, Tulsicharan	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
† Deb, Anandakisor	...	1890	Ripon College
† ,, Girischandra	...	1887	Teacher
,, Haranchandra	...	1884	Muir Central College
,, Isanchandra	...	1885	Dacca College
,, Jogindrachandra	...	1883	Presidency College
,, Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
,, Kalimohan, B. L.	...	1877	Presidency College
,, Madhabchandra	...	1865	Queen's College, Benares
,, Mahendrachandra, B. L.	...	1886	City College
,, Mahendrachandra	...	1889	Dacca College
,, Mathuramohan, B. L.	...	1884	Ditto
,, Nandalal, B. L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Saratchandra	...	1889	Teacher
,, Sibchandra, B. L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
† ,, Surendranath	...	1889	Presidency College
Debi Dayal	...	1887	Canning College
Debiprasad	...	1876	Bareilly College
Debaki Nandan, B. L.	...	1887	Patna College
DeSilva, S. T.	...	1890	Wesley College Colombo
D'Sylva, Elphinstone	...	1891	St. Xavier's College
Devakar Dutta Misra	...	1890	Teacher
Devaki Nandan Lal Sahi	...	1886	Benares College
Dhar, Abinaschandra, B. L.	...	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Annadacharan, B. L.	...	1887	Ditto
,, Asutosh, B. L.	...	1871	Presidency College
,, Brindabanchandra	...	1873	Dacca College
,, Dinanath, B. L.	...	1868	Teacher
,, Gokulchandra, B. L.	...	1874	Presidency College
,, Hemchandra	...	1887	City College
,, Kalinath	...	1866	Dacca College
,, Manmohan	...	1886	Free Church Institution
,, Nilmani, B. L.	...	1866	Teacher
,, Parbaticharan	...	1888	City College
,, Priyanath	...	1888	Free Church Institution
,, Syamchand, B. L.	...	1867	Hughli College
Dhajakaran, B. L.	...	1873	Patna College
Dhumi Ram	...	1889	Agra College
† Dhundi Raj Rāmkrishna Chandekar	...	1891	Hislop College, Nagpur
† Dikshita, Ambikaprasad	...	1886	Canning College
† Din Dayal	...	1887	Agra College
Din Dayal	...	1888	Ditto
† Dipchand	...	1886	Ditto
Doran, E.	...	1880	St. Xavier's College
† Dover, W. C.	...	1886	Ditto

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Dowerah, Krishnaprasad	...	1889	City College
Driberg C	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Dube, Debi Prasad	...	1889	Agra College
„ Guruprasad	...	1887	Muir Central College
† „ Hardayal	...	1888	Canning College
„ Kumar Lukshmi Narayan	...	1887	M. A. O. Collège
„ Saligram	...	1887	Muir Central College
† „ Sivaram Tanbaji	...	1887	Hishop College
Durga Dayal	...	1886	Canning College
† „ Durgadatta Joshi	...	1885	Muir Central College
„ Durgaprasad, B. L.	...	1874	Patna College
† Durjan Lal	...	1891	Jabalpur College
Dwarkaprasad	...	1885	Muir Central College
Enayet Karim	...	1890	St. Xavier's College
Evans, R. W.	...	1861	Bishop's College
Fakhruddin	...	1890	Patna College
Farid-ud-din Ahinad	...	1880	Hughli College
Fazlalkudir	...	1869	Presidency College
Fazlul Huq	...	1889	Ripon College
Fazl Rusul	...	1874	Bareilly College
Fazlul Karim, B. L.	...	1878	Hughli College
Fazlul Karim, B. L.	...	1883	Dacca College
† Fernando, M. J.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
Forbes, A. H.	...	1864	Doveton College
Fox, J. K.	...	1886	Presidency College
F. Riyazuddin Quazi, B.L.	...	1888	St. Xavier's College
Fuzlullah, M.N.	...	1887	Muir Central College
Gabriel, J.	...	1883	Teacher
† Gaidanlal	...	1887	Muir Central College
Gaidanlal	...	1874	Bareilly College
Ganesh Babaji Ekbote	...	1891	Hishop College, Nagpur
Gangadhar Balwant Gokhale, B.L.	...	1887	Hishop College
Gangadhar Sitaram Brahmarakshas	...	1888	Ditto
Gangaprasad	...	1883	Benares College
Gangatam Sahni	...	1881	Lahore College
Gangasaran	...	1871	Agra College
Gangopadhyay, Adharchandra, B.L.	...	1887	Patna College
„ Amritlal, B.L.	...	1883	Free Church Institution
„ Anisprakash, B.L.	...	1888	Ditto
„ Apurbakumar	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Bamacharan	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Baradakanta	...	1884	Dacca College
„ Basantakumar, B.L.	...	1886	Ditto
„ Benimadhab	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Bhupalchandra, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
† „ Bidhubhushan, B.L.	...	1889	Ditto
„ Binodbihari	...	1868	Krishnagar College
„ Binodbihari	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Birendranath, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bishnupada	...	1886	Teacher

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Gangopadhyay, Chandrakisor, B.L.	1881	Hughli College
„ Debendranath	1883	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Herambakisor	1888	Dacca College
„ Jadunath	1888	M. B.
„ Jagadbandhu, B.L.	1867	Presidency College
„ Jajneswar	1888	Teacher
† „ Jaygopal	1890	Patna College
„ Kalikrishna, B.L.	1875	Presidency College
„ Kaliprasanna	1888	Hughli College
„ Karunakanta	1891	Dacca College
„ Kishorimohan, B.L.	1869	Presidency College
„ Kshetramohan, B.L.	1882	Hughli College
„ Kumudnath	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalmohan, B.L.	1887	Ditto
„ Makhanlal, B.L.	1883	Hughli College
„ Mohinimohan	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nabinchandra, B.L.	1860	Presidency College
„ Nabinchandra, B.L.	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nanigopal	1890	Ripon College
„ Nisikanta	1890	City College
„ Piyarilal, B. L.	1876	Presidency College
† „ Pratapchandra	1886	Dacca Collège
† „ Priyalal	1889	Presidency College
„ Priyanath, B. L.	1883	Ditto
„ Rabichandra, B. L.	1863	Ditto
„ Radhikanath, B. L.	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Rajanikanta B.L.	1872	Presidency College
„ Rajaninath	1874	Dacca College
„ Rajaninath	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajendranath	1890	Krishnagar College
„ Ramchandra	1869	Teacher
„ Rasikkanta	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	1888	Teacher
„ Sasibhushan	1890	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Syamacharan	1860	Presidency College
„ Satyacharan, B. L.	1877	Ditto
„ Siddheswar	1890	Hughli College
„ Trailokyanath, B. L.	1885	Presidency College
Ganpat Rao	1889	Agra College
Gargari, Ramdas	1884	Free Church Institution
Ghamandi Lal	1887	Canning College
† Ghatatak, Baidyanath, B. L.	1885	Patna College
„ Gangeschandra	1890	City College
„ Janakinath, B. L.	1873	Teacher
„ Kaliprasanna	1880	Rajshahye College
„ Nibaranchandra	1881	St. Xavier's College
Ghosh, Abhaycharan	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Abinaschandra	1863	Presidency College
„ Abinaschandra, B. L.	1872	Ditto
„ Abinaschandra	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Abinaschandra	1888	Free Church Institution

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ghosh,	Adharchandra, B. L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
"	Aghornath, B. L.	...	1862	Presidency College
†,	Agahornath	...	1887	Hughli College
"	Aghornath, B. L.	...	1884	Teacher
"	Akhilchandra	...	1888	Patna College
"	Akshaykrishna, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College
"	Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1875	Ditto
"	Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1887	Ditto
†,	Amarnath	...	1887	Ditto
"	Amritlal, B. L.	...	1871	Ditto
"	Ambikacharan, B. L.	...	1869	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†,	Ambikacharan	...	1886	Dacca College
"	Amulyachandra, B. L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
"	Anangamohan	...	1890	City College
"	Anantaram, L. L.	...	1863	Presidency College
"	Anilchandra	...	1891	Free Church of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
"	Annadaprasad, B. L.	...	1873	Hughli College
"	Annadaprasad	...	1889	St. Xavier's College
"	Annadaprasad, B. L.	...	1889	Ripon College
"	Anukulchandra	...	1890	Dacca College
"	Apurbachandra, B. L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
"	Asutosh, B. L.	...	1880	Presidency College
"	Asutosh, B. L.	...	1884	Ditto
"	Asutosh	...	1884	Teacher
"	Asutosh, B. L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
"	Asutosh	...	1890	Ripon College
"	Atulbihari, B. L.	...	1868	Presidency College
"	Atulchandra, B. L.	...	1880	Ditto
"	Atulchandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
"	Atulkrishna, B. L.	...	1871	Presidency College
"	Atulkrishna, B. L.	...	1876	Ditto
"	Banamali, B. L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
"	Basantakumar, B. L.	...	1881	Dacca College
"	Basantakumar	...	1889	Teacher
"	Becharam, B. L.	...	1868	Free Church Institution
"	Bhubanmohan	...	1870	Krishnagar College
"	Biharilal, B. L.	...	1875	Presidency College
"	Binodbihari, B. L.	...	1875	Hughli College
"	Binodbihari	...	1887	Presidency College
"	Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1879	Canning College
"	Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1881	Presidency College
"	Bipinbihari	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
"	Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1888	Ditto
"	Bipinbihari	...	1889	Rajshahye College
"	Bipinbihari	...	1891	Ripon College
"	Bisweswar	...	1889	Teacher
"	Brajlal, B. L.	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
"	Brajendrakumar	...	1890	Dacca College
"	Chandrakanta, B. L.	...	1887	City College
"	Chandrakumar	...	1870	Krishnagar College.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ghosh, Chandrakumar	...	1889	Dacca College
" Chandramohan	...	1865	Medical College
" Chandranath, B. L.	...	1873	Presidency College
†, Debendrachandra, B. L.	...	1865	Ditto
†, Debendranath (Jr.)	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Debendranath	...	1890	Ripon College
" Dharmadas	...	1890	Teacher
" Durganarayan	...	1869	Free Church Institution
" Gaganchandra, B. L.	...	1885	Dacca College
" Girijabhushan	...	1890	City College
" Girindranath	...	1885	Doveton College
" Girischandra, B. L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Gobindachandra, B. L.	...	1869	Presidency College
" Gopalchandra	...	1871	L M S Instn., Bhowanipur
" Gopalchandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Gopalchandra	...	1890	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1890	Berhampur College
" Gurudas, B. L.	...	1887	City College
" Haranath, B. L.	...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Harankrishna	...	1873	Ditto
" Harashit	...	1889	Ripon College
" Harendrakumar	...	1887	Dacca College
" Harendrakumar	...	1890	Ditto
" Haridas	...	1889	Teacher
" Harigopal	...	1890	Presidency College
" Harischandra, B. L.	...	1883	Ravenshaw College
" Hemantakumar	...	1890	Vic Col, Cooch Behar.
" Hemchandra, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Hemchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Hiralal	...	1890	City College
" Hridaynath	...	1890	Teacher
" Indranarayan	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Iswarchandra, B. L.	...	1871	Dacca College
" Jadabchandra, B. L.	...	1876	Presidency College
" Jadunath, B. L.	...	1876	Ditto
" Jadunath, B. L.	...	1872	Free Church Institution
" Jagabandhu	...	1887	Teacher
" Jaganmohan	...	1884	Ravenshaw Coll., Katak
" Janakiballabh, B. L.	...	1881	Ditto
" Jaygopal, B. L.	...	1866	Free Church Institution
" Jaygopal	...	1889	Ripon College
" Jnanachandra	...	1889	City College
" Jnanendramohan	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Jnanendranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
†, Jogeschandra	...	1891	Presidency College
" Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1875	Ditto
" Jogindranath	...	1879	Muir Central College
" Jyotiprasad, B. L.	...	1886	Presidency College
" Kailaschandra	...	1870	Teacher
" Kalikumar B. L.	...	1885	Doveton College
" Kaliprasanna	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ghosh, Kalipada, B. L.	...	1877	Presidency College
" Kedarnath, B. L.	...	1873	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1888	Benares College
" Khagendranath, B. L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
" Kisorilal	...	1890	Teacher
" Kripanath, B. L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Kumudbandhu	...	1890	Dacca College
" Kunjabihari	...	1884	Free Church Institution
" Kunjabihari	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Kunjabihari	...	1887	Muir Central College
" Lalgopal	...	1890	Teacher
" Lalitmohan, B. L.	...	1888	Free Church Institution
" Madanmohan, B. L.	...	1881	Cathedral Mission College
" Maheschandra	...	1890	City College
" Mahimchandra, B. L.	...	1863	Presidency College
" Mahimchandra	...	1872	Cathedral Mission College
" Mahimchandra, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Manmathakumar, B. L.	...	1878	Krishnagar College
†, Manmathanath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Mohinimohan	...	1890	Presidency College
†, Nabakrishna	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Nagendranath	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Nagendranath, B. L.	...	1889	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Nakari	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Nakurchandra	...	1890	City College
" Nandalal, B. L.	...	1869	Hughli College
" Narayanchandra	...	1800	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Narayandas, B. L.	...	1886	L. M. S. Col., Bhowanipur
" Narayandas	...	1889	City College
" Narendranath, B. L.	...	1887	Presidency College
" Narendranath,	...	1890	City College
" Nareschandra, B. L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
" Nityananda	...	1877	Presidency College
" Nityananda	...	1889	Patna College
" Nibarankmar	...	1875	Teacher
" Nilprasannu	...	1883	St. Xavier's College
" Nrisinhachandra, B. L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Panchana, B. L.	...	1882	Hughli College
" Parbaticharan	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Parbatinaah, B. L.	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Paresnath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Pranchaitanya, B. L.	...	1886	Teacher
" Prangopal	...	1889	Ripon College
" Prasannakumar	...	1870	Krishnagar College
" Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1887	Ditto
" Pasannakumar	...	1890	Presidency College
" Prsasannakumar	...	1891	Free Church of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
" Pratapchandra	...	1865	Presidency College
" Puyanath, B. L.	...	1869	Ditto

† Indicates B.A. with Honours

Ghosh, Priyanath, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
" Purnachandra	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Radharaman	...	1875	Teacher
" Raicharan	...	1869	Hughli College
" Rajanikanta	...	1871	Dacca College
" Rajanikanta	...	1890	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Rajanikumar	...	1890	City College
" Rajaninath	...	1886	Hughli College
" Rajendralal, B.L.	...	1880	Presidency College
" Rajendranath	...	1886	Free Church Institution
" Rajendranath, B.L.	...	1887	City College
" Ramdas	...	1888	St. Xavier's College
" Ramgopal, B.L.	...	1877	Presidency College
" Ramrup	...	1868	Queen's College, Benares
" Ramsakha, B.L.	...	1871	Sanskrit College
" Rasiklal	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Sagarchandra, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Saradaprasad	...	1877	Free Church Institution
" Saradaprasad, B.L.	...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Saratchandra	...	1886	City College
†, Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1886	Dacca College
" Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1887	L. M. S. Col., Bhowanipur
" Saratchandra	...	1887	Free Church Institution
" Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Sasankakumar	...	1891	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Sasibhushan	...	1887	Ditto
" Sasidhar, B.L.	...	1883	Ditto
" Sasikumar, B.L.	...	1880	Ditto
" Sasikumar	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Sasimohan	...	1872	Perhampur College
" Sasimohan, B.L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Satischandra, B.L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
" Satischandra, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
†, Satischandra	...	1888	Ditto
" Satischandra	...	1889	Rajshahye College
†, Satischandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Satkarichandra	...	1876	Free Church Institution
" Satyakumar	...	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Satyaprasanna	...	1889	Dacca College
†, Satyendramohan	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Siddheswar	...	1886	Hughli College
" Sitalprasad	...	1886	Presidency College
" Sitanath	...	1889	Ripon College
" Sr. schandra	...	1859	Presidency College
" Srischandra, B.L.	...	1882	Ditto
" Srischandra, B.L.	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Surendrachandra, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
" Surendrachandra	...	1890	Ditto
†, Surendrakumar	...	1886	Hughli College
" Surendranath, B.L.	...	1881	Ditto
†, Surendranath, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ghosh, Surendranath, B. L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
†,, Surendranath	...	1886	Dacca College
„ Surendranath	...	1890	Presidency College
†,, Surendranath	...	1891	Presidency College
„ Suryyanarayan, B. L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
†,, Syamacharan, B. L.	...	1886	Patna College
„ Tarachand	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tarakgopal	...	1887	Teacher
„ Taraknath	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Taranicharan, B. L.	...	1865	Presidency College
„ Taranicharan, B. L.	...	1870	Free Church Institution
„ Taranikumar	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Taraprasanna	...	1891	City College
†,, Tinkari, B. L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Trailokyanath	...	1876	Hughli College
„ Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1868	Patna College
„ Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1873	Hughli College
„ Umeschandra	...	1890	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Umeschandra	...	1885	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Umeschandra	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Upendrachandra, B. L.	...	1873	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Upendranath	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Upendranath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Ghoshal, Benimadhab, B. L.	...	1885	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Gopalchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Hemchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jyotikumar, B. L.	...	1888	Presidency College
†,, Kshetranath, B. L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Manmohan, B. L.	...	1888	Free Church Institution
„ Nabinchandra, B. L.	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Nagendranath, B. L.	...	1887	Canning College
„ Nilmani	...	1891	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Pfakirchand	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
†,, Sarala	...	1890	Bethune College
„ Surendranarayan	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Umanath, B. L.	...	1874	Presidency College
Girijananda	...	1890	Patna College
Godfrey, L. E.	...	1886	Doveton College
Godfrey, E. C.	...	1887	Presidency College
Gokal Prasad	...	1884	Agra College
†Golabchand Dhudda	...	1889	Ditto
Gopal Ganesh Ranade, B. L.	...	1886	Canning College
Gopal Mukund Damlay	...	1888	Morris College
Gopal Prasad	...	1883	Ditto
Gopal Ramchandra Dongri	...	1881	Muir Central College
Gopal Sridhar Gadgil	...	1890	Hislop College
Goonewardene, W. F.	...	1877	Free Church Institution
†Gopalji, B. L.	...	1888	Patna College
Gopal Keshav Garde	...	1891	Jabalpur College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Goswami, Bhubanmohan	...	1887	Rajshahye College
" Haridhan	...	1888	Free Church Institution
" Harimohan	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Herambhalal, B.L.	...	1864	Presidency College
" Jadabchandra	...	1868	Ditto
" Jagadischandra, B.L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn
" Kunjabihari, B.L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
" Nalitmohana	...	1891	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Nriyagopal, B.L.	...	1879	Presidency College
" Nriyagopal	...	1897	Ripon College
" Sasibhushan, B.L.	...	1886	Rajshahye College
" Surendranath	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Syamsundar, B.L.	...	1885	Dacca College
†, Umeschandra, B.L.	...	1887	St. Xavier's College
†Gourisankar	...	1886	Muir Central College
Guha, Anathbandhu, B.L.	...	1873	Presidency College
" Aswinikumar, B.L.	...	1872	Ditto
" Aswinikumar, B.L.	...	1884	Rajshahye College
" Aswinikumar, B.L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†, Aswinikumar	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
†, Atulchandra	—	1888	Dacca College
†, Biharilal	...	1888	City College
" Brajendrakumar	...	1870	Dacca College
" Chardrakanta	...	1888	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1891	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Gurucharan, B.L.	...	1884	Dacca College
" Harendranarayan, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
" Janakinath, B.L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Jnanendrachandra	...	1891	St. Xavier's College
" Jogindranath, B.L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†, Jageschandra, B.L.	...	1885	Dacca College
" Jyotindrachandra	...	1891	Patna College
" Kaliprasanna, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
" Kedarnath, B.L.	...	1866	Metropolitan Institution
" Kunjabihari	...	1891	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Maheschandra, B.L.	...	1886	Rajshahye College
" Mahumchandra, B.L.	...	1886	Muir Central College
" Mukundanath	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Nibaranchandra, B.L.	...	1887	Ditto
" Piyarilal, B.L.	...	1863	Presidency College
" Piyarimohan, B.L.	...	1869	Dacca College
" Prasannakumar, B.L.	...	1881	Ditto
" Prasannakumar, B.L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Rajanikanta	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Samsundar	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
†, Rohinikumar, B.L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Saratchandra	...	1889	Teacher
†, Taraprasanna, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
" Umeschandra	...	1886	Dacca College

† Indicates B.A. with Honours.

Guin, Srinibas, B. L.	...	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Gulzarilall	...	1887	Muir Central College
Gun, Taraknath	...	1890	Teacher
Gupta, Amritlal, B. L.	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instr.
Anilchandra	...	1886	Teacher
†, Annadacharan	...	1887	Dacca College
Asutosh	...	1886	Free Church Institution
Baradacharan	...	1886	Presidency College
†, Bhubanmohan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Bhubanmohan	...	1889	Ripon College
Bhupendranath	...	1890	Presidency College
Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Brajendramohan	...	1884	Ditto
Charuchandra, B. L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Chandranarayan	...	1872	Patna College
Dwijendrasankar, B. L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
Gangagobinda, B. L.	...	1881	Dacca College
Gopalchandra, B. L.	...	1868	Presidency College
Gopalchandra	...	1877	Ditto
†, Gopalgobinda, B. L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Gurulal	...	1886	Teacher
Haranchandra	...	1884	Rajshahye College
Haricharan	...	1890	Free Church Institution and Duff College
Jagadishwar, B. L.	...	1870	Krishnagar College
Janchandra, B. L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
Kalimohan	...	1890	Ditto
Kaminimohan, B. L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
Kangalchandra, B. L.	...	1882	Hughli College
Kunjabihari, B. L.	...	1881	Presidency College
Mahananda	...	1871	Hughli College
Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1875	Presidency College
Mohinimohan, B. L.	...	1885	Teacher
†, Mohinimohan	...	1890	General Assembly's Instn.
Mathuranath	...	1883	Ditto
Nagendranath	...	1881	Presidency College
Nalinchandra, B. L.	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Pramathanath	...	1886	F. C. of Scotland's Insti- tution and Duff College
Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1880	Rajshahye College
Pransankar, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College
Purnachandra	...	1887	City College
Radhanath	...	1888	Dacca College
Radharaman	...	1868	Presidency College
Rajendrakisor	...	1890	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Rajendralal	...	1870	Hughli College
†, Rajendranath, B. L.	...	1887	Free Church Institution
Rajnarayan	...	1872	Patna College
Ramgati, B. L.	...	1868	Free Church Institution
Rasiklal, B. L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Gupta, Satyendranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Sibnath	...	1886	Ditto
†, Sukhamay, B.L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
†, Syamacharan	...	1887	Dacca College
" Umeschandra, B.L.	...	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Upendrakrishna	...	1884	Ditto
Gyaprasad	...	1877	Muir Central College
Gyaprasad	...	1876	Bareilly College
Hubibullah Kaderbhoi, M.	...	1890	Jabalpur College
Hafazat Karim, B.L.	...	1883	Patna College
†Hafiz Ibadullah	...	1886	Agra College
Hajari, Kesabial	...	1891	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff Col.
Hajra, Aghorchandra, B.L.	...	1874	Presidency College
" Amritalal	...	1890	Ripon College
" Asutosh	...	1889	Canning College
†, Brajadurlabh	...	1889	Presidency College
" Dwijendrachandra, B.L.	...	1887	Dacca College
" Kedarnath B.L.	...	1883	Free Church Institution
" Phakirdas, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Ramdas	...	1889	Ditto
Halder, Brajalal, B.L.	...	1866	Free Church Institution
" Basantakumar, B.L.	...	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†, Binodbihari	...	1891	Presidency College
" Chaitanyacharan	...	1884	Free Church Institution
" Dakshineswar, B.L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Gaganchandra	...	1884	Free Church Institution
" Kisorilal, B.L.	...	1875	Presidency College
" Manmohan	...	1890	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Matilal, B.L.	...	1868	Teacher
" Mohimchandra	...	1862	Presidency College
" Prabodchandra	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" S.	...	1886	St. Xavier's College
" Satkari, B.L.	...	1881	Presidency College
" Syamlal, B.L.	...	1864	Ditto
Handy, C. C.	...	1889	Trinity College, Kandy
†Hanumanprasad Mathur	...	1887	M. A. O. College
Harbans Sahay	...	1890	Patna College
†Harbilas	...	1888	Agra College
Harprasad Agnihotry	...	1890	Jabalpur College
†Harsabhai Lal	...	1891	Patna College
Harsaran	...	1886	Agra College
Hari Balwant Karmakar	...	1889	Hishop College
Harris, F. F.	...	1889	Agra College
" H. W.	...	1890	Ditto
" S. S.	...	1884	Lahore College
" T.	...	1866	Agra College
" W. A.	...	1873	Lahore College
Hart, G. W.	...	1890	Teacher
Hati, Bhanwarilal, B.L.	...	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Heera Jha	...	1890 Patna College
Hemayat Uddin B. L.	...	1886 Dacca College
Himmat Ali, B. L.	...	1881 Hughli College
Hiralal	...	1888 Jabalpur College
†Holland, Florence	...	1890 Private Student
†Homer, J	...	1887 Free Church Institution
Horst, W. C.	...	1874 Mussoorie School
Housden, F. G.	...	1889 Teacher
H. Po Saw	...	1890 St. Xavier's College
†H. S. E. Carim.	...	1890 Ditto
Htoon Chan, B. L.	...	1886 Ditto
Hui, Nibaranchandra	...	1890 Free Church Instn & Duff College
Imtiyaz Ali	...	1885 Canning College
Iswariprasad	...	1883 M. A. O. College
Izad Bakhsh, B. L.	...	1877 Hughli College
Izad Bakhsh	...	1888 Ditto
Izhar Hussain	...	1889 Patna College
Jacob, Elijah	...	1891 Jabalpur College
Jadunandan Prasad, B. L.	...	1889 Patna College
Jagadamba Prasad	...	1889 Agra College
Jagannath	...	1878 Ditto
Jagannath	...	1878 Ditto
Jagannathprasad	...	1884 Benares College
Jagannath Saran	...	1890 Patna College
Jagannath Sahay	...	1890 Ditto
Jagatnarayan	...	1888 Muir Central College
†Jamil Akhtar	...	1891 Patna College
†Janaki Sahay	...	1890 Ditto
Janardan Jyotirvid	...	1889 Bareilly College
Jash, Bholanath	...	1884 Dacca College
†Jayatileka, D. B.	...	1890 Wesley College, Colombo
Jha, Bindhyanath	...	1888 Benares College
„ Ramanath	...	1881 Ditto
†harkhadi Prasad, B. L.	...	1885 Patna College
„ Somnath	...	1883 Benares College
Joardar, Mahimchandra, B. L.	...	1868 Berhampur College
Johns, G. W.	...	1879 Agra College
Jwalaprasad	...	1883 Canning College
Jyotirbid, Gopaldatta	...	1877 Bareilly College
†Kabiraj, Baikunthanath	...	1885 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sureschandra	...	1876 Patna College
Kabiruddin Ahmed	...	1887 Presidency College
Kalka Singh	...	1886 Canning College
Kandhji, B. L.	...	1882 Patna College
†Kanhya Lal Guru	...	1889 Jabalpur College
†Kanjilal, Kailaschandra, B. L.	...	1872 Teacher
Kar, Abinaschandra	...	1889 Presidency College
„ Binodinikanta	...	1886 Dacca College
„ Chandrasekhar	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution
„ Gaurisior	...	1879 Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Kar, Gopalgobinda	...	1890 Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Haricharap	—	1884 Dacca College
„ Nabinchandra, B. L.	...	1887 Presidency College
„ Parbatisankar	...	1887 Metropolitan Institution
„ Premnarayan, B. L.	...	1885 Teacher
„ Umacharan, B. L.	...	1872 Hughli College
Karmakar, Bankubihari, B. L.	...	1884 Krishnagar College
„ Bhushanchandra	...	1875 Presidency College
„ Hariprasanna, B. L.	...	1880 Dacca College
„ Kumudnath	...	1891 Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff Col.
Karta Krishn	...	1884 Muir Central College
† Kastagiri, Dhirendralal, B. L.	...	1886 Presidency College
„ Jogindralal	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution
† „ Kumudini	...	1887 Bethune School
† Kedarnath, B. L.	...	1887 Agra College
Kedarnath, B. L.	...	1887 Patna College
Kelly, W. A.	...	1881 St. Xavier's College
Keshab Vinayak Joshi	...	1886 Canning College
Kesheo Bhagavant Byavahare	..	1891 Hislop College, Nagpur
Keshi Misra	...	1890 Patna College
Kewal Krishna	...	1884 Muir Central College
Khaliluddin Ahmad	..	1889 Jabalpur College
Khaliluddin Ahmad	...	1889 Presidency College
Khaleelur Rahman	...	1889 Patna College
Khan, Lukmanuddin	...	1884 Canning College
„ Ramdurlabh, B. L.	...	1868 Teacher
„ Ramgopal, B. L.	...	1871 Krishnagar College
„ Saradanath,	...	1890 City College
† „ Saratchandra	...	1888 Ripon College
Khasnabis, Kunjamohan	...	1889 Dacca College
Kishenlal	...	1870 Bareilly College
Kisho Dass	...	1889 Agra College
Konar, Rajanikanta, B. L.	...	1887 Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasibhusan, B. L.	...	1882 Free Church Institution
„ Syamacharan	...	1890 F. C. of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
Kotal, Umeschandra	...	1877 Presidency College
Kriparam	...	1873 Lahore College
Krisnachandra	...	1880 Benares College
Krishna Ballabh	...	1890 Patna College
Krishnadass	...	1875 Benares College
Krishnaji Hari Datey	—	1886 Canning College
Krishna Sahay	...	1887 Benares College
Krishna Sahay, B. L.	...	1889 Presidency College
† Kshatriya, Bhairablal	...	1889 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Debidayal	...	1886 L. M. College, Benares
„ Giridharilal	...	1885 Muir Central College
„ Lakshminarayan, B. L.	...	1877 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sheo Sankar	...	1889 Agra College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Kshetrabhushan Prasad Varma	...	1891	Patna College
Kuldip Sahay	...	1890	Ditto
† Kumar, Eireswar	...	1889	City College
„ Charuchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dhirajchandra, B. L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Prankrishna	...	1884	Genl Assembly's Instn.
Kundu, Anandachandra, B. L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Bhagabaticharan, B. L.	...	1884	Hughli College
„ Madhusudan, B. L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Makundalal, B. L.	...	1885	Ditto
„ Nandalal, B. L.	...	1873	Genl Assembly's Instn.
† „ Radhagobinda	...	1886	Hughli College
„ Ramkumar, B. L.	...	1879	Free Church Institution
† „ Tarinicharan	...	1888	City College
Kundunlal	...	1881	Teacher
Kunjabiharilal	...	1877	Muir Central College
† Kunjabihari Seth	...	1886	Canning College
Laha, Amarchand, B. L.	...	1873	Dacca College
„ Nabadwipchandra	...	1880	Ditto
„ Nagendranath, B. L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Srischandra	...	1881	Presidency College
Lahiri, Asutosh, B. L.	...	1874	Genl Assembly's Instn.
„ Bankimchandra, B. L.	...	1888	Rajshahye College
„ Gopalchandra	...	1887	Teacher
„ Gopalgobinda, B. L.	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harihar, B. L.	...	1881	Presidency College
† „ Janendrabhushan	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalitmohan, B. L.	...	1881	Rajshahye College
„ Mahendramohan, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1883	Genl Assembly's Instn.
„ Manamohan, B. L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	...	1869	Ditto
„ Purnachandra, B. L.	...	1878	Cathedral Mission College
„ Radhikamohan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajendralal, B. L.	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Rameschandra, B. L.	...	1868	Ditto
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Srihari, B. L.	...	1881	Presidency College
Lakshman Pandajji	...	1888	Hislop College
Lakshmanprasad	...	1879	Canning College
Lakshmi Narayan, B. L.	...	1887	Patna College
Lakshmi Prasad	...	1885	Ditto
Lal Bahadur, B. L.	...	1885	Ditto
„ Bankabihari	...	1884	Ditto
„ Isacharan	...	1884	Lahore College
„ Syamsundar	...	1875	Agra College
Lala, Bindheswariprasad	...	1879	Benares College
† „ Digambar Lal	...	1891	Presidency College
† „ Durgacharan Sirivastave	...	1888	Canning College
„ Harbandhan Lal	...	1886	Benares College
„ Kalindi Prasada	...	1886	Ditto

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Lala, Mritunjay Lal	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sivanandan Prasada	...	1886	Benares College
Lalji Singh	...	1889	Patna College
Lalsingh, B.L.	...	1873	Presidency College
Le Feuvre, E. A.	...	1878	Patna College
Lekhraj	...	1889	Bareilly College
Leslie, K.M.	...	1883	Presidency College
†Leslie, F.M.	...	1887	Ditto
Lethbridge, W.M.	...	1869	Bishop's College
Lewis, George	...	1868	Lahore Mission College
†Liladhar, Joshi	...	1887	Muir Central College
Lila Singh	...	1890	Bethune College
Lilton, C.H.	...	1886	Teacher
Lubeck, H., B.L.	...	1885	Ditto
†Lucas, L. T. R.	...	1889	St Xavier's College
Lutfur Rahman, B.L.	...	1885	Hughli College
Mack, W. E.	...	1887	Teacher
Madak, Priyanath	...	1883	Hughli College
Madangopal	...	1877	Delhi College
Madanmohan Lal	...	1884	Muir Central College
Madan Singh	...	1881	Lahore College
†Madhava Moreshwar Jamdar	...	1891	Morris College, Nagpur
Mahabirprasad	...	1879	Canning College
Mahadeo Krishna Padhye	...	1891	Morris College, Nagpur
†Mahbubur Rahman, B.L.	...	1889	Presidency College
Mahananda Sahay, B.L.	...	1888	Patna College
Mahanti, Harakrishna	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
†Mahanti, Narayanprasad	...	1888	Ditto
Mahanti Judhisthir	...	1889	Ditto
Maharaj Singh Mahur	...	1883	Agra College
Maharana, Chandramohan	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
Mahendrakisor	...	1886	Patna College
Mahmud, R.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
Mahomed Yusoof, B.L.	...	1867	Ditto
Mahomed Wajed, B.L.	...	1869	Teacher
Maiti, Mahendranath, B.L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Upendranath, B.L.	...	1882	Ditto
Maitra, Akshaychandra	...	1891	Presidency College
„ Akshaykumar, B.L.	...	1883	Ditto
„ Akshaykumar, B.L.	...	1885	Ditto
„ Ambikacharan, B.L.	...	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Atalbihari, B.L.	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Bijaykrishna, B.L.	...	1875	Ditto
„ Chandicharan	...	1889	Krishnagar College
„ Chandrachandra, B.L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Hariballabh, B.L.	...	1868	Teacher
„ Harimohan, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Hemantakumar	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Kalipada	...	1878	Canning College
„ Kasinath, B.L.	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Kedareswar, B.L.	...	1873	Ditto

† Indicates B.A. with Honours.

Maltra, Kedarnath, B.L.	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Krishnanath, B.L.	...	1884	Teacher
„ Makundamohan, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
„ Mathuranath, B.L.	...	1885	Teacher
„ Piyarimohan	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Purnachaudra, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Purnachandra, B.L.	...	1884	Krishnagar College
„ Radhagobinda, B.L.	...	1859	Presidency College
„ Radhikakrishna	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Ramchandra	...	1888	Krishnagar College
„ Ramgopal	...	1881	Canning College
„ Ramlal, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Sasicharan, B.L.	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Sureschandra, B.L.	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Syamacharan, B.L.	...	1878	Krishnagar College
„ Syamacharan, B.L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Trailokyanath, B.L.	...	1887	Muir Central College
„ Umeschandra	...	1890	Ripon College
†Md Sakhawati Hosen	...	1888	Bareilly College
Majumdar, Ambikacharan	...	1884	Teacher
„ Annadacharan	...	1887	Muir Central College
„ Ashtosh	...	1888	Rajshahye College
„ Banamali, B.L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bahkimchandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Bhabanikisor, B.L.	...	1879	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bhupendranath	...	1890	Patna College
†„ Bidhubhushan	...	1889	Presidency College
„ Bidhubhushan	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Bijaychandra	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bimalacharan, B.L.	...	1869	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†„ Binodbihari, B.L.	...	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Bipinbihari, B.L.	...	1882	Teacher
„ Chandicharan	...	1877	Benares College
†„ Chandrasikhar, B.L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Charuchandra, B.L.	...	1886	Hughli College
„ Dakshinacharan, B.L.	...	1878	Presidency College
„ Debendranath, B.L.	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Debendranarayan, B.L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Gangacharan	...	1891	Rajshahye College
„ Hridayanath, B.L.	...	1879	Dacca College
„ Hridayanath, B.L.	...	1883	Free Church Institution
„ Harinath	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Indrabhushan, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Indubhushan, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
„ Jagaddurlabh, B.L.	...	1865	Teacher
„ Jageschandra, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Kailaschandra, B.L.	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Kalachand, B.L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Kedarnath	...	1862	Presidency College
„ Kedarnath	...	1889	F.C. of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College

† Indicates B.A. with Honours.

Majumdar, Kripanath	...	1878	Presidency College
„ Krishnasundar, B. L.	...	1881	Dacca College
„ Kunjabihari	...	1877	Free Church Institution
„ Madhabchandra, B. L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Mahananda, B. L.	...	1886	Ditto
„ Mahendrachandra	...	1872	Teacher
„ Manmathanath, B. L.	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Murarilal, E. L.	...	1882	Ditto
„ Probodchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Prasannakumar	...	1891	Dacca College
„ Pratapchandra, B. L.	...	1867	Presidency College
„ Priyasankar	...	1890	Ditto
„ Ramdurlabh, B. L.	...	1872	Dacca College
„ Ramlal	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Ramratan	...	1861	Civil Engineering College
„ Rasbihari, B. L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Rohinikumar, B. L.	...	1884	Teacher
„ Sasilochan	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Satischandra, B. L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Surendranath	...	1886	St Xavier's College
„ Syamacharan, B. L.	...	1867	Presidency College
„ Tarinicharan, B. L.	...	1889	Ditto
„ Umeshchandra, B. L.	...	1856	Free Church Institution
Makar, Goshhabihari	...	1881	Ditto
Makhanlal, B. L.	...	1889	Presidency College
Malaviya, Madanmohan	...	1884	Muir Central College
Malharnarayan Korday	...	1888	Hislop College
Mallik, Amritakrishna, B. L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Balaram, B. L.	...	1864	Presidency College
„ Biharilal, B. I.	...	1868	Hughli College
„ Debendrachandra, B. L.	...	1888	Presidency College
„ Hemkumar	...	1891	Ditto
† „ Jnanendranath	...	1890	St Xavier's College
„ Jogindrachandra, B. L.	...	1871	Krishnagar College
„ Jotindrachandra, B. L.	...	1884	Hughli College
„ Kesablal, B. L.	...	1884	Ditto
„ Kunjatal	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Lalitmadhab, B. L.	...	1872	Ditto
„ Latulal	...	1874	Free Church Institution
„ Mahendranath, B. L.	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Napharlal	...	1891	City College
„ Narendranath	...	1889	Presidency College
† „ Prasaddas, B. L.	...	1889	Ditto
„ Premchand	...	1865	Ditto
„ Priyalal	...	1884	Ditto
„ Srikanta, B. L.	...	1863	Ditto
† „ Surendranath	...	1890	Ditto
„ Upendrachandra, B. L.	...	1865	Ditto
Mandal, Binodbihari, B. L.	...	1873	Cathedral Mission College
„ Girischandra, B. L.	...	1883	Patna College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

†Mandal, Gokulchandra	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Haridas, B. L.	...	1887	Genl Assembly's Instn.
„ Jadunath	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Jaineswar	...	1887	City College
„ Krittibas	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Prankrishna, B. L.	...	1881	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rameswar, B. L.	...	1878	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ramkrishna, B. L.	...	1886	City College
Mangla Prasada	...	1889	Patna College
Maniruddir Hyder	...	1889	St Xavier's College
Manley, H. F.	...	1888	Teacher
† Manmohanlal Agarwala	...	1885	Muir Central College
Manna, Kailashchandra	...	1873	Presidency College
Manoharlal Bhargava	...	1889	Agra College
Manzer, M., B. L.	...	1889	Bishop's College
Marik, Amritlal, B. L.	...	1888	Free Church Institution
„ Bhabataran, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Mashuq Ali	...	1887	M. A. O. College
Maulik, Adharchandra	...	1889	Teacher
„ Satischandra	...	1891	Presidency College
Maung Hla Baw	...	1889	Rangoon College
„ Kye O.	...	1891	Ditto
Mazhar-ul-Azwar, B.L.	...	1878	Hughli College
Mendies, H. E., B. L.	...	1866	Doveton College
Mewaram	...	1876	Bareilly College
Mewa Ram	...	1886	Canning College
† Mian Bhai Abdul Hosain	...	1888	Jabalpur College
Mirza Bedar Bukht, B.L.	...	1888	Hughli College
Mirza Kalbali Beg	...	1887	Muir Central College
Mirza, Muhammad Faseeh	...	1801	Patna College
Mirza Wahid Ali Beg	...	1886	Canning College
Mirza Wazahat Hossain	...	1890	Teacher
Misra, Baldev	...	1885	Patna College
„ Basudeb, B. L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Biharilal	...	1873	Hughli College
† „ Chandikaprasad	...	1889	Jabalpur College
„ Dibyasinha	...	1887	Ravenshaw College
„ Gauriprasad	...	1884	Patna College
„ Harinarayan, B.L.	...	1882	Genl Assembly's Instn.
„ Kanhaiyalal	...	1888	Bareilly College
„ Lajjaram	...	1881	Canning College
† „ Ramaballabh	...	1891	Patna College
„ Ramrahay, B. L.	...	1883	Ditto
„ Savju Prasad	...	1885	Canning College
Mithila Saran	...	1890	Patna College
Mitra, Abhayabar	...	1888	Hughli College
„ Abinaschanda, B.L.	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Abinaschandra, B.L.	...	1868	Ditto
„ Abinaschandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Achintanath, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution

† Indicates B.A. with Honours.

Mitra, Adarchandra, B.L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Aghornath, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Akshaykumar, B.L.	...	1872	Hughli College
" Akshaykumar	...	1883	Presidency College
" Akshaykumar, B.L.	...	1884	Patna College
" Akshaykumar	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Amarendrachandra	...	1890	Presidency College
" Amritalal	...	1889	Ripon College
" Amulyachandra, B.L.	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
" Anantanath	...	1891	Dacca College
" Annadachandra, B.L.	...	1887	Ravenshaw College
" Annadaprasad	...	1884	Patna College
" Anandaprasad, B.L.	...	1889	Teacher
†, Annadaprasad	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Asutosh, B.L.	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Asutosh	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
" Asutosh, B.L.	...	1883	Ditto
†, Asutosh	...	1890	Ditto
" Baradakanta, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†, Bankimbihari	...	1891	Presidency College
" Basantakumar	...	1891	Teacher
" Benimadhab	...	1864	Presidency College
" Bhagabaticharan	...	1871	Patna College
" Bhubanmohan, B.L.	...	1872	Free Church Institution
" Biharlal	...	1872	Cathedral Mission College
" Biharlal, B.L.	...	1875	Presidency College
†, Bijaykesab, B.L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Binodbihari, B.L.	...	1868	Presidency College
" Binodbihari, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Binodbihari	...	1889	Patna College
" Bipinbihari, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
" Bipinbihari, B.L.	...	1872	Ditto
" Bipinbihari	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Binodchandra	...	1891	Presidency College
" Brajacharan, B.L.	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Biswambhar, B.L.	...	1872	Presidency College
" Chandicharan	...	1881	Free Church Institution
" Chandicharan, B.L.	...	1889	City College
" Charuchandra, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Charuchandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Charuchandra	...	1887	City College
" Charuchandra, B.L.	...	1889	Presidency College
" Dakshinaranjan, B.L.	...	1885	Hughli College
" Debendranath, B.L.	...	1872	Free Church Institution
" Debendranath, B.L.	...	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Debendranath, B.L.	...	1885	Presidency College
" Dharanishwar	...	1886	St. Xavier's College
" Dwarkanath, B.L.	...	1866	Presidency College
" Girindranath, B.L.	...	1873	Cathedral Mission College
" Girischandra, B.L.	...	1864	Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mitra, Girischandra	...	1865	Teacher
„ Gobindachandra, B.L.	...	1873	Patna College
„ Gopalchandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gopallal, B.L.	...	1870	Teacher
„ Gopendrachandra, B.L.	...	1880	Hughli College
„ Harakumar, B.L.	...	1888	St. Xavier's College
„ Haricharan	...	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Haridas	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Haridas, B.L.	...	1886	Ditto
„ Hemchandra, B.L.	...	1881	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hemchandra, B.L.	...	1882	Krishnagar College
† „ Hemchandra, B.L.	...	1886	Patna College
„ Hemchandra	...	1890	City College
„ Hiralal, B.L.	...	1873	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Indubhushan, B.L.	...	1886	Ditto
„ Jadunath	...	1867	Free Church Institution
„ Jadunath	...	1880	Teacher
„ Jaineswar	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Jaineswar	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Jatendralal, B.L.	...	1888	Ditto
„ Jaychandra	...	1887	City College
„ Jnanendranath	...	1885	Presidency College
† „ Jnanendranath	...	1887	Krishnagar College
„ Jogeschandra, B.L.	...	1869	Free Church Institution
„ Jogindranath, B.L.	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Jogindranath, B.L.	...	1886	Ditto
„ Jogindranath, B.L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jugalkisor	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Jotirindraprasad	...	1890	Dacca College
„ Jyotischandra, B.L.	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kalicharan, B.L.	...	1888	St. Xavier's College
„ Kalikumar	...	1869	Teacher
„ Kalipada	...	1889	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna, B.L.	...	1882	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kaliprasanna, B.L.	...	1886	Dacca College
„ Kiranlal	...	1890	Presidency College
† „ Krishnagopal	...	1891	Hughli College
„ Krshnakumar	...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Kshetramohan	...	1875	Presidency College
„ Kunjabihari	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Loknath	...	1884	Hughli College
† „ Lalitkisor, B.L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Lalitmohan, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Madanmohan, B.L.	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Madanmohan	...	1889	Dacca College
„ Mahendrakumar	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahendranath, B.L.	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath, B.L.	...	1869	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Mahendranath, B.L.	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Manmathanath, B.L.	...	1885	Ditto

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mitra, Manmohan, B. L.	...	1870	Free Church Institution
„ Mohanchand	...	1876	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nabinkrishna, B. L.	...	1889	Ditto
„ Nagendrachandra, B. L.	...	1880	Hughli College
† „ Nagendranath, B. L.	...	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Nagendranath	...	1886	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nanikumar, B. L.	...	1888	Ditto
„ Narsinhachandra, B. L.	...	1863	Presidency College
† „ Narendrakumar	...	1888	Ditto
„ Narendranath	...	1888	Ditto
„ Nareschandra, B. L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nalininath, B. L.	...	1871	Hughli College
„ Nibaranchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nilkrishna	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Nirmalchandra, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nrityagopal, B. L.	...	1887	Teacher
„ Prabodhchandra, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Prasannabadan	...	1865	Queen's College, Benares
„ Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1869	Krishnagar College
„ Prasannakumar	...	1884	Hughli College
„ Prayagchandra	...	1887	Canning College
„ Priyanath	...	1869	Free Church Institution
„ Priyanath	...	1887	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	...	1866	Teacher
„ Purnachandra, B. L.	...	1868	Free Church Institution
„ Purnachandra, B. L.	...	1870	Cathedral Mission College
„ Purnachandra, B. L.	...	1873	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Radhikacharan, B. L.	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Rajaninath, B. L.	...	1868	Hughli College
„ Rajaninath	...	1888	L. M. S. College, Bhowa- nipur
„ Rajeswar	...	1890	Patna College
„ Ramendralal, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
„ R. K.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Rameschandra, B. L.	...	1860	Presidency College
„ Rameschandra	...	1890	Ditto
† „ Rammohan	...	1877	Ditto
† „ Rasiklal, B. L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1881	Ditto
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Saratchandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sarbananda, B. L.	...	1883	Free Church Institution
„ Satischandra	...	1887	Ditto
„ Satischandra, B. L.	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Satischandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Sorashicharan, B. L.	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Srischandra	...	1882	Rajshahye College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

†Mitra, Srischandra	...	1891	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Surendranath	...	1872	Cathedral Mission College
„ Surendranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendranath	...	1891	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sureschandra, B.L.	...	1882	Ditto
„ Sureschandra	...	1889	Patna College
„ Syamaldhan	...	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Tarabilas, B.L.	...	1863	Presidency College
„ Trailokyanath, B.L.	...	1863	Ditto
„ Upendrachandra, B.L.	...	1870	Teacher
„ Upendragopal, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Upendramohan	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†„ Upendramohan	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Upendranath, B.L.	...	1868	Ditto
Mockbul Ali	...	1890	Dacca College
Mohanlal	...	1877	Delhi College
Mohanta, Radhikanath	...	1879	Presidency College
Mohinuddin Ahmad	...	1890	St. Xavier's College
Molakram	...	1877	Delhi College
†Monnier, E. H.	...	1887	St. Xavier's College
†Mofa Khorul Islam	...	1889	Ditto
Moung Too	...	1885	Govt. H. School, Rangoon
†Muhammad Abdullah	...	1887	City College
Muhammad Airtul Huq, B.L.	...	1884	Patna College
Muhammad Ali Reza Khan	...	1870	Agra College
Muhammad Azimuddin	...	1885	Muir Central College
†Muhammad Aziz Mirza	...	1887	M. A. O. College
†Muhammad Azizul Huq, B.L.	...	1889	Presidency College
Muhammad Diem, B.L.	...	1865	Ditto
Muhammad Habibullah, B.L.	...	1889	Ditto
Muhammad Hasan	...	1888	Dacca College
†Muhammad Hussan	...	1887	Patna College
†Muhammad Hossain Azmi	...	1886	Muir Central College
Muhammad Ibrahim	...	1885	St. Xavier's College
Muhammad Ishfaq, B.L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
Muhammad Ismail, B.L.	...	1880	Patna College
Muhammad Israel	...	1886	Presidency College
Muhammad Israil Khan	...	1886	Presidency College
Muhammad Maghul Alam	...	1888	Muir Central College
†Muhammad Naseem	...	1887	Canning College
Muhammad Shafi	...	1882	Lahore College
†Muhammad Sultan Alum	...	1887	Presidency College
Muhammad Taher	...	1889	St. Xavier's College
†Muhammad Zahur Alam	...	1891	Free Church of Scotland's Instn. and Duff Col.
Muhammad Wazir Ahmed	...	1885	Benares College
Muhammad Zahir	...	1891	Free Church of Scotland's Instn. and Duff Col.
Muhibuddin Ahmad, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
Mukhopadhyay, Abhaycharan	...	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A with Honours.

Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	...	1889	F.C. of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
„ Abinaschandra	...	1886	Presidency College
„ Adharchandra	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Aghornath, B.L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Aghornath	...	1887	Ditto
„ Akhilchandra, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
† „ Akshaykumar	...	1889	Dacca College
„ Ambikacharan, B.L.	...	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Amritalal	...	1891	Metropolitan Instn.
„ Amritasekhar, B.L.	...	1889	Berhampur College
† „ Aparaprasad, B.L.	...	1885	Hughli College
„ Asutosh	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Asutosh, B.L.	...	1888	Ditto
„ Asutosh	...	1889	Patna College
„ Asutosh	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Aswinikumar	...	1885	Hughli College
„ Bagalananda	...	1890	F.C. of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
„ Bamacharan, B.L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Baranasi	...	1889	Teacher
„ Bhagabanchandra, B.L.	...	1876	Ditto
„ Bhabacharan, B.L.	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Bhabanicharan	...	1870	Teacher
„ Bhabataran	...	1890	Patna College
„ Eholanath, B.L.	...	1873	Free Church Institution
„ Bhubanmohan, B.L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Bhupatinath, B.L.	...	1885	Hughli College
„ Bhushanchandra, B.L.	...	1887	City College
„ Bhutnath, B.L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Bidhubhushan, B.L.	...	1873	Canning College
„ Bidhubhushan, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Biharilal, B.L.	...	1876	Ditto
„ Biharilal	...	1878	Patna College
„ Biharilal	...	1881	Krishnagar College
„ Biharilal, B.L.	...	1884	Dacca College
„ Biharilal, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Binodbihari, B.L.	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Bipinbihari	...	1884	Dacca College
„ Bipinbihari, B.L.	...	1886	St. Xavier's College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1889	Jabalpur College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1889	Dacca College
„ Bipinchandra	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Bipradas	...	1868	Krishnagar College
„ Bipradas	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Birajchandra, B.L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Bishnucharan, B.L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Biswanath, B.L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Brajalal	...	1882	Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mukhopadhyay, Chandrabhushan	...	1871	Krishnagar Collège
„ Chandrakumar, B.L.	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Chandrasekhar, B.L.	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Charuchandra	...	1887	Bavenshaw College
„ Charuchandra, B.L.	...	1880	Patna Collège
„ Charuchandra, B.L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Charuchandra,	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Charuchandra	...	1891	Ditto
„ Chintamani	...	1885	Benares College
„ Debendrachandra, B.L.	...	1887	Dacca College
„ Debendranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dinanath	...	1863	Teacher
„ Durgadas, B.L.	...	1870	Ditto
„ Durgadas	...	1873	Free Church Institution
„ Gangacharan	...	1886	Hughli College
„ Gangaprasad	...	1861	Presidency College
„ Gaurhari	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Girijabhushan	...	1890	Patna Collège
„ Girijasaran	...	1889	Ripon Collège
„ Girindrachandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Girindranath	...	1872	Krishnagar Collège
„ Girindranath, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency Collège
„ Girischandra, B.L.	...	1866	Ditto
„ Gobindhachandra, B.L.	...	1883	Genl Assembly's Instn.
†, Gobindachandra	...	1889	Ditto
„ Gobindadeb, B.L.	...	1871	Hughli Collège
„ Gopalchandra, B.L.	...	1868	Presidency Collège
„ Gopalchandra	...	1877	Benares Collège
„ Gopalchandra	...	1887	M. B.
„ Gopallal, B.L.	...	1869	Presidency Collège
„ Gopimohan, B.L.	...	1868	Free Church Institution
„ Hanseswar, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Haragobinda, B.L.	...	1866	Presidency Collège
„ Harakali	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harendrakrishna	...	1891	Presidency Collège
„ Harendranath	...	1874	Ditto
„ Haricharan	...	1890	City Collège
„ Haridas	...	1878	St. Xavier's Collège
„ Harihar	...	1888	City Collège
„ Harilal	...	1874	Cathedral Mission Collège
„ Haripada, B.L.	...	1886	Hughli Collège
„ Haripada, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency Collège
„ Haripada	...	1889	City Collège
„ Hariprasanna	...	1885	Rajshahye Collège
„ Hariprasanna	...	1890	Dacca Collège
„ Hariprasanna, B.L.	...	1879	Presidency Collège
„ Haripurna	...	1876	Muir Central Collège
„ Harischandra, B.L.	...	1881	Hughli Collège
„ Hemchandra, B.L.	...	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Hemchandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hementakumar	...	1887	Presidency Collège

† Indicates B. A. with Honours

Mukhopadhyay, Indrachandra, B.L.	1887	Teacher
" Jadunath, B.L.	... 1861	Presidency College
" Jadunath	... 1867	Krishnagar College
" Jagadis	... 1885	Metropolitan Institution
†, " Jagadis	... 1885	Ditto
" Jahlal	... 1884	Ditto
" Jaineswar	... 1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Jaminikanta	... 1889	Dacca College
" Janakinath, B.L.	... 1865	Presidency College
" Jayhari, B.L.	... 1881	Ditto
" Jaygopal, B.L.	... 1872	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†, " Jnanendranath	... 1889	L.M.S. Instn., Bhowanipur
" Jageschandra, B.L.	... 1885	Presidency College
" Jogindrachandra, B.L.	... 1876	Ditto
" Jogindrachandra, B.L.	... 1879	Free Church Institution
" Jogindrachandra, B.L.	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
†, " Jogindrakumar	... 1887	Ditto
" Jogindranath, B.L.	... 1874	Presidency College
" Jogindranath, B.L.	... 1874	Free Church Institution
" Jogindranath, B.L.	... 1879	Presidency College
" Jogindranath, B.L.	... 1884	Muir Central College
" Jogindranath, B.L.	... 1889	Ripon College
" Jogindranath	... 1890	City College
" Jyotindranath	... 1890	Ripon College
" Jyotindranath	... 1891	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†, " Jyotindranath	... 1891	Presidency College
" Kailaschandra, B.L.	... 1863	Ditto
" Kalidas	... 1875	Free Church Institution
" Kalidas	... 1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Kalidas, B.L.	... 1886	Hughli College
" Kalkanda, B.L.	... 1886	Presidency College
" Kalikrishna	... 1878	Lahore College
" Kalinath, B.L.	... 1872	Krishnagar College
" Kalipada, B.L.	... 1873	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Kalipada	... 1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Kaliprasanna, B.L.	... 1880	Patna College
" Kaliprasanna, B.L.	... 1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†, " Kalisankar	... 1886	Presidency College
" Kanailal, B.L.	... 1864	Ditto
" Kanailal	... 1890	L.M.S. Instn., Bhowanipur
" Kantichandra, B.L.	... 1874	Presidency College
" Kantichandra, B.L.	... 1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Kapaliprasanna, B.L.	... 1865	Presidency College
" Karunasindhu, B.L.	... 1874	Ditto
" Kedareshwar, B.L.	... 1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Kedarnath	... 1885	M. A. O. College
" Kedarnath	... 1888	Teacher
" Kedarnath, B.L.	... 1889	Patna College
" Kedarnath	... 1890	Teacher
" Krishnakali	... 1882	Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mukhopadhyay, Krishnamohan	...	1862	Presidency College
„ Kshetrachandra, B.L.	...	1888	Ditto
„ Kshetramohan	...	1874	Cathedral Mission College
„ Kshetruprasad, B.L.	...	1862	Presidency College
„ Kshitibhushan, B.L.	...	1886	Krishnagar College
„ Kumudinikanta	...	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Lalmoan, B.L.	...	1886	City College
„ Madhusudan	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Mahendranath, B.L.	...	1873	Free Church Institution
„ Mahendranath, B.L.	...	1886	City College
„ Mahendranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmathanath, B.L.	...	1874	Hughli College
„ Manmathanath, B.L.	...	1884	Ditto
„ Manmathanath	...	1889	Ditto
„ Manmohan	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Matilal	...	1885	Rajshahye College
† „ Matilal B.L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nabagopal	...	1890	City College
„ Nagendranath, B.L.	...	1884	Krishnagar College
„ Nagendranath, B.L.	...	1884	St. Xavier's College
„ Nagendranath, B.L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendranath, B.L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nagendranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nalinikanta	...	1890	F. C. of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
„ Nandagopal	...	1888	City College
„ Nandalal	...	1881	Presidency College
† „ Nandalal	...	1891	Ditto
„ Narayanchandra	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Narendranath, B.L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Nilalohit, B.L.	...	1877	Cathedral Mission College
„ Nilkanta, B.L.	...	1885	Presidency College
† „ Nilmani, B.L.	...	1889	City College
„ Nilmani	...	1891	Free Church of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
„ Nilratan	...	1890	Berhampur College
„ Nityalal, B.L.	...	1881	Free Church Institution
„ Nripalchandra	...	1887	Teacher
„ Phanibhushan, B.L.	...	1880	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Piyañal, B.L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Piyañimohan	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Paradakinkar	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Pramadanath, B.L.	...	1872	Hughli College
„ Pramathanath, B.L.	...	1889	Presidency College
† „ Pramathanath	...	1890	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar, B.L.	...	1877	Patna College
„ Priyanath, B.L.	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Priyanath	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Purnachandra	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Purnachandra	...	1883	Canning College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mukhopadhyay, Rajendranath	...	1886	Hughli College
„ Rajanikanta, B.L.	..	1875	Ditto
†, „ Rajmohan, B.L.	...	1862	Presidency College
„ Rajnarayan, B.L.	...	1875	Ditto
„ Rakhaldas, B.L.	...	1887	Hughli College
„ Rakhaldas, B.L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Rakhaldas	...	1891	City College
„ Ramchandra, B.L.	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Ramchandra, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramdhan, B.L.	...	1886	L.M.S. Instn., Bhowanipura
„ Ramaprasad, B.L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
†, „ Ramjiban	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramlal, B.L.	...	1859	Presidency College
„ Rammohan	...	1891	Ripon College
†, „ Rasbihari, B.L.	..	1887	Dacca College
†, „ Santoshnath, B.L.	..	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saradacharan, B.L.	..	1889	City College
„ Saradaprasad	..	1872	Free Church Institution
„ Saradaprasad, B.L.	..	1881	Patna College
„ Saratchandra	..	1885	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	..	1885	Canning College
„ Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Saratchandra, B.L.	..	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	..	1873	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra, B.L.	..	1886	Ditto
„ Saratchandra, B.L.	..	1888	Teacher
„ Saratkinkar	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan, B.L.	...	1863	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Sasibhushan, B.L.	..	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sasibhushan, B.L.	...	1886	City College
„ Sasibhushan	..	1889	Presidency College
„ Satischandra, B.L.	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Satischandra	...	1889	Presidency College
†, „ Satischandra	...	1889	Hughli College
„ Satischandra	...	1891	Teacher
„ Satyacharan, B.L.	..	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Satyanath	...	1867	Teacher
„ Satyaprasanna	..	1890	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sibnarayan	...	1875	Presidency College
„ Siddheswar	...	1891	Hughli College
„ Srihari, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sriharsha, B.L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Srikrishna, B.L.	...	1869	Teacher
„ Srinath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sripati	...	1884	Hughli College
„ Srischandra	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Srischandra, B.L.	...	1889	Teacher
„ Suratinath	...	1890	Hughli College
„ Surendranath, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Surendranath	...	1890	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Surendranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sureschandra	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Sureschandra, B.L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sureschandra	...	1889	Presidency College
„ Susilendra, B.L.	...	1886	Teacher
„ Tarapada	...	1891	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
† „ Tarapada	...	1891	Presidency College
„ Tarapasanna, B.L.	...	1860	Ditto
„ Tarapasanna, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tariniprasad	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Thakurdas, B.L.	...	1873	Free Church Institution
„ Tinkari, B.L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tripuracharan	...	1884	Dacca College
„ Tulsidas, B.L.	...	1877	Cathedral Mission College
„ Umacharan	...	1878	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Umakali, B.L.	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Umgeschandra	...	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Upendrachandra, B.L.	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Upendrachandra, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Upendrachandra, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Upendranarayan	...	1890	Ditto
„ Upendranath, B.L.	...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Upendranath, B.L.	...	1881	Teacher
„ Upendranath, B.L.	...	1884	Ditto
„ Upendranath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
Mukhoti Baradakanta	...	1889	Dacca College
Mukundalal	...	1885	Agri College
Mulchand	...	1884	Muir Central College
Mundle, B.D.	...	1889	Bishop's College
Munshi, Dakshinacharan	...	1886	Rajshahye College
„ Srinarayan	...	1878	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† Murlidhar	...	1887	Canning College
Murphy, E. A. B. E.	...	1886	Mussoorie School
Mustafi, Asutosh	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Chandrahati, B.L.	...	1875	Presidency College
„ Debendranath	...	1889	Teacher
„ Manmatha	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Nag, Abhayacharan	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Bamacharan, B.L.	...	1871	Ditto
„ Baradacharan, B.L.	...	1873	Ditto
† „ Girischandra	...	1890	City College
„ Jagadbandhu, B.L.	...	1870	Dacca College
„ Jyotindramohan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kunjabihari, B.L.	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath, B.L.	...	1870	Cathedral Mission College
„ Majilal	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Nabinchandra, B.L.	...	1885	Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Nag, N sikanta	...	1891	Presidency College
„ Rebatikanta, B.L.	...	1877	Ditto
„ Sibchandra, B.L.	...	1869	Teacher
Nagwant Sahay, B.L.	...	1877	Patna College
Naha, Anangamohan, B.L.	...	1873	Teacher
Nanabhoy Nowrajee Burjorjee	...	1890	Rangoon College
Nandakisior	...	1870	Delhi College
Nandakisior	...	1874	Ditto
Nandakumar	...	1883	Agra College
Nandan, Hemchandra, B.L.	...	1867	Teacher
Nandi, Abinaschandra, B.L.	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Atulkrishna	...	1891	Free Church of Scotland's Instn & Duff College
„ Pecharam	...	1872	Teacher
„ Jagatichandra	...	1890	Dacca College
„ Loknath	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Mathuranath	...	1878	City College
„ Prakaschandra, B.L.	...	1887	Dacca College
„ Rajaninath, B.L.	...	1886	Genl Assembly's Instn.
„ Ramanchandra, B.L.	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Sitanath	...	1884	Genl Assembly's Instn.
„ Sureschandra	...	1890	Presidency College
† Nand Kishore Lall, B.L.	...	1886	Ditto
Narain Das	...	1889	Agra College
Narayanakailasam Aiyar ¹	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
† Narayan Dajiba Wadegaonkar	...	1891	Hislop College, Nagpur
Narayan Krishna Hardas	...	1891	Ditto
Narayanprasad	...	1884	Canning College
Narayanprasad, P.L.	...	1875	Patna College
Nath, Harihar, B.L.	...	1871	Ditto
Naubak Chand	...	1878	Benares College
Navaratna Lal	...	1891	Patna College
Nehalchandra	...	1879	Benares College
† Nithiharilal	...	1887	Muir Central College
Niyogi, Bamacharan	...	1889	Victoria Col, Cooch Behar
„ Brajanandan	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Bhabaniprasad	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Dwijendrachandra	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Hemkumar	...	1890	Genl Assembly's Instn.
„ Jasadanandan	...	1890	Teacher
„ Jogindrakumar, B.L.	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmohan, B.L.	...	1886	Genl Assembly's Instn.
„ Saradaprasad, B.L.	...	1873	Patna College
„ Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendranath	...	1888	M. B.
„ Trailokyamohan, B.L.	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Udaychandra, B.L.	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
Nizamdeen Hasan, B.L.	...	1877	Muir Central College
Nownidh Lal, B.L.	...	1877	Patna College
Obed-ul Rahman, B.L.	...	1868	Berhampur College
† O'Neill, E.	...	1887	St. Xavier's College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Owen, M.	...	1886	St. Xavier's College
Pain, Amritlal, B.L.	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Chandraakanta, B.L.	...	1869	Krishnagar College
„ Iswarprasad	...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Manilal	...	1887	Presidency College
„ Nandadulal, B.L.	...	1872	Ditto
„ Priyalal, B.L.	...	1879	Ditto
Pakrasi, Gopalchandra	...	1885	Teacher
Pal, Abhaycharan, B.L.	...	1874	Ditto
„ Akshaychandra	...	1887	Hughli College
„ Amritlal, B.L.	...	1863	Presidency College
„ Anantlal	...	1888	Free Church Institution
„ Annadaprasad, B.L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Aparaprasad	...	1887	Hughli College
„ Apurbakrishna, B.L.	...	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Asutosh	...	1890	Hughli College
„ Baikunthanath, B.L.	...	1861	Presidency College
„ Benimadhab	...	1866	Free Church Institution
„ Bhutnath	...	1882	Ditto
„ Biharilal, B.L.	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Chandranath	...	1890	Dacca College
„ Chandrasikhar	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Debendranath, B.L.	...	1883	Free Church Institution
„ Girischandra, B.L.	...	1884	Hughli College
„ Gopallal	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Haridas	...	1883	Free Church Institution
† „ Harischandra	...	1888	L.M.S. Col., Bhowanipur
„ Hiralal	...	1873	Hughli College
„ Jadunath	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Janakinath, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1891	City College
„ Kartikchandra, B.L.	...	1868	Hughli College
„ Lakshminarayan	...	1886	City College
„ Nanigopal, B.L.	...	1874	Cathedral Mission College
„ Niradbaran, B.L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
† „ Prabhaschandra, B.L.	...	1887	Patna College
„ Radhikamohan	...	1889	F. C. of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
„ Rajchandra	...	1876	Teacher
„ Saradaprasanna, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Sarbeswar, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sibkrishna	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Srinath, B.L.	...	1868	Hughli College
„ Srinath, B.L.	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Syamacharan, B.L.	...	1881	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	...	1889	Dacca College
Palchaudhuri, Satischandra	...	1891	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Palit, Amritlal, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Baikunthanath, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Pallt, Banabihari, B.L.	...	1885	Ravenshaw College
„ Biharilal	...	1891	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Harinath, B.L.	...	1874	Cathedral Mission College
„ Hridaynath	...	1889	Rajshahye College
„ Kalicharan, B.L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Purnachandra, B.L.	...	1886	Ravenshaw College
„ Sibchandra, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Taraknath, B.L.	...	1866	Ditto
„ Umeschandra, B.L.	...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Palodhi, Hariprasad	...	1885	L. M. College, Benares
Pan, Kalipada	...	1887	City College
Panda, Baijnath	...	1888	Jabalpur College
Pande, Chunilal	...	1883	Canning College
„ Hariram	...	1880	Muir Central College
„ Jayaprasad, B.L.	...	1883	Patna College
„ Ramabatar	...	1877	Muir Central College
„ Sivadatta	...	1874	Benares College
† Pandit, Akshaykumar	...	1889	Vic. Col., Cooch Behar
† „ Biswambharnath	...	1888	Presidency College
„ Ikbalkishen Shargha	...	1885	Canning College
„ Jagatrarayan	...	1884	Ditto
„ Jwalanath, B.L.	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Kashinath Gunjver	...	1888	Canning College
„ Kedarnath	...	1876	Ditto
† „ Sikrishen Tikko	...	1888	Ditto
„ Suryyanarayan, B.L.	...	1875	Ditto
„ Suryyanarayan Bahadur	...	1887	Ditto
„ Tribhubannath Shivapori	...	1884	Ditto
Panja, Nrisinhamurari	...	1871	Free Church Institution
Parmananda	...	1876	Agra College
Pati, Radhanath, B.L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
Pathak, Chandrakanta	...	1889	City College
„ Jwalaprasad	...	1878	Hughli College
„ Kisorimohan	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Ramratan, B.L.	...	1868	Berhampur College
Patnaik, Chaturbhuj	...	1877	Presidency College
Pattadar, Gurugobinda, B.L.	...	1878	Krishnagar College
Pattanayak, Ganeswar	...	1887	Ravenshaw College
Pauray, Janakinath	...	1867	Berhampur College
Perasharam Krishna, H.	...	1891	Hislop College, Nagpur
† Percival, J. R., B.L.	...	1887	St. Xavier's College
† Pereira, J. E. F.	...	1890	Ditto
Phakirchand	...	1881	Muir Central College
Phillips, A. S.	...	1863	Teacher
Phulchand	...	1887	Ajmere College
† Platel, I.	...	1890	St. Xavier's College
Popelay, Lachmandas	...	1872	Delhi College
Porel, Bhubanmohan	...	1865	Free Church Institution
Pragdin Shurma	...	1888	Canning College
Pramanik, Harinath	...	1885	Free Church Institution

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Pramanik, Rameswar, B.L.	...	1877	Canning College
Prayagnath, B.L.	...	1884	Patna College
Purushottam Ganesh, P.	...	1891	Hislop College, Nagpur
Purshottam Lal	...	1887	Jabalpur College
Qasemuddin Khan	...	1890	Patna College
Raghunandanprasad, B.L.	...	1879	Ditto
Raghunandanprasad	...	1881	Benares College
Raghunath Ganesh	...	1887	Jabalpur College
Raghunathprasad	...	1877	Muir Central College
Raghunath Ramchandra Buldeo	...	1887	Morris College
Raghunath Prasad	...	1889	Teacher
Raghunath Sahay, B.L.	...	1885	Ditto
Raghupershad	...	1886	Canning College
Raha, Abhaycharan	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Basantakumar, B.L.	...	1889	Presidency College
„ Gobindachandra	...	1889	Teacher
„ Prasannakumar	...	1890	City College
„ Upendranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
Rai, Debiprasad, B.L.	...	1888	Jabalpur College
„ Krishna Bahadur	...	1891	Patna College
„ Prithwi Nath	...	1886	Muir Central College
†Rajaram	...	1886	Canning College
Raj Kishore	...	1891	Patna College
Rakshit, Brajamohan	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Jogindranath	...	1887	Hughli College
Ramaprasad	...	1891	St. Xavier's College
Ramchandra Balkrishna Wevaray	...	1889	Hislop College
Rambart, T.A.	...	1874	Teacher
Ramdayal	...	1873	Lahore College
Ramjiwanlal, B.L.	...	1889	Patna College
Ramkisor Bhargav	...	1888	Canning College
Ram Krishna	...	1888	Ditto
Ramlal	...	1877	Agra College
†Ram Newas	...	1888	Ditto
Ramprasad, B.L.	...	1883	Patna College
Ramprasada	...	1883	Canning College
Ramprasad Mathur	...	1887	Muir Central College
Ram Sarup	...	1888	Ditto
Rashakabihari	...	1880	Agra College
Ratanchand	...	1868	Ditto
Ratnaparki, Manohar Damodar	...	1879	Benares College
Raushanlal	...	1879	Agra College
†Rauth, Purnachandra	...	1887	Dacca College
Ray, Abinaschandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
†„ Abinaschandra	...	1890	Presidency College
Ray, Akshaykumar	...	1865	Presidency College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1889	Dacca College
„ Amritlal, B.L.	...	1873	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Amritlal	...	1880	Ditto
„ Amritlal	...	1891	City College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ray, Amulyanath, B. L.	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Anukulchandra	...	1888	Teacher
„ Abinaschandra	...	1875	Presidency College
„ Anukulchandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Anukulchandra	...	1891	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Asutosh, B.L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	...	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Asutosh	...	1889	St. Xavier's College
„ Baidyanath	...	1890	Free Church Institution and Duff College
„ Baikunthanath, B.L.	...	1876	Dacca College
† „ Baikunthanath	...	1885	Patna College
„ Bamacharan, B.L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Baradakanta	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Baranasi, B.L.	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Benibhushan, B. L.	...	1880	Ditto
„ Benimadhab, B.L.	...	1866	Ditto
„ Benimadhab, B.L.	...	1875	Hughli College
„ Bhabanath, B.L.	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Bholanath	...	1867	Queen's College, Benares
„ Bijaygopal	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Bijaykrishna, B.L.	...	1875	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bipinchandra, D.L.	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Birajmohan	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Biswambhar, B.L.	...	1881	Teacher
„ Brajanath	...	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Brajendrachandra, B.L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Brajendranath	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Brajendrarath	...	1890	St. Xavier's College
„ Chandicharan	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Chandrakumar, B.L.	...	1867	Teacher
„ Chandrasekhar, B.L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Charuchandra	...	1891	Presidency College
„ Debendranath	...	1871	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Debendranath	...	1887	City College
† „ Dewanchandra	...	1890	Hughli College
„ Dhaneschandra	...	1866	Civil Engineering College
„ Dineschandra, B.L.	...	1862	Presidency College
„ Dolgobinda	...	1890	City College
† „ Durgadas	...	1891	Presidency College
„ Durgakanta, B.L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Durganath	...	1889	Ditto
„ Durgasundar, B.L.	...	1872	Dacca College
„ Gaurpada, B.L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Girijaprasanna, B.L.	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Girischandra, B. L.	...	1873	Queen's Coll., Benares
„ Girischandra, B. L.	...	1877	Cathedral Mission College
„ Gobindacharan	...	1885	Free Church Institution

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ray, Gobindachandra, B.L.	...	1882	Hughli College
„ Gopalchandra	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Gopendrachandra	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Gurbaksh	...	1879	Agra College
„ Haralal	...	1862	Presidency College
„ Harendrakrishna	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harendralal, B.L.	...	1884	Ditto
„ Harendranarayan, B.L.	...	1873	Dacca College
„ Harendranarayan	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harikrishna, B.L.	...	1877	Teacher
„ Harimohan	...	1883	Canning College
„ Harinarayan, B.L.	...	1864	Teacher
„ Harinath, B.L.	...	1875	Presidency College
„ Harinath, B.L.	...	1880	Krishnagar College
„ Harinath, B.L.	...	1884	Ditto
„ Harinath	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Hemendranath, B.L.	...	1883	Ditto
„ Hiralal	...	1888	City College
† „ Indukumar	...	1888	Krishnagar College
„ Indranarayan, B.L.	...	1879	Hughli College
„ Jadabchandra	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Jadabchandra	...	1889	Ditto
„ Jadunath, B.L.	...	1885	Hughli College
„ Jadunath, B.L.	...	1888	Ditto
„ Jagadischandra, B.L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jaineswar, B.L.	...	1881	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jnanachandra	...	1891	Presidency College
„ Jnanendramohan	...	1890	St. Xavier's College
„ Jogindranath	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Jageschandra, B.L.	...	1874	Ditto
„ Jageschandra	...	1887	City College
„ Jogindranath	...	1887	Ditto
† „ Jogindranath	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Jogindranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Jyotindramohan	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Kalikumar	...	1886	Patna College
„ Kalikumar, B.L.	...	1889	City College
„ Kalimohan, B.L.	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Kasiswar	...	1890	Berhampur College
„ Kedarnath	...	1877	Cathedral Mission College
„ Kedarnath, B.L.	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kesabchandra, B.L.	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Kshetramohan	...	1891	Dacca College
„ Kiranichandra	...	1887	City College
„ Kisorimohan, B.L.	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Krishnanath, B.L.	...	1866	Ditto
„ Kshetraprasad, B.L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Kshitischandra	...	1888	Presidency College
„ Kuladakinkar, B.L.	...	1877	Ditto

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ray, Kuladananda, B. L.	...	1884	Hughli College
„ Kumudinikanta, B. L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kumudnath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kunjamohan, B.L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Lalitmohan, B.L.	...	1886	Ditto
„ Lalitmohan	...	1890	Teacher
† „ Lalitmohan	...	1891	Patna College
„ Madhabchandra	...	1862	Civil Engineering College
„ Madhusudan	...	1864	Presidency College
„ Madhusudan, B.L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Mahendralal, B.L.	...	1888	Ditto
„ Mahendranath, B.L.	...	1870	Cathedral Mission College
„ Mahendranath, B.L.	...	1873	Patna College
† „ Mahendranath	...	1888	St. Xavier's College
„ Maheschandra, B.L.	...	1883	Rajshahye College
„ Mahimchandra	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Mahimchandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manamohan	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Manindrachandra, B.L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Makundanath, B.L.	...	1877	Ditto
„ Manaranjan	...	1890	General Assembly's Instn.
„ Manimohan	...	1891	Patna College
„ Matifal	...	1890	St. Xavier's College
„ Nabakrishna	...	1890	Berhampur College
„ Nabinchandra, B.L.	...	1872	Cathedral Mission College
„ Nagendrakumar, B. L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendrakumar	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Nagendranath	...	1869	Berhampur College
„ Nagendranath, B.L.	...	1880	Cathedral Mission College
† „ Nagendranath	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nandagopal	...	1881	Teacher
„ Nanimadhub	...	1888	City College
„ Nepalchandra	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nikhilnath, B.L.	...	1888	Krishnagar College
„ Nikunjabihari, B.L.	...	1880	Hughli College
„ Nilmadhab, B.L.	...	1869	Patna College
„ Nirmalchandra	...	1890	L.M.S. Instn., Bhowanipur
„ Nityananda	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nripendrachandra, B.L.	...	1886	Ditto
„ Paramesprasanna	...	1890	City College
„ Parbaticharan	...	1862	Teacher
„ Piyaailal, B.L.	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Prasannagopal, B.L.	...	1873	Ditto
„ Prasannagopal, B.L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Prasannakumar, B. L.	...	1867	Free Church Institution
„ Prasannakumar, B.L.	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Prasannakumar, B.L.	...	1889	Hughli College
„ Prasannanath, B.L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Priyanath	...	1886	City College
„ Priyanath	...	1888	Teacher

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ray, Pulinchandra	...	1890	Dacca College
„ Purnachandra	...	1872	Cathedral Mission College
„ Purnachandra, B.L.	...	1872	Krishnagar College
„ Radhaballabh, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Radhaballabh, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajanikanta	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Rajanikanta	...	1887	City College
† „ Rajanikanta	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajchandra, B.L.	...	1867	Presidency College
„ Rajendrachandra	...	1890	Vic. Col., Cooch-Behar
„ Rajendramohan	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Rajendranarayan	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Rajendranath, B.L.	...	1877	Canning College
„ Rajendranath, B.L.	...	1887	Presidency College
„ Ramanihara	...	1885	Benares College
„ Ramanikanta	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Ramapati	...	1887	City College
„ Ramchandra, B.L.	...	1887	Rajshahye College
„ Rangalal, B.L.	...	1877	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Rasbihari	...	1888	Ditto
„ Sailendrabandhu, B.L.	...	1879	Hughli College
„ Sambhunath, B.L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Santoshkumar, B.L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saradaprasad, B.L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1883	Rajshahye College
„ Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
† „ Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1886	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasibhushan, B.L.	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sasikanta, B.L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Satischandra, B.L.	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Satischandra	...	1883	St. Xavier's College
„ Satyanath	...	1884	Krishnagar College
† „ Satyendranath	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Sitanath, B.L.	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Sitanath	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Sibnandanlal	...	1873	Patna College
„ Srigobinda	...	1890	Rajshahye College
„ Srinath, B.L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Srischandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Srischandra	...	1890	City College
„ Sudhansubhusan, B.L.	...	1868	Free Church Institution
„ Surajmohan	...	1888	City College
„ Surendranath, B.L.	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Surendranath, B.L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Surendranath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendranath	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Sureschandra, B.L.	...	1889	St. Xavier's College
„ Sureschandra	...	1890	Krishnagar College
† „ Sureschandra	...	1891	Presidency College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Ray, Suryyakumar	...	1885	Teacher
„ Syamchand, B. L.	...	1870	Ditto
„ Syamacharan, B. L.	...	1881	Free Church Institution
„ Syamacharan, B. L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamjus	...	1873	Delhi College
„ Tarakchand, B. L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Tarananda	...	1891	Ditto
„ Taranimohan, B. L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tarasundar	...	1890	Ditto
„ Tariniprasad, B. L.	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Trailokyanath, B. L.	...	1889	Rajshahye College
„ Tripuracharan	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Ugrakanta, B. L.	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Umacharan	...	1877	Cathedral Mission College
„ Umagati B. L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendranath	...	1884	Free Church Institution.
„ Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn
„ Upendranath, B. L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendranath	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn
Raychaudhuri, Abhaykumar,	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Amareschandra, B. L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Asutosh, B. L.	...	1881	Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	...	1890	Berhampur College
„ Debendrakumar, B. L.	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Girijaprasanna	...	1890	Ditto
„ Jadabkrishna, B. L.	...	1871	Ditto
„ Kalidas, B. L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Kshetramohan, B. L.	...	1866	Free Church Institution
„ Makhnmal	...	1891	City College
„ Nagendranath	...	1889	F. C. of Scotland's Insti. tution and Duff College
† „ Nalininath	...	1891	Presidency College
„ Parbaticharan, B. L.	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Paresnath	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Paresnath	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajendranath	...	1888	Canning College
„ Saratchandra	...	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1889	Teacher
„ Sibadas	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Sibkrishna, B. L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Srischandra, B. L.	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Suryyakanta	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Upendrakisor	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
Raymaulik, Binodbihari	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Priyabhushan	...	1889	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Reazuddin, B. L.	...	1883	Muir Central College
Rebello, P. T.	...	1872	St. Xavier's College
Roatan, J. B.	...	1871	Ditto

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Rothwell J. M. G.	...	1872	Bishop's College
Rudra, Madhusudan	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Rajanikanta	...	1889	Teacher
Saad Abul Fazail	...	1891	Presidency College
†Sadasive Ganput Subhadar	...	1889	Hislop College
Sadasiva Murhur Nalumwar	...	1885	Canning College
Sadhu, Krishnalal	...	1890	Free Church Institution and Duff College
Sadhu, Rajendralal	...	1891	Hughli College
Saha, Bamacharan	...	1891	Dacca College
„ Fazaruddin	...	1890	Rajshahye College
„ Ganeschandra, B. L.	...	1888	Teacher
†„ Gangadas, B. L.	...	1886	Presidency College
„ Jogindralal, B. L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kamalkrishna	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Kedarnath, B. L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Narayanchandra	...	1889	Teacher
„ Nibaranchandra, B. L.	...	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Prankrishna	...	1891	City College
„ Rajanikanta	...	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Ramcharan	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
Sahay, Jadunath, B. L.	...	1870	Patna College
„ Jagannath, B. L.	...	1881	Ditto
„ Mahabir, B. L.	...	1884	Ditto
„ Nilkantha, B. L.	...	1862	Ditto
„ Raghubansa, B. L.	...	1869	Presidency College
Sahib Lal	...	1884	Muir Central College
Sahu, Durgacharan	...	1880	Ravenshaw College
Sailajaprasad B. L.	...	1886	Patna College
Sajjad Husain	...	1884	M. A. Q. College
Sajibanalal	...	1873	Patna College
Sajibarlal	...	1878	Benares College
Sakharam Maroti Bakeray	...	1889	Hislop College
Saligram	...	1881	Canning College
†Samanta, Jagadbandhn	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1890	Free Chnrch Institution and Duff College
„ Manohar, B. L.	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nilmadhab B. L.	...	1866	Free Church Institution
„ Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
†Samarawara, J.	...	1887	Free Church Institution
Samir-ul-din-Ahmed, B. L.	...	1884	Presidency College
Sandal, Mohanlal	...	1889	Agra College
Sanjhimul	...	1868	Lahore College
Sankardayal	...	1877	Agra College
Sankarlal	...	1871	Ditto
Sankarlal	...	1889	Teacher
Sankardas	...	1877	Muir Central College
†Sankhua, Daityariprasad	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
Sanyal, Baidyanath, B. L.	...	1888	Dacca College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours

Sanyal, Banichandra, B. L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bholanath	..	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Bhubanmohan, B. L.	...	1872	Teacher
„ Bishnuchandra	...	1881	Benares College
„ Chandramay, B. L.	...	1889	City College
„ Chandrasekhar	...	1866	Queen's College, Benares
„ Dasarathi, B. L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Dinanath	...	1881	Cathedral Mission College
„ Durgananda	...	1884	Rajshahye College
„ Harischandra, B. L.	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Janakinath	...	1890	City College
„ Jogindranath, B. L.	..	1871	Cathedral Mission College
„ Kedarnath	...	1874	Hughli College
„ Krishnagopal, B. L.	...	1873	Cathedral Mission College
„ Lalitmohan	...	1888	Rajshahye College
„ Mohendranath, B. L.	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Mathuranath	...	1876	Free Church Institution
„ Nagendranath, B. L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Piyarilal	...	1889	Ditto
„ Radhanath	...	1889	F. C. of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
„ Radhikaprasad, B.L.	..	1888	Free Church Institution
„ Rajanikanta, B.L.	...	1888	City College
„ Ramchandra, B.L.	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Ramlal, B.L.	...	1869	Free Church Institution
„ Saratchandra, B.L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tarinicharan	...	1885	Agra College
Sarbadhikari, Amritakumar, B.L.	..	1871	Sanskrit College
„ Rajkumar, B.L.	...	1864	Presidency College
„ Surendrasad	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Sarkar, Abhaycharan	...	1887	Ditto
„ Adharchandra, B.L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Akilpati	...	1889	Ravenshaw College
„ Akshaychandra	...	1867	Hughli College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1890	Bishop's College
† „ Annadaprasad, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
„ Asutosh, B.L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Baradakanta, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Basantakumar, B.L.	..	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Basantakumar	...	1885	Ditto
„ Becharan, B.L.	...	1884	Hughli College
„ Bhabataran, B.L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Bholanath	...	1881	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Chintamani	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Debendranath	...	1891	Ditto
„ Dinanath, B.L.	...	1872	Krishnagar College
„ Eurgacharan	...	1882	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ekkarinath	...	1890	Teacher
„ Gobindapada, B.L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Gopalchandra	...	1880	Rajshahye College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sarkar, Haradhan	...	1872	Free Church Institution
" Hemchandra, B. L.	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†, Jadunath	...	1891	Presidency College
" Jagatchandra	...	1871	Cathedral Mission College
" Jagatnarayan, B. L.	...	1879	Patna College
" Jogindranath B. L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Jogindranath,	...	1891	City College
" Jogeschandra	...	1871	Presidency College
†, Jyotischandra	...	1891	Krishnagar College
" Kailaschandra, B. L.	...	1883	Presidency College
" Kalikrishna	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
" Kalikumar, B. L.	...	1885	Doveton College
" Kalipada, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Kaliprasanna	...	1866	Presidency College
" Kedarnath, B. L.	...	1869	Cathedral Mission College
" Krishnachandra, B. L.	...	1866	Presidency College
" Kumudnath, B. L.	...	1887	Muir Central College
" Kunjabihari	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
†, Lalitmohan	...	1889	Dacca College
" Mahendranath	...	1874	Free Church Institution
" Matilal, B. L.	...	1862	Presidency College
" Mukundasundar, B. L.	...	1887	Rajshahye College
" Nabagopal	...	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Nagendranath	...	1876	Ditto
" Nandalal, B. L.	...	1877	Cathedral Mission College
" Natabarchandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Nitryagopal, B. L.	...	1874	Free Church Institution
" Pareschandra, B. L.	...	1866	Presidency College
" Paresnath, B. L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
" Prakaschandra	...	1891	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
" Prankrishna	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Prasannakumar	...	1888	Teacher
" Purnachandra, B. L.	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
" Purnachandra	...	1886	Ditto
" Radhikaprasad	...	1888	Ripon College
" Rajanikanta, B. L.	...	1883	Dacca College
†, Rajanikanta, B. L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
" Ramchandra, B. L.	...	1880	Dacca College
" Ramnarayan, B. L.	...	1878	Patna College
" Saratkumar	...	1890	Free Church Institution and Duff College
" Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College
" Sasibhushan	...	1891	Patna College
" Satyasaran	...	1890	Berhampur College
†, Sitikantha	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Tarakanath	...	1871	Krishnagar College
" Tarinicharan	...	1890	Ditto
" Umeschandra	...	1859	Free Church Institution
" Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1861	Presidency College
Sarkhel, Harakumar	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
Sarma, Chandranath	...	1891	City College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sarma, Kamalchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nabinchandra, B. L.	...	1876	Cathedral Mission College
† „ Sibrām, B. L.	...	1887	City College
† Sarmabiswas, Ramankrishna	...	1886	Dacca College
Satiar, Radhikalal	...	1890	Teacher
Saugor Chand	...	1864	Agra College
Sayyid Abdul Gaffur	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
Sayyid Faizuddin Hojain	...	1877	Hughli College
Sayyid Hosein	...	1884	M. A. O. College
Scott, G. W.	...	1877	Patna College
Sen, Abinaschandra	...	1883	Rajshahy College
„ Adharlal	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Adharnath	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1871	Hughli College
„ Akshaykumar, B. L.	...	1884	Rajshahy College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1891	Dacca College
† „ Ambikacharan,	...	1873	Medical College
„ Ambikacharan, B. L.	...	1884	Teacher
„ Anandagopal	...	1868	Ditto
„ Anantakumar, B. L.	...	1889	City College
„ Annadacharan, B. L.	...	1880	Dacca College
„ Annadacharan	...	1885	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Annadacharan	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Annadakumar, B. L.	...	1881	Dacca College
„ Apurbakrishna	...	1875	Presidency College
„ Asutosh, B. L.	...	1873	Ditto
„ Asutosh, B. L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Baikunthanath, B. L.	...	1863	Presidency College
„ Banamali	...	1891	St. Xavier's College
„ Baradakantā	...	1887	City College
„ Baradagobinda, B. L.	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Baradakanta	...	1891	Teacher
„ Basantakumar	...	1874	Dacca College
„ Basantakumar, B. L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Basantakumar	...	1889	Presidency College
† „ Bhaminiranjan, B. L.	...	1886	City College
„ Bhubanmohan	...	1870	Dacca College
„ Bhubanmohan	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Bhupalchandra, B. L.	...	1887	St. Xavier's College
„ Bhupendranath, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bilaschandra	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Binodbihari, B. L.	...	1882	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1872	Hughli College
„ Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1881	Dacca College
† „ Bipinbihari, B. L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Bipinbihari	...	1890	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Bipinchandra, B. L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
† „ Bishnupada, B. L.	...	1888	City College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sen, Biswanath	...	1888	Canning College
„ Brajalal	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Chandicharan	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Chandicharan	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Chandrabhushan	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Chandramohan, B. L.	...	1886	Dacca College
„ Dakshinaranjan, B. L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Debendramohan, B. L.	...	1882	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
† „ Debendranath	...	1886	Teacher
„ Dinabandhu	...	1868	Ditto
„ Dinabandhu	—	1886	St. Xavier's College
„ Dinanath, B. L.	...	1865	Dacca College
„ Dinanath, B. L.	...	1886	Hughli College
† „ Dineschandra	...	1889	Teacher
„ Durgacharan, B. L.	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Ekkari, B. L.	...	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Gangaprasanna	...	1889	Dacca College
„ Girischandra, B. L.	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Girischandra, B. L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Grischandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Gokulnath	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Gopibhushan	...	1888	Ditto
„ Haricharan, B. L.	...	1872	Free Church Institution
„ Harimohan	...	1879	Dacca College
„ Harinath	...	1877	Teacher
„ Hemchandra	...	1878	Ditto
„ Hemendranath, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Isanchandra	...	1884	Dacca College
„ Iajneswar, B. L.	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Jatramohan, B. L.	...	1873	Cathedral Mission College
† „ Jnanendralal	...	1885	Hughli College
„ Jnanendrakumar	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Jogindrakumar, B. L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Jyotindrachandra, B. L.	...	1886	Doveton College
„ Kailaschandra, B. L.	...	1880	Free Church Institution
„ Kailaschandra	...	1889	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Kalicharan, B. L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Kalimohan, B. L.	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Kaliprasanna, B. L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Kamalakanta, B. L.	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Kamalakanta	...	1868	Teacher
† „ Kaminj	...	1886	Bethune Female School
„ Kaminikamal, B. L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kaminimohan	...	1887	Dacca College
„ Kanailal, B. L.	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Kasibhushan	...	1884	Teacher
„ Kasiswar, B. L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Kedarnath, B. L.	...	1877	Ditto
„ Kesab Lal	...	1891	Ripon College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sen, Kisorilal, B.L.	...	1879	Hughli College
†,, Kisorimohan	...	1889	Dacca College
,, Kshetramohan, B.L.	...	1884	Presidency College
,, Kshirendrasankar	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
,, Kshirodchandra	...	1882	Dacca College
†,, Kshirodchandra	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Kunjabihari	...	1891	Ditto
,, Lalgopal, B.L.	...	1870	Krishnagar College
,, Lalitchandra, B.L.	...	1885	General Assembly's Institution
,, Lalitkumar, B.L.	...	1884	Dacca College
,, Lalitmohan, B.L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Lalmohan	...	1876	Presidency College
,, Madhusudan	...	1891	Ditto
,, Mahendrachandra, B.L.	...	1887	Ditto
,, Mahendrakumar	...	1890	Dacca College
,, Mahendrakumar	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
,, Maheschandra	...	1872	Hughli College
†,, Manasaranjan	...	1891	Presidency College
,, Matilal	...	1877	Ditto
,, Mathurnath, B.L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
,, Nabinchandra	...	1868	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Nagendrachandra, B.L.	...	1887	Presidency College
,, Nagendrachandra, B.L.	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Nalininath, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
,, Narendranath, B.L.	...	1879	Presidency College
,, Niradbihari	...	1885	Teacher
,, Nisikanta	...	1889	Dacca College
†,, Nityagopal, B.L.	...	1887	Presidency College
,, Panchugopal	...	1889	Krishnagar College
,, Pranhari, B. L.	...	1884	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Paresnath	...	1882	Ditto
†,, Paresnath	...	1889	Dacca College
,, Phanibhushan	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Priyanath	...	1887	Ditto
,, Purnananda	...	1888	Benares College
,, Radhakrishna, B. L.	...	1864	Presidency College
,, Radhanath, B. L.	...	1875	Ditto
,, Rajanikanta B. L.	...	1889	City College
,, Rajendranath	...	1885	Patna College
,, Rajkrishna, B. L.	...	1866	Presidency College
,, Rajkumar	...	1875	Teacher
,, Rajaniranjan	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
,, Rakhaldas	...	1891	City College
,, Rameschandra, B. L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Rameschandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
,, Rameschandra, B. L.	...	1885	Dacca College
,, Rameschandra, B. L.	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
†,, Rasbihari	...	1891	Presidency College
,, Rasiklal	...	1882	Teacher
,, Ratneswar, B. L.	...	1872	Presidency College
,, Ratnamohan, B. L.	...	1887	Dacca College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sen, Saradacharan, B. L.	...	1887	St. Xavier's College
„ Saradaprasad, B. L.	...	1867	Presidency College
„ Saradaprasad, B. L.	...	1880	Dacca College
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1880	Ditto
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	—	1886	Benares College
„ Saratchandra	—	1887	Free Church Institution
„ Saratchandra, B. L.	...	1888	L. M. S. College, Bho- wanipur
„ Sasadhar	...	1891	Teacher
„ Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1867	Dacca College
„ Sasibhushan, B. L.	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan	...	1881	Hughli College
„ Sasibhushan	...	1882	Ditto
„ Sasikumar, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Satiskamal, B. L.	...	1884	Ditto
„ Satischandra, B. L.	...	1884	Muir Central College
„ Satischandra, B. L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Satischandra	...	1891	Ditto
„ Satyakinkar, B. L.	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Satyendranath	...	1890	Ditto
„ Srikanta, B. L.	...	1878	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Srinath, B. L.	...	1877	Ditto
„ Srischandra, B. L.	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sulpani	...	1878	Presidency College
„ Surendrachandra, B. L.	...	1886	Doveton College
„ Syamacharan	...	1891	F. C. of Scotland's Insti- tution and Duff College
„ Syamal	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Syamal, B. L.	...	1884	Ditto
„ Taracharan, B. L.	...	1873	Ditto
„ Taraprasad, B. L.	...	1886	Dacca College
„ Taraprasanna, B. L.	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Taraprasanna, B. L.	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Trailokyanath	...	1871	Hughli College
„ Tarinikrishna, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Tattweskamal	...	1890	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Umacharan	...	1887	Teacher
„ Umacharan, B. L.	...	1887	City College
„ Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1873	Free Church Institution
„ Umeschandra, B. L.	...	1885	Rajshahye College
„ Upendranath	...	1884	Free Church Institution
† „ Upendranath, B. L.	...	1886	Canning College
„ Upendranath	...	1890	Teacher
Sengupta, Ambikaprasad, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Girischandra, B. L.	...	1883	Teacher
„ Kalidas, B. L.	...	1875	Hughli College
„ Kalikumar	...	1890	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Krishnakumar	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

†Sengupta, Saratchandra	...	1889	Presidency College
†,, Saratchandra	...	1889	Ditto
,, Surendranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
,, Taraprasad	...	1890	Hughli College
Senmajumdar, Jadabchandra, B.L.	...	1880	Dacca College
Set, Bipinbihari	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
,, Manilal, B. L.	...	1876	Free Church Institution
,, Nabinlal	...	1885	Ditto
,, Radheschandra	...	1889	Rajshahye College
†Shahabuddin Khan	...	1890	St. Xavier's College
†Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Hakim	...	1891	Patna College
†Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Majid	...	1890	Ditto
†Shankar Madhava Harkarey	...	1891	Morris College, Nagpur
Sheolal	...	1877	Teacher
Sheo Sahay	...	1884	Canning College
Sherman, S. T.	...	1870	St. John's College
Shesa Rao Naidu, C.	...	1889	Hislop College
Sheucharanlal	...	1884	Muir Central College
†Shibbon Lall	...	1886	Agra College
Shionath	...	1870	Delhi College
Shivacharanlal	...	1885	Muir Central College
†Shivaprasada Srivastava	...	1888	Canning College
Shivaram Gadashiva Pitambare	...	1888	Hislop College
Shridhar Ganesh Paranjpe	...	1887	Ditto
Shuk Deo Tewari	...	1890	Jabalpur College
Shumsuzzoha	...	1888	Patna College
Sibnath Singh, B. L.	...	1888	Ditto
Sikdar, Bidhubhusun	...	1891	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
,, Kisorimohan, B. L.	...	1878	Krishnagar College
Sil, Aghornath, B. L.	...	1884	Presidency College
,, Binodbihari	...	1876	Free Church Institution
,, Bajendrakumar, B. L.	...	1862	Presidency College
,, Gobindachandra, B. L.	...	1864	Ditto
,, Gokulnath	...	1864	Hughli College
,, Jogindranath, B. L.	...	1887	St. Xavier's College
,, Kanailal	...	1865	Presidency College
,, Kanailal	...	1874	Medical College
,, Kanailal, B. L.	...	1876	Cathedral Mission College
,, Makhnail, B. L.	...	1884	Hughli College
,, Meniklal	...	1886	Free Church Institution
,, Narayanprasad	...	1889	Presidency College
,, Ramhriday, B. L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
†Simlai, Syamacharan, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College
Simmons, W. J.	...	1864	Doveton College
Singh, Bhupsen, B. L.	...	1869	Presidency College
,, Bhudhsen, B. L.	...	1867	Ditto
,, Prayaga	...	1874	Benares College
,, Saligram, B. L.	...	1874	Presidency College
Sinha, Amritlal	...	1881	Canning College
,, Atalbihari, B. L.	...	1885	Presidency College
,, Baladeb	...	1878	Ditto

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sinha, Baikunthanath, B.L.	...	1889	City College
„ Bankubihari	...	1889	Patna College
„ Bidyaprasad, B.L.	...	1888	Ditto
„ Biswanath, B.L.	...	1888	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Brajanandan, B.L.	...	1878	Patna College
„ Brajeschandra, B.L.	...	1876	Ditto
„ Debendranath	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dwijadas	...	1890	Patna College
„ Gopalchandra, B.L.	...	1884	Free Church Institution
„ Harendrachandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harimohan	...	1874	Presidency College
†, Hemendranath	...	1889	City College
„ Hiralal	...	1891	Hughli College
„ Jaygopal, B.L.	...	1867	Free Church Institution
„ Jageschandra, B.L.	...	1883	Ditto
„ Jageswarprasad, B.L.	...	1888	Patna College
†, Jogindranath, B.L.	...	1887	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†, Jyotindramohan	...	1890	Ditto
„ Kalikumar	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Karunasiddhu	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
„ Kedarnath	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Kumar Kōmudchandra	...	1889	Presidency College
„ Kumar Pramodchandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Lakshminārayan	...	1889	St. Xavier's College
„ Lalimohan	...	1890	Teacher
„ Madhusudan	...	1870	Berhampur College
„ Madhusudan, B.L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Madhusudan	...	1886	Free Church Institution
„ Manindrachandra	...	1885	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Manindralal	...	1888	Ditto
„ Mathuranath, B.L.	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Matilal, B.L.	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Matilal	...	1874	Ditto
„ Matilal	...	1888	City College
„ Nikunjabihari, B.L.	...	1873	Free Church Institution
„ Prakashchandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra, B.L.	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Purnachandra	...	1888	City College
„ Raghunath	...	1890	Agra College
„ Rajendranath	...	1889	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Rajkrishna, B.L.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Ramaprasanna, B.L.	...	1867	Presidency College
„ Ramchandra	...	1882	Ditto
„ Ramoharan, B.L.	...	1878	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Ramlal, B.L.	...	1886	Patna College
†, Saratchandra	...	1887	Canning College
„ Sasibhusan	...	1885	Free Church Institution
„ Satischandra, B.L.	...	1886	Ditto
„ Shamsherbahadur	...	1886	L. M. College, Benares
„ Sibabada	...	1885	Muir Central College
„ Srimohan, B.L.	...	1889	City College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Sinha, Surendranath	...	1882	Hughli College
„ Surendranath, B.L.	...	1886	Presidency College
„ Suryyanarayan, B.L.	...	1860	Ditto
„ Syamlal, B.L.	...	1880	Patna College
„ Taraknath	...	1888	City College
„ Uditnarayan	...	1885	Muir Central College
Simharay, Abinaschandra	...	1889	Ripon College
Sitalparsad, B.L.	...	1878	Patna College
Sitaram	...	1879	Canning College
Siva Nandan Lal, B.L.	...	1889	Patna College
Sivaparsad	...	1880	Agra College
Sivaparsad	...	1887	Benares College
Sivaprasad, B.L.	...	1889	Patna College
Sivdayal	...	1873	Lahore College
Sivpratapnarayan, B.L.	...	1872	Patna College
Sivsaranlal, B.L.	...	1875	Teacher
Smart, G.B.	...	1889	Rangoon College
S. M. Ishaq	...	1888	Muir Central College
Sobhakar, Kshetranath	...	1890	Ripon College
Solomons, W. H.	...	1878	Cathedral Mission College
Som, Baikunthanath, B.L.	...	1886	City College
„ Baradaprasanna, B.L.	...	1866	Free Church Institution
„ Brajabihari, B.L.	...	1867	Ditto
„ Charusasi	...	1889	Presidency College
„ Debendralal, B.L.	...	1867	Hughli College
„ Jadunath	...	1887	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Muralilal, B.L.	...	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
„ Nandalal	...	1891	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Saradaprasad	...	1877	Hughli College
„ Srilal	...	1878	Ditto
Soobh Narayan	...	1890	Patna College
Srimani, Jogindranath, B.L.	...	1883	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
†Srivastava Krishnakumar	...	1887	Canning College
Srotriya Krishna Swarup	...	1888	Muir Central College
†Stark, H.A.	...	1885	Doveton College
Sukhdeooprasad	...	1884	Agra College
Sukeswar Prasad, B.L.	...	1889	Patna College
Sukul, Bhadrnath	...	1871	Krishnagar College
„ Gadadharprasad	...	1883	Canning College
„ Hiralal, B.L.	...	1889	Morris College
†Qandar Bhan	...	1887	Agra College
Sundar Das Suri	...	1886	Teacher
Sundarlal	...	1881	Muir Central College
Sur, Biparilal	...	1886	Teacher
„ Harimohan, B.L.	...	1874	Hughli College
„ H. mchandra, B.L.	...	1874	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Sur, Sasibhushan	...	1886	Free Church Institution
Surajul Islam, B. L.	...	1867	Dacca College
Surjandas	...	1876	Lahore College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Suryyanarayan	...	1885	Teacher
Surya Prasad, B. L.	...	1886	Patna College
Suryya Sahay	...	1884	Canning College
Swaries, W. J.	...	1885	Doveton College
†Swarnakar, Nagendranath	...	1891	City College
„ Panchkari	...	1889	City College
Syam, Baradacharan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Syed Abdul Malik	...	1889	Rajshahye College
Syed Abdul Mahmud	...	1889	Patna College
†Syed Abdul Salek	...	1891	Rajshahye College
†Syed Ahmad Ali	...	1888	Patna College
Syed Ahmed Hossain, B. L.	...	1884	Ditto
Syed Ali, B. L.	...	1874	Ditto
Syed Ali Hassan	...	1890	Hughli College
Syed Ali Mozhar	...	1891	St. Xavier's College
†Syed Azizul Hassan	...	1887	Patna College
Syed Ghani Hyder, B. L.	...	1889	Ditto
†Syed Ghalib Hussain, B. L.	...	1889	Ditto
Syed Golam Durwash	...	1888	Ditto
Syed Hossain	...	1867	Presidency College
Syed Karam Hossain	...	1889	Patna College
Syed Khyrat Ahmed, B. L.	...	1877	Teacher
Syed Mahmud-al-Hassan	...	1888	Agra College
Syed Mohammad Ali	...	1886	M. A. O. College
Syed Muhammad Mujtaba	...	1885	Agra College
Syed Muhammad Yusaf Ali, B. L.	...	1884	Patna College
Syed Muzhar Imam	...	1873	Ditto
Syed Nazir Hossain, B. L.	...	1886	Free Church Institution
Syed Sakhawat Hossain	...	1878	Hughli College
Syed Shahenshah Hussain Rizwi	...	1887	Canning College
†Syed Wahiduddin Ahmad, B. L.	...	1887	Hughli College
Syed Wazir Hassan, B. L.	...	1884	Patna College
Ta, Jadunath	...	1891	City College
Tajammal Ali	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
Tagore, Kshitindranath	...	1890	Presidency College
„ Sudhindranath	...	1890	Ditto
†S. Z. Ahmed	...	1890	St. Xavier's College
Talapatra, Ramjadab, B. L.	...	1868	Berhampur College
Talukdar, Baradachandra B. L.	...	1884	Rajshahye College
„ Harendrachandra, B. L.	...	1886	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
Tamhan, Kesabgopal	...	1884	Canning College
Tapeswari Prasad, B. L.	...	1884	Patna College
Tarachand	...	1881	Agra College
Tarafdar, Chandrakisor	...	1877	Cathedral Mission College
„ Rakhaldas, B. L.	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
Taslim-din Ahmad, B. L.	...	1877	Presidency College
Tatya Balkrishna Ksheersagar	...	1889	Agra College
†Tewari, Ambikacharan	...	1888	Canning College
„ Chandrasekhar, B. L.	...	1879	Hughli College
„ Mangobinda	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Srischandra	...	1889	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

'Tha Ban	...	1889 St. Xavier's College
Thakurdas	...	1868 Lahore Mission School
Thakur, Dyal, B. L.	...	1886 Patna College
Thakur, Harikinkar, B. L.	...	1887 Patna College
" Kesabadasa	...	1886 Muir Central College
" Narendranath, B.L.	...	1886 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Prasad	...	1890 Morris College
" Rajendranath, B.L.	...	1884 Genl. Assembly's Instn.
" Madhab Singha	...	1884 Canning College
" Radhakrishna	...	1888 Metropolitan Institution
Thakurprasad, B.L.	...	1887 Patna College
Thakur Prasad	...	1889 Teacher
Thomas, D.	...	1884 Ditto
Thompson, J. B.	...	1869 Bishop's College
Thomson, J. F.	...	1872 Hughli College
" S. B.	...	1884 Ditto
" W. H.	...	1877 " Ditto
Thoy, C.	...	1890 Hislop College
Tiery, E. R. T.	...	1868 Doveton College
" F. T. H.	...	1862 Ditto
Trevedi, Ayodhya Prasad	...	1888 Bareilly College
Trimbak Waman Joshi	...	1889 Jabalpur College
Trutwein F. A. C.	...	1889 Rangoon College
†Tubrez Ali	...	1885 Hughli College
†Twidale, F. W.	...	1891 Presidency College
Ukil, Syamacharan, B.L.	...	1886 Free Church Institution
Umar Baksh	...	1880 Lahore College
Umed Rai	...	1885 Teacher
Vaughan, J. E.	...	1891 St. Paul's School, Dar jeeling
Vazir Ahmed	...	1886 Bareilly College
Venis, H. C.	...	1886 Benares College
Venkatesh Govind Daoo	...	1890 Morris College
Vethakan Yesudian	...	1891 Bishop's College
Vinayek Anant Pardhu	...	1890 Hislop College
Vinayak Babaji	...	1887 Morris College
Vishnu Ramchandra Joshi	...	1887 Ditto
Vishwanath Vaman Paranspe	...	1888 Teacher
Wahiduddin Ahmad	...	1890 St. Xavier's College
Waikoon, J. W.	...	1889 Trinity College, Kandy
Wajid Husain, B.L.	...	1883 Patna College
Wajir Rahman, B.L.	...	1888 Presidency College
Walker, G. C. C.	...	1889 St. Xavier's College
†Waman Rustam Rao Mandloi	...	1889 Hislop College
†Waman Vitthal Kane	...	1890 Ditto
†Wasi Ahmad	...	1891 Presidency College
†Wasudeo Ramchandra Dhobley, B.L.	...	1889 Agra College
Wilayat Husain	...	1886 M. A. O. College
†Yadava Prabhakar Wutak	...	1890 Hislop College
Yadeo Wasudeo	...	1891 Hislop College, Nagpur
†Yugala, Shora	...	1886 L. M. College, Benares

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Yaquinnuddin Ahmed, B.L.	..	1884	Presidency College
Yawar Hosaln Khan, B.L.	...	1886	Patna College
Younan, J., B.L.	...	1868	Teacher
†Zahurlal Huq, B.L.	...	1886	Dacca College
Zahural Husen	...	1886	Teacher
Ilur Rahim	...	1887	Ditto
Zorab Manook	...	1885	St. Xavier's College

† Indicates B. A. with Honours.

Graduates—B. A.

HONOURS.

1885.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chotay Lal Sarma	Agra College
Mitra, Saratchandra	Metropolitan Institution
Chattopadhyay, Nilkanta	Free Church Institution
Maitra, Raniaprasad	Presidency College
Basu, Purnachandra	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1 Lahiri, Jnanendranath ...	Presidency College
2 Chattopadhyay, Narendranath	Free Church Institution
3 Bandyopadhyay, Madhusudan	Metropolitan Institution
4 Mukhopadhyay, Bhutnath ...	Free Church Institution
5 Ghosh, Rakhalkrishna ...	Metropolitan Institution
6 Stark, H. A. ...	Doveton College
7 Mukhopadhyay, Hemchandra	Muir Central College
8 Guha, Jogeschandra ...	Dacca College
9 Chattopadhyay, Hariprasad ...	Presidency College
10 Majumdar, Ramdayal ...	Dacca College
11 Chakrabarti, Kumudbihari ...	Ditto

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

FIRST DIVISION.

Singha, Jogindrakumar ...	Metropolitan Institution
---------------------------	--------------------------

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Ghosh, Sitalprasad ...	Benares College
Nag, Girischandra ...	Presidency College
Majumdar, Ramdayal ...	Dacca College
Ray, Sureschandra ...	Teacher
Pandit Ikbal Kishen Shargha	Canning College

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Kabiraj, Baikunthanath	... Genl Assembly's Instn.
2	Goswami, Bidhubhushan	... Free Church Institution
3	Chakrabarti, Debendranath	... Metropolitan Institution
4	Chaudhuri, Radhagobinda	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Dugadatta Joshi	... Muir Central College
2	Balaji Vithova Avalay	... Canning College
3	Mukhopadhyay, Jagadis	... Metropolitan Institution
4	Krishnagobinda Deshpande	... Muir Central College
5	Chakrabarti, Purnachandra	... Metropolitan Institution

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Ray, Satischandra	... Presidency College
2	Brij Bansi, Sahay	... Patna College
3	Manmohanlal Agarwala	... Muir Central College
4	Bandyopadhyay, Nityagopal	... Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Datta, Biharilal	... Genl. Assembly's Instn.
2	Ghosh, Rajaninath	... Presidency College
3	Mukhopadhyay, Jnanendra- chandra	... Ditto
4	Rudra, Manmathanath	... Ditto
5	Mukhopadhyay, Aparaprasad	Hughli College
6	Tubrez Ali	... Ditto
7	Datta, Samatūlchandra	... Presidency College
8	Acharyya, Taraprasanna	... Ditto
8	Das, Ganeschandra	... Ditto
8	Ray, Baikunthanath	... Patna College
11	Sen, Jnanendralal	Hughli College
12	Mitra, Lalitkisor	Free Church Institution
13	Basu, Saratchandra	Canning College
14	Chotay Lal Sarma	Agra College
15	Bagchi, Lalitmohan	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
16	Ghatak, Baidyanath	Patna College

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Sinha, Basanticharan	... Presidency College
----------------------	------------------------

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Sen, Jogindranath	...	Presidency College
2	Mukhopadhyay, Jnanendra-chandra	...	Ditto
3	Datta, Samatulchandra	...	Ditto
4	Simlai, Syamacharan	...	Ditto

1886.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	...	City College
2	Mukhopadhyay, Durgadas	...	Free Church Institution
3	Wheeler, E. M.	...	Presidency College
4	Das, Jogindranath	...	Ditto
5	{ Das, Nibaranachandra	...	City College
	{ Fernando, M. J.	...	Free Church Institution
7	Ahmad	...	Presidency College
8	Guha, Tarapasanna	...	Ditto
9	Datta, Manmathanath	...	Metropolitan Institution
10	Kastagiri, Saradacharan	...	Ditto
11	{ Abdus Samad	...	Free Church Institution
	{ Chattopadhyay, Naliniranjan	...	Presidency College
13	Bandyopadhyay, Chandra-bhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution
14	{ Majumdar, Surendranath	...	St. Xavier's College
	{ Sen, Jagadischandra	...	Dacca College
16	Ramachandra	...	Muir Central College
17	Dover, W. C.	...	St. Xavier's College
18	{ Chattopadhyay, Kshirod-chandra	...	Presidency College
	{ Guha, Umeschandra	...	Dacca College
20	{ Ghosh, Atulkrishna	...	Muir Central College
	{ Sarkar, Rajanikanta	...	Free Church Institution
22	{ Abdur Rahim	...	Presidency College
	{ Ghosh, Saratchandra	...	Dacca College
24	De, Manmathanath	...	Patna College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Azmat Ali Firoz	...	Muir Central College
2	De, Kamanath	...	Presidency College
3	{ Das, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra	...	Benares College

5	Ghosh, Surendranath	..	Dacca College
6	Chakrabarti, Phatikchandra	...	Krishnagar College
7	Dasgupta, Mathuranath	...	Patna College
8	Ray, Kalicharan	...	Free Church Institution
9	Bhaduri, Nabakrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution
10	Sen, Debendranath	...	Teacher
11	Muhammad Husain Azmi	...	Muir Central College
12	Shibbon Lall	...	Agra College
13	Abdul Karim	...	Presidency College
14	Yugala Kishora	...	L. M. College, Benares
15	Abdus Samad	...	Patna College
16	Basu, Haridas	...	Metropolitan Institution
17	Dasgupta, Prasannakumar	...	Dacca College
18	Gauri Sankar	...	Muir Central College
19	Ghosh, Ambikacharan	...	Dacca College
	" Syamacharan	...	Patna College
20	Gokulprasad	...	Muir Central College
	Zahurlal Haq	...	Dacca College
23	Gupta, Bhubanmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
24	Bardolai, Gopinath	...	General Assembly's Instn.
25	Dikshita, Ambikaprasad	...	Canning College
26	Gupta, Sukhamay	...	Free Church Institution
27	Bandyopadhyay, Purnachandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.
28	Chattopadhyay, Haraprasad	...	Free Church Institution
29	Gupta, Kaminimohan	...	Ditto
30	Mitra, Hemchandra	...	Patna College
31	Ray, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College
32	Kanhaiya Lal Dave	...	Muir Central College
33	Gangopadhyay, Bhupalchandra	...	Presidency College
34	Sarmabiswas, Ramankrishna	...	Dacca College.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Majumdar, Syamaprasanna	...	Presidency College
2	Raychaudhuri, Purnachandra	...	Ditto
3	Ghosh, Atalbihari	...	Ditto
4	Basu, Satyananda	...	Ditto
5	De, Ramanath	...	Ditto
6	Mukhopadhyay, Durgadas	...	Free Church Institution
7	Bandyopadhyay, Apurbakumar	...	St Xavier's College
8	Mitra, Sasambad	...	City College
9	Chattopadhyay, Charuchandra	...	Free Church Institution
	Das, Nibaranchandra	...	City College
11	Bandyopadhyay, Jagadananda	...	Metropolitan Institution
12	Kunjabihari Seth	...	Canning College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Trimbukanant Sothey	...	Agra College
2	Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	...	City College

3	Nand Kishore Lall	Presidency College
4	Mukhopadhyay, Kalisankar	Ditto
5	Chattopadhyay, Kshirod-chandra	Ditto
6	Dipchand	Agra College
7	Das, Kanailal	Benares College
8	Jugalbihari Makar	Agra College
9	Haldar, Hiralal	General Assembly's Instn.
10	Sen, Upendranath	Canning College
11	Rajaram	Ditto

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	City College
2	Chakrabarti, Sitalchandra	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Basu, Nityakrishna	Metropolitan Institution
2	Sen, Kamini	Bethune Female School
3	Trimbuckanant Sothey	Agra College
3	Vinayak Rao Yadeo Bhope	Muir Central College
5	Bandyopadhyay, Sasadhar	Presidency College
6	Das, Bipinbihari	Ditto
7	Kanahiya Lal Dave	Muir Central College
8	Mukhopadhyay, Girischandra	Hughli College
9	Gangopadhyay, Bhupalchandra	Presidency College
10	Das, Umakantha	City College
11	De, Purnachandra	Metropolitan Institution
12	Dasgupta, Prasannakumur	Dacca College
13	Bandyopadhyay, Prabhacharan	Metropolitan Institution
14	Gokulprasad	Muir Central College
15	Bhattacharyya, Syamacharan	Metropolitan Institution
16	Gangopadhyay, Pratapchandra	Dacca College

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Zahhadr Rahim	Dacca College
2	Mubarak Hussain	Muir Central College
3	Haziz Ibadullah	Agra College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Abdus Samad	Patna College
2	Muhammad Habibullah	Ditto

LATIN.

FIRST DIVISION.

Wheeler, E. M. ... Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

Billing, W. ... Teacher

HISTORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mukhopadhyay, Satyachandra... City College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1 | Sen, Bhaminiranjan | ... | City College |
| 2 | „ Kedarnath | ... | Metropolitan Institution |
| 3 | Bandyopadhyay, Ramkrishna | ... | City College |

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1 | Basu, Abinaschandra | ... | Presidency College |
| 2 | Bandyopadhyay, Kshetra- | ... | Metropolitan Institution |
| | mohan | ... | Metropolitan Institution |
| 3 | Mitra, Srischandra | ... | Presidency College |

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1 | Haldar, Piya-rilal | ... | Presidency College |
| | Basak, Rajkisor | ... | Ditto |
| 2 | Das, Gobindachandra | ... | Dacca College |
| | Mukhopadhyay, Abinas- | ... | Presidency College |
| | chandra | ... | Presidency College |
| 5 | Chaudhuri, Jnanendranath | ... | Ditto |
| 6 | Dhar, Mohinimohan | ... | Metropolitan Institution |
| 7 | Bhattacharyya, Kalipada | ... | Presidency College |
| 8 | Chaturbedi, Badrinath | ... | Muir Central College |
| 9 | Kundu, Radhagobinda | ... | Hughli College |
| 10 | Datta, Radhakanta | ... | Patna College |
| 11 | Bhattacharyya, Saradamohan | ... | Dacca College |
| 12 | Ray, Kalikumar | ... | Patna College |
| 13 | Kshatriya, Debidayal | ... | L. M. College, Benares |
| 14 | Ghosh, Surendrakumar | ... | Hughli College |
| 15 | Datta, Satyakrishna | ... | Presidency College |
| 16 | Narayan Moreswar Sane | ... | Muir Central College |

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1 | Trivedi, Ramendrasundar | ... | Presidency College |
| 2 | Das, Gobindachandra | | Dacca College |

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1 | { Haldar, Piya-rilal | | Presidency College |
| | { Mitra, Srischandra | | Ditto |
| 3 | Sinha, Sureschandra | | Ditto |
| | { Chaudhuri, Jnanendranath | | Ditto |
| 4 | { Sarkar, Annadaprasad | | Ditto |
| 6 | Saha, Gangadas | | " Ditto |
| 7 | Kastagiri, Dhirendralal | | Ditto |
| 8 | Gouri Sankar | | Muir Central College |

1887.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1 | Radha Raman | ... | Agra College |
| 2 | Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh | ... | Presidency College |
| 3 | " Jnanranjan | ... | Free Church Institution |
| 4 | Abdul Majid | ... | Presidency College |
| 5 | Chakrabarti, Lal-gopal | ... | Ditto |
| 6 | Majumdar, Akshaykumar | ... | Ditto |
| 7 | Bandyopadhyay, Hridaychandra | | Benares College |
| 8 | " Lalitkumar | ... | Metropolitan Institution |
| 9 | Monnier, E. H. | ... | St. Xavier's College |

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1 | Gupta, Gopal-gobinda | | Metropolitan Institution |
| | { Ghosh, Aghornath | | Hughli College |
| 2 | { Sen, Nityagopal | | Presidency College |
| | { Ghosh, Tinkari | | Metropolitan Institution |
| 5 | Raychaudhuri, Tejendranath | | Presidency College |
| 6 | Vid-yacharan Singh | | Muir Central College |
| | { Homer, J. | | Free Church Institution |
| 7 | { Leslie, F. M. | | Presidency College |
| | { Mukhopadhyay, Jogindrakumar | | Metropolitan Institution |

10	{ Bandyopadhyay, Aghornath	..	Presidency College
	{ Gupta, Annadacharan	...	Dacca College
12	Misra, Tulsiram	...	Agra College
13	Sen, Satischandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
14	{ Brajpalas	...	Agra College
	{ O'Neill, E.	..	St. Xavier's College
16	{ Bholanath	...	Muir Central College
	{ Muhammad Aziz Mirza	...	M. A. O. College
18	Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	...	Presidency College
19	Basu, Umapada	...	Canning College
20	Sundar Bhan	...	Agra College
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Bhuban-		
	mohan	..	L. M. S. College, Benares
21	{ Chattopadhyay, Pramatha-		
	nath	...	Presidency College
	{ Chakrabarti, Bihari Lal	...	General Assembly's Institution
24	Mukhopadhyay, Rakhal Das		Ditto
25	{ Advani, Matiram S.	...	Presidency College
	{ Dwivedi, Mathuraprasad	...	Agra College
	{ Kedarnath	...	Ditto
27	{ Ray, Jnandakisor	...	Dacca College
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Rasbihari	...	Ditto
	{ Nitbihari Lal	...	Muir Central College
30	{ Chakrabarti, Iswarchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
	{ Deb, Girischandra	...	Teacher
32	Chattopadhyay, Bhabataran	...	Benares College
34	Mandal, Haridas	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
35	Chakrabarti, Tarakchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
36	Sen, Bipinbihari	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
37	Bhattacharyya, Nayanranjan	...	Presidency College
38	Nehalchand	...	Agra College
	{ Sci., Akshaykumar	...	Dacca College
39	{ „ Kalipada	...	Presidency College
	{ Das, Rajkumar	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
	{ Conwar, Ram Singh	...	Muir Central College
	{ Goswami, Umeschandra	...	St. Xavier's College
42	Muhammad Hussan	...	Patna College
	{ Bhattacharyya, Saratchandra	...	Free Church Institution
46	Kedarnath	...	Patna College
	{ Bisheshwar Dayal	...	Agra College
47	{ Majumdar, Binodbihari	...	Free Church Institution
49	Sen, Bhupalchandra	...	St. Xavier's College
	{ Bhargav, Binodilal	...	M. A. O. College
50	{ Sarma, Sibram	...	City College
	{ Chaudhuri, Upendranath	...	Muir Central College
52	{ Datta, Saratchandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
54	{ Chaitram Chaturvedi	...	Agra College
	{ Ghosh, Satyendramohan	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
55	{ Mitra, Jnanendranath	...	Krishnagar College
	{ Sen, Khirodchandra	...	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
57	{ Muhammad Sultan Alum	...	Presidency College
59	{ Mukhopadhyay, Debkiser	...	Metropolitan Institution
	{ Gaidanlal	...	Muir Central College

61	Aserappa Arthur, L. R.	... Free Church Institution
62	Percival, J. R.	... St. Xavier's College
63	Mukhopadhyay, Priyanath	... Presidency College
64	{ Datta, Syamlal	... Ditto
	{ Samarawara, J.	... Free Church Institution
66	Gupta, Rajendranath	... Ditto
67	Das, Matilal	... Genl. Assembly's Instn.

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Chakrabarti, Lalgopal	... Presidency College
2	Bandyopadhyay, Jnanranjan	... Free Church Institution
3	Abdul Majid	... Presidency College
4	Bhattacharyya, Nayanranjan	... Ditto
5	Mukhopadhyay, Hemanta-kumar	... Ditto
6	Sinha, Birchandra	... Metropolitan Institution

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	... Presidency College
2	Sen, Kalipada	... Ditto
3	Sarkar, Sitikantha	... Metropolitan Institution
4	Majumdar, Chandrasekhar	... Genl. Assembly's Instn.
5	{ Bhaumik, Jaineswar	... Free Church Institution
	{ Bhattacharyya, Tukari	... Genl. Assembly's Institution
7	Mitra, Rasiklal	... Ditto
8	{ Mukhopadhyay, Matilal	... Ditto
	{ Das, Manmohan	... Dacca College
10	Barua, Gunjanan	... Genl. Assembly's Instn.
11	{ Dube, Saligram	... Muir Central College
	{ Chaturvedi, Chaitram	... Agra College
13	Sundar Bhan	... Ditto
14	{ Murlidhar	... Canning College
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Rajchandra	... Genl. Assembly's Instn.
16	Ghoshal, Kshetranath	... Ditto
17	Mitra, Nagendranath	... Free Church Institution

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Bandyopadhyay, Lalitkumar	... Metropolitan Institution
2	Bhattacharyya, Manmohan	... Dacca College
3	Mukhopadhyay, Gangaprasad	... Hughli College
4	Guhagobindanath	... City College

De, Dinabandhu	...	Dacca College
Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Metropolitan Institution
Liladhar Joshi	...	Muir Central College
Bandyopadhyay, Biharilal	...	Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Nisikanta	...	Dacca College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

	Mukhopadhyay, Ramjiban	Metropolitan Institution
	Lahiri, Paresnath	Rajshahye College
	Ghosh, Tinkari	Metropolitan Institution
	Dwivedi Mathuraprasad	Agra College
	Bandyopadhyay, Nibaran-chandra	Free Church Institution
6	Misra, Tulsiram	Agra College
7	Kastgiri, Kumudini	Bethune School
8	Badriprasad	Agra College
9	Dube, Sivaram Tanbaji	Hilslip College
	Chakrabarti, Saratchandra	Presidency College
11	Sinha, Jogindranath	Genl. Assembly's Instn.
12	Chakrabarti, Hrishikes	Metropolitan Institution
13	Bandyopadhyay, Panchkari	Patna College
14	Mukhopadhyay, Hemantakumar	Presidency College

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

	Srivastava, Krishnakumar	Canning College
2	Syed Wahiduddin Ahmad	Hughli College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Syed Kallan	M. A. O. College
2	Bajinath Sinha	Patna College
3	Nitbihaji Lal	Muir Central College
4	Muhammad Abdullah	City College
5	Syed Azizul Hassan	Patna College
6	Din Dayal	Agra College
7	Hunumanprasad Mathur	M. A. O. College

ARABIC.

SECOND DIVISION.

Muhammad Naseem	...	Canning College
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LATIN.

SECOND DIVISION.

Monnier, E. H. ... St. Xavier's College

HISTORY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1 | Nehalchand | ... | Agra College |
| 2 | Muhammad Aziz Mirza | ... | M. A. O. College |

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| 1 | Karfarma, Suryyakumar | ... | Genl. Assembly's Instn. |
| 2 | Vidyyacharan Singh | ... | Muir Central College |
| 3 | Chattopadhyay, Jyotiprasad | ... | Presidency College |
| 4 | Das, Rajkisor | ... | Ravenshaw College |
| 5 | Niyogi, Rajaniprasad | ... | Presidency College |
| 6 | Basu, Sriramchandra | ... | Ravenshaw College |
| 7 | Pal, Prabhaschandra | ... | Patna College |

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| 1 | { | Srotriya, Raghubansalal | ... | Muir Central College |
| | | Mallik, Matilal | ... | Hughli College |
| | | Rauth, Purnachandra | | Dacca College |
| | | Chatteraj, Kalprasanna | | Genl. Assembly's Instn. |
| 5 | | Ghosh, Amarnath | | Presidency College |
| 6 | | Balkrishna Lal | | Muir Central College |
| 7 | { | Bhattacharyya, Ramjadu | | Patna College |
| | | Sinha, Saratchandra | | Canning College |
| | | Ray, Haranchandra | | Presidency College |
| 10 | | Jnanadakisor | | Dacca College |
| 11 | | Basak, Gokulkrishna | | Free Church Institution |
| 12 | | Datta, Kalicharan | | Hughli College |
| 13 | | Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh | | Presidency College |
| 14 | | Chakrabarti, Bipinbihari | | Dacca College |
| 15 | | Gupta, Syamacharan | | Ditto |
| 16 | | Brajpal Das | ... | Agra College |

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1 | Chattopadhyay, Jyotiprasad | ... | Presidency College |
| 2 | Ray, Haranchandra | ... | Ditto |

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	Presidency College
2	Chattopadhyay, Brajendranath	Ditto
3	Niyogi, Rajaniprasad	Ditto
4	Sen, Nityagopal	Ditto
5	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	Ditto

1888.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Chattopadhyay, Ramanand	City College
2	Sen, Mohitendra	Presidency College
3	Ghosh, Jogindrakumar	Dacca College
4	Chattopadhyay, Rakhaldas	Presidency College
5	Datta, Hirendranath	Ditto
6	Majumdar, Upendralal	Ditto
7	Gupta, Jnanendranath	Metropolitan Institution
8	Kar, Pramathachandra	Presidency College
9	Sen, Binayendranath	General Assembly's Instn.
10	Mukhopadhyay, Tulsidas	St. Xavier's College
11	Chattopadhyay, Susilchandra	General Assembly's Instn.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Chattopadhyay, Phakirchandra	Presidency College
2	Abbas Ali	Ditto
3	Har Bilas	Agra College
3	Mitra, Bijaykeshab	Metropolitan Institution
5	Bandyopadhyay, Jyotischandra	Ditto
6	Das, Abinashchandra	Patna College
7	Guha, Bihari Lal	City College
8	Bhattacharyya, Srigopal	Ravenshaw College
9	Bishen Lal Sarma	Agra College
10	Sarkar, Sureschandra	City College
11	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	General Assembly's Instn.
12	Chaube, Devaki Nanda	Agra College
13	Ray, Binodchandra	Metropolitan Institution
14	Guha, Umaprasanna	Presidency College
15	Bal, Sureschandra	Dacca College
15	Bhattacharyya, Basantakumar	Ripon College
17	Basu Pannalal	Free Church Institution
18	Guha, Atulchandra	Dacca College

19	Chaudhuri, Kedarnath	...	Metropolitan Institution
20	" Saradacharan	...	General Assembly's Instn
21	Ray, Indukumar	...	Krishnagar College
22	" Kshitischandra	...	Presidency College
23	Maitra, Haridas	...	Ripon College
24	Gopinath Prohit	...	Agra College
25	Das, Radhamohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
26	{ Ghosh, Satischandra	...	Presidency College
	{ " Bipinbihari	...	Ditto
28	{ Gopalji	...	Patna College
	{ Tewari, Ambikacharan	...	Canning College
30	Ghosh, Haridas	...	City College
31	Chakrabarti, Srischandra	...	Presidency College
32	Mitra, Jatendralal	...	Metropolitan Institution

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

FIRST DIVISION..

In order of merit.

1	{ Brij Nanda Prasad	...	Muir Central College
	{ Chattopadhyay, Rakhaladas	...	Presidency College
	{ Datta, Hirendranath	...	Ditto
4	Sen, Binayendranath	...	General Assembly's Instn
	{ " Mohitchandra	...	Presidency College
5	{ Gupta, Jnanendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Amulya-chandra	...	Free Church Institution
8	Kar, Pramathachandra	...	Presidency College
9	Datta, Harischandra	...	Ravenshaw College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Basu, Hariprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution
2	Bhattacharyya, Srigopal	...	Ravenshaw College
3	Abbas Ali	...	Presidency College
4	Kundu, Gopikrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution
5	Ukil, Ambikacharan	...	General Assembly's Instn.
6	Das, Ramanimohan	...	Presidency College
7	Mahanti, Narayanprasad	...	Ravenshaw College
8	Mukhopadhyay, Gopalchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
9	Kanjilal, Jogindranath	...	Ditto
10	Sen, Bishnupada	...	City College
	{ Chakrabarti, Srischandra	...	Presidency College
11	{ Bandyopadhyay, Jogindra-chandra	...	Free Church Institution
	{ " Atulkrishna	...	City College

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Datta, Hirendranath	...	Presidency College
2	Ray, Satischandra	...	General Assembly's Instn.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 3 | Chakrabarti, Srischandra | ... | Presidency College |
| 4 | Chattopadhyay, Rakhaldas | ... | Ditto |

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|
| 1 | Ray, Baradakanta | ... | Metropolitan Institution |
| 2 | Gopinath Prohit | ... | Agra College |
| 3 | Bandyopadhyay, Amulya-chandra | ... | Free Church Institution |
| 4 | Mahanti, Narayanprasad | ... | Ravepshaw College |
| 5 | Bal, Sureschandra | ... | Dacca College |
| 6 | Chattopadhyay, Radhanath | ... | Presidency College |
| 7 | Pandit, Biswambharnath | ... | Ditto |
| 8 | Bhattacharyya, Nandalal | ... | Hughli College |
| 9 | " Srigopal | ... | Ravenshaw College |
| 10 | Bandyopadhyay, Atulkrishna | ... | City College |
| | Bera, Jayhari | ... | Ripon College |
| 12 | Bhattacharyya, Debendranath | ... | Teacher |
| 13 | Khan, Saratchandra | ... | Ripon College |
| 14 | Ram Newas | ... | Agra College |
| 15 | Bhattacharyya, Janaranjan | ... | City College |
| 16 | Chakrabarti Kartikchandra | ... | Ripon College |
| 17 | Datta, Harischandra | ... | Ravenshaw College |
| 18 | Pal, Harischandra | ... | L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur |

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1 | Md. Sakhawat Hosen | ... | Bareilly College |
| 2 | Syed Ahmed Ali | ... | Patna College |

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1 | Pandit Srikishan Tikkoo | ... | Canning College |
| 2 | Sivaprasada Srivastava | ... | Ditto |
| 3 | Asa Ram | ... | Bareilly College |
| 4 | Lalla Durgacharan Srivastava | ... | Canning College |
| 5 | Dube, Hardayal | ... | Ditto |

HISTORY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1 | Gupta, Jnanendranath | ... | Metropolitan Institution |
| 2 | Ghosh, Jogindrakumar | ... | Dacca College |
| | Chakrabarti, Mahendranarayan | ... | Presidency College |

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Bhattacharyya, Munindranath	Presidency College
2	Mukhopadhyay, Syamdas ...	Hughli College
3	Bandyopadhyay, Rakhalmohan	Presidency College
4	Datta, Pramathanath ...	Ditto
5	Majumdar, Upendralal ...	Ditto
6	Sen, Ambikaprasad ...	Dacca College
7	Bandyopadhyay, Haranchandra ...	Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Mukhopadhyay, Jogindranath...	Free Church Institution
2	Mitra, Narendrakumar ...	Presidency College
3	Ray, Mahendranath ...	St. Xavier's College
4	„ Satyendranath ...	Genl. Assembly's Ins
5	Chaudhuri, Kunjamohan ...	Presidency College
6	Mian Bhai Abdul Hossain ...	Jabalpur College
6	Ray, Mohinimohan ...	Presidency College
8	Datta, Bankulbihari ...	Metropolitan Institution
9	Mitra, Kumudbihari ...	Ditto
10	Gangopadhyay, Herambakisor	Dacca College
11	De, Chintaharan ...	Ditto
12	Laha, Syamlal ...	Free Church Institution

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Majumdar, Upendralal ...	Presidency College
2	Bandyopadhyay, Rakhalmohan	Ditto
3	Mitra, Narendrakumar ...	Ditto
4	Datta, Pramathanath ...	Ditto
5	Basu, Basantakumar ...	Ditto
6	Bhattacharyya, Munindranath...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Chattopadhyay, Rajanimohan	Presidency College
2	Bandyopadhyay, Haranchandra	Ditto
3	Amrit Ramchandra Bambawal	Jabalpur College
4	Bhattacharyya, Haripada ...	Presidency College
5	Ray, Mohinimohan ...	Ditto
6	Biswas, Kshirodkrishna ...	Ditto
7	Bhattacharyya, Kshirodprasad	Metropolitan Institution

BIOLOGY.

SECOND DIVISION.

Ghosha, Bhupendrasri

... Presidency College

1889.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1 | De, Satischandra | .. | Presidency College |
| 2 | { Ghatak, Mohinikanta | ... | Ditto |
| | { Bhattacharyya, Bisweswar | ... | Ditto |
| 4 | Mukhopadhyay, Santoshnath | . | Metropolitan Institution |
| 5 | " Sasibhushan | .. | Presidency College |
| 6 | " Saratchandra | ... | Ditto |
| 7 | Kumar, Bireswar | ... | City College |
| 8 | Basu, Charuchandra | ... | Metropolitan Institution |
| 9 | Chakrabarti, Hemansunath | ... | Presidency College |

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Mukhopadhyay, Gobindachandra | Genl. Assembly's Instn. |
| 2 | " Rajendralal | ... City College |
| 3 | Ray, Debendrakumar | ... Dacca College |
| 4 | Basu, Debendranath | ... Presidency College |
| 5 | Sengupta, Saratchandra | ... Ditto |
| 6 | Maulik, Srischandra | ... Metropolitan Institution |
| 7 | Sinha, Hemendranath | ... City College |
| 8 | { Bandyopadhyay, Sarat-
chandra | ... Presidency College |
| | { Wasudeo Ramchandra Dhobley | Agra College |
| 10 | Chandra, Rowland Nagendralal | Genl. Assembly's Instn. |
| 11 | Datta, Tarakinkar | ... Hughli College |
| 12 | Sen, Kisorimohan | ... Dacca College |
| 13 | { Golabchand Dhudda | ... Agra College |
| | { Baral, Syamdas | ... Presidency College |
| 15 | Lucas, L. T. R. | ... St. Xavier's College |
| 16 | Gangopadhyay, Priyalal | ... Presidency College |
| 17 | Muhammad Mustafakhan | ... Patna College |
| | { Sarker, Lalitmohan | ... Dacca College |
| 18 | { Day, S. S. | ... Hughli College |
| | { Gangopadhyay, Bidhubhushan | Presidency College |
| 21 | De, Hemnath | ... Ditto |
| 22 | Datta, Bhubanmohan | ... Metropolitan Institution |
| 23 | Ukil, Tarakchandra | ... Dacca College |
| 24 | Basu, Premtosh | ... St. Xavier's College |

25	{ Bandyopadhyay, Bipinbihari ...	Berhampur College
	{ Deb, Surendranath ...	Presidency College
27	Bhattacharyya, Matilal ...	Metropolitan Institution
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra...	Hughli College
28	{ Syed Ghalib Husnain ...	Patna College
	{ Lahiri, Janendrabhushan ...	Metropolitan Institution
31	Chattopadhyay, Joginimohan ...	Presidency College
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Akshaykumar ...	Dacca College
32	{ Sen, Dineschandra ...	Teacher
34	Coello, W. A. ...	St. Xavier's College
	{ Ray, Nagendranath ...	Genl. Assembly's Institution
35	{ Bandyopadhyay, Tarakrishna...	Presidency College
37	De, Gobindachandra ...	Ditto

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Ghatak, Mohinikanta ...	Presidency College
2	Sinha, Upendranarayan ...	Patna College
3	Mitra, Jyotischandra ...	Presidency College
4	Bandyopadhyay, Gopalchandra	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Ghosh, Umeschandra ...	Presidency College
2	{ De, Hemnath ...	Ditto
	{ Das, Bhagabaticharan ...	Genl. Assembly's Institution
4	Chattopadhyay, Asutosh ...	Presidency College
5	De, Satischandra ...	Ditto
6	Mallik, Prasaddas ...	Ditto
7	Dasgupta, Lalitchandra ...	Dacca College
8	{ Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra...	Presidency College
	{ Muhammad Azizul Huq ...	Ditto
10	Sen, Paresnath ...	Dacca College
11	Kanhya Lal Guru ...	Jabalpur College
	{ Sen, Basantakumar ...	Presidency College
12	{ Sengupta, Saratchandra ...	Ditto
	{ Pandit, Akshaykumar ...	Victoria College, Cooch Beha

MENTAL AND MORAL SCIENCE.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Chaudhuri, Pramathanath ...	Presidency College
2	Hajra, Brajadurlabh ...	Ditto.
3	Bhattacharyya, Bisweswar ...	Ditto.
	{ Datta, Manvadrakrishna ...	Genl. Assembly's Institution
4	{ Bha, Debendranath ...	Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Bandyopadhyay, Gopalchandra	Presidency College
2	Majumdar, Bidubhushan	... Ditto
3	Chakrabarti, Hemansunath	... Ditto
4	Das, Mahendranath	... Metropolitan Institution
5	Basak, Krishnaprasad	... City College
6	Ganpat Rao	... Agra College
7	{ Sarkar, Akhilpati	... Ravenshaw College
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Rajendranath	... City College
9	Mofa Khorul Islam	... St. Xavier's College
10	Bardhan, Gobindachandra	... Genl. Assembly's Institution
11	Ghosh, Debendranath	... Ditto
12	Chaudhuri, Purnachandra	... Dacca College
13	{ Mukhopadhyay, Nilmani	... City College
	{ Dasgupta, Srisukumud	... Free Church of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
15	Sengupta, Saratchandra	... Presidency College
16	De, Satischandra	... Ditto
17	Chattopadhyay, Ramgopal	... Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
18	Sen, Kisorimohan	... Dacca College

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	De, Satischandra	... Presidency College
2	Mitra, Jyotishchandra	... Ditto
3	Ghatak, Mohinikanta	... Ditto
4	Chattopadhyay, Asutosh	... Ditto
5	Bandyopadhyay, Saratchandra	... Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	De, Hemnath	... Presidency College
2	Muhammad Azizul Huq	... Ditto
3	Bhaduri, Indubhushan	... Ditto
4	Majumdar, Birajmohan	... Ditto
5	Ghose, Umeschandra	... Ditto
6	{ Misra, Chandikaprasad	... Jabalpur College
	{ Bagchi, Asutosh	... Presidency College
8	Das, Bhupatinath	... Hughli College

HISTORY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Bhattacharyya, Bisweswar	... Presidency College
--------------------------	------------------------

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Gangopadhyay, Bidhubhushan | Presidency College |
| 2 | Bhakat, Niltnani | ... Ravenshaw College |
| 3 | Deh, Surendranath | ... Presidency College |

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Chakrabarti, Hemansunath | ... Presidency College |
| 2 | Mukhopadhyay, Sasibhushan | ... Ditto |

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Hajra, Brajadurlabh | ... Presidency College |
| 2 | Maulik, Srischandra | ... Metropolitan Institution |
| 3 | Bandyopadhyay, Muralidhar | ... Presidency College |
| 4 | Basu, Charuchandra | ... Metropolitan Institution |
| 4 | Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra | ... Presidency College |
| 6 | Wasudeo Ramchandra Dhobley | Agra College |
| 7 | Mahbubur Rahman | ... Presidency College |
| 8 | Ukil, Tarakchandra | ... Dacca College |
| 8 | Mukhopadhyay, Jnanendranath | L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani-pur |
| 10 | Sarkar, Durganath | ... Presidency College |
| 11 | Lahiri, Janeudrabhushan | ... Metropolitan Institution |
| 12 | Waman Rustam Rao Mandloi | Hislop College |
| 13 | De, Ambikacharan | ... Presidency College |
| 14 | Sadashive Ganput Subhadar | ... Hislop College |
| 15 | Mukhopadhyay, Kedarnath | ... Patna College |
| 16 | Sarkar, Akhilpati | ... Ravenshaw College |

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Ashfaq Husain | ... Presidency College |
|---------------|------------------------|

1890.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Bandyopadhyay, Satischandra | Agra College |
| 2 | Platel, J. | ... St. Xavier's College |
| 3 | Holland, Florence | ... Private Student |

4	Pereira, J. E. F.	St. Xavier's College
5	Mitra, Asutosh	Metropolitan Institution
6	De, Kiranchandra	Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	{ Gangopadhyay, Gopalchandra...	Presidency College
	{ Manikji Merwanj Mullna ...	Morris College
3	Bhattacharyya, Mahimanath ...	Presidency College
4	Das, Gopalchandra ...	Dacca College
	{ De, Bipinbihari ...	Metropolitan Institution
5	{ Niyogi, Bhabaniprasad ...	Presidency College
	{ Lila Singh ...	Bethune College
8	Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath	Presidency College
	{ Gangopadhyay, Jaygopal ...	Patna College
9	{ Mandal, Gokulchandra ...	Presidency College
11	Ghosh, Manmathanath ...	Metropolitan Institution
12	Bandyopadhyay, Sasisekhar ...	Ditto
13	Sinha, Jyotindramohan ...	Genl. Assembly's Institution
	{ Ghoshal, Sarala ...	Bethune College
14	{ Gupta, Mohanimohan ...	General Assembly's Institution
	{ Bagchi, Jyotindramohan ...	Presidency College
16	{ Biswas, Kunjabihari ...	Ditto
18	Nag, Girischandra ...	City College
19	De, Satischandra ...	Presidency College
	{ Datta, Nagendranath ...	Ditto
20	{ Goswami, Purnachandra ...	Ripon College
	{ Basu, Binodbihari ...	Metropolitan Institution
22	{ Jayatileka, D. B. ...	Wesley College, Colombo
	{ Niyogi, Hemkumar ...	General Assembly's Institution
25	Janaki Sahay ...	Patna College
26	{ Bandyopadhyay, Sasibhushan ..	Presidency College
	{ Niyogi Sasikumar ...	Metropolitan Institution
28	Sengupta, Probodhprakas ...	Presidency College
29	Bandyopadhyay, Bhubaneswar	City College
30	Mitra, Annadaprasad ...	Metropolitan Institution
31	Chaudhuri Surendranarayan ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Harendra-	
32	{ nath ...	Presidency College
	{ Chakrabarti, Bankimchandra ...	Free Church Institution and Duff College
	{ Chakrabarti, Shorat ...	Bethune College
34	{ Das, Rebati-mohan ...	Presidency College
	{ Chattopadhyay, Amritalal ...	Ditto
36	{ Sen, Bipinbihari ...	Free Church Institution and Duff College
	{ Chakrabarti, Amritalal ...	Metropolitan Institution
38	{ Ray, Jyotindramohan ...	Presidency College
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Pannalal ...	Ditto
40	{ Ray, Abinashchandra ...	Ditto
42	Das, Satyendranath ...	Ditto

43	Mallik, Jnanendranath	...	St. Xavier's College
	Basu, Jnanendranath	...	Presidency College
44	Chakrabarti, Manmohan	...	Ripon College
	Mitra, Upendramohan	...	Presidency College
	Adhikari, Kesab Lal	...	Metropolitan Institution
	Chattopadhyay, Ambujkumar	...	Ditto
47	Deb, Anandakiser	...	Ripon College
	Ray, Dewanchandra	...	Hughli College
	Ghosh, Nabakrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution
51	Mitra, Debendrakumar	...	Dacca College
	Bhattacharyya, Padmanath	...	Ditto
53	Datta, Atulchandra	...	Hughli College

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	De, Kiranchandra	...	Presidency College
2	Niyogi, Bhabaniprasad	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Chattopadhyay, Phanindra-mohan	...	Ravenshaw College
2	Raychaudhuri, Bipindrakumar	...	Presidency College
3	Chakrabarti, Akshaykumar	...	Teacher
4	Sen, Kshiroddal	...	Presidency College
5	Datta, Nagendranath	...	Ditto.

PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Platel, J.	...	St Xavier's College
2	Bhattacharyya, Mahimanath	...	Presidency College
3	Mukhopadhyay, Jahnabi-charan	...	Hughli College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Sengupta, Prabodhprakas	...	Presidency College
2	Das, Satyendranath	...	Ditto
3	Basu, Bijaykrishna	...	City College
	De, Satischandra	...	Presidency College
5	Mukhopadhyay, Pramatha-nath	...	Ditto
6	Chattopadhyay, Phanindra-mohan	...	Ravenshaw College

7	De, Haribushan	...	Presidency College
8	Ghosh, Satischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
9	{ Sankhua, Daityariprasad	...	Ravenshaw College
	{ Sen, Debendranath	...	General Assembly's Instn.
11	{ Bhattacharyya, Padmanath	...	Dacca College
	{ Mitra, Asutosh	...	Metropolitan Institution
13	Mallik, Surendranath	...	Presidency College
14	Atmaram Narayan Shroudy	...	Morris College
15	Chaudhuri, Asitachandra	...	Presidency College

PHYSICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	De, Kiranchandra	"	...	Presidency College
2	Bhaduri, Jyotibhushan		...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Niyogi, Bhabaniprasad	...	Presidency College
2	Biswas, Kunjabihari	...	Ditto
3	Raychaudhuri, Bipindrakumar...	...	Ditto
4	Ghosh, Dasarathi	...	Ditto
5	Ray, Jogindranath	...	Ditto
6	Datta, Nagendranath	...	Ditto
7	Waman Vithal Kane	...	Hislop College
	Sen, Kshirodral	...	Presidency College
9	Krishna Laxman Paoansker	...	Jabalpur College

HISTORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Sen, Bipinbihari	...	Free Church Institution and Duff College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Mitra, Jatirindrappasad	...	Dacca College
2	Bandyopadhyay, Srischandra	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur.
3	Mitra, Debendrakumar	...	Dacca College

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	...	Presidency College
2	" Padmanath	...	Dacca College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Bhattacharyya, Mahimanath ...	Presidency College
2	Mukhopadhyay, Pramathanath	Ditto
3	Chaudhuri, Surendranath ...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
4	Mukhopadhyay, Jahnabicharan	Hughli College
5	Niyogi, Sasikumar ...	Metropolitan Institution
6	Atmaram Narayan Shrouy ...	Morris College
7	Sinha, Jyotindramohan ...	General Assembly's Instn.
8	Sengupta, Prabodhprakas ...	Presidency College
9	De, Harihbhushan ...	Ditto
10	Yadava Prabhakar Watak ...	Hislop College
11	Sarkar, Manmathanath ...	Presidency College
12	Bhattacharyya, Rampran ..	Ditto
13	Bandyopadhyay, Harendranath	Ditto
14	Mitra, Annadaprasad ...	Metropolitan Institution

LATIN.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Platel, J. ...	St. Xavier's College
2	Holland, Florence ...	Private Student

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Jayatileka, D.B. ...	Wesley College, Colombo
2	Pereira, J.E.F. ...	St. Xavier's College

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

Golam Ghous ...	Presidency College
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SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Majid ...	Patna College
2	Shahabudin Khan ...	St. Xavier's College
3	H. S. G. Cariya ...	Ditto
4	S. Z. Ahmed ...	Ditto
5	Alimuddin Ahmed ...	Presidency College

1891

ENGLISH.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal	...	Presidency College
2	Sarkar, Jadunath	...	Ditto
3	Sen. Manasaranjan	...	Ditto
4	Chattopadhyay, Lalitmohan	...	Hughli College
5	" Lalbihari	...	Presidency College
6	Bandyopadhyay, Jaygopal	...	Ditto
7	Datta, Dinanath	...	Hughli College
8	Abdul Kadir	...	Presidency College
9	Ghosh, Jogeschandra	...	Ditto
10	Chattopadhyay, Bijaygopal	...	Metropolitan Institution
11	Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	...	General Assembly's Institution
12	Arulanantham, A. D.	...	Bishop's College
13	{ Biswambhar Nath	...	Patna College
	{ Mukhopadhyay, Jyotindranath	...	Presidency College
	{ Chakrabarti, Sudarsan	...	Ditto
15	{ Guha, Aswinikumar	...	Metropolitan Institution
17	Das, Anukulchandra	...	Dacca College
18	Chaudhuri, Srischandra	...	Presidency College
19	{ Bandyopadhyay, Nanigopal	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
	{ Ray Lalitmohan	...	Patna College

PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Jamil Akhtar	...	Patna College
2	Shaikh Muhammad Abdul Hakim	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Wasi Ahmad	...	Presidency College
2	Muhammad Zahur Alam	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College

HISTORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal	...	Presidency College
2	Sarkar, Jadunath	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION,

Basu, Manmáthamohan

General Assembly's Institution

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Ray, Charuchandra

... Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 1 | Ghosh, Surendranath | ... | Presidency College |
| 2 | { Basu, Debendranath | ... | City College |
| | { Ray, Sureschandra | ... | Presidency College |
| 4 | Haldar, Binodbihari | ... | Ditto |
| 5 | Durjan Lal | ... | Jabalpur College |
| 6 | Dhundi Raj Ramkrishna Chandekar | ... | Hislop College, Nagpur |
| 7 | Twidale, F.W. | ... | Presidency College |
| 8 | Lala Digamber Lal | ... | Ditto |
| 9 | Mukhopadhyaya, Tarapada | ... | Ditto |
| 10 | Basu, Atalbihari | ... | Ditto |
| | { Basu, Bhupendrakumar | ... | Ditto |
| 11 | { Biswas, Upendranath | ... | Ditto |
| | { Datta, Bamapada | ... | Ditto |
| 14 | Chakrabarti, Sudarson | ... | Ditto |
| | { Chandra, Upendranath | ... | Ditto |
| 15 | { Syed Abdul Salek | ... | Rajshahye College |

MATHEMATICS.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Ray, Charuchandra | Presidency College |
| 2 | Biswas, Upendranath | Ditto |
| 3 | Mitra, Srischandra | Genl. Assembly's Institution |
| 4 | Ray, Rajanikanta | Metropolitan Institution |
| 5 | Das, Kailaschandra | Presidency College |
| 6 | { Basu, Pramatheswar | City College |
| | { Sarnakar, Nagendranath | Ditto |

SANSKRIT.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Misra, Ramapallabh | ... Patna College |
| 2 | Rayan Dajiba Wadegaonkar. | Hislop College, Nagpur |

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Chattopadhyay, Lalbihari	..	Presidency College
2	" Bijaygopal	...	Metropolitan Institution
3	Harsahai Lal	...	Patna College
4	Sen, Manasaranjan	...	Presidency College
5	Mukhopadhyay Amritalal	..	Metropolitan Institution
6	Samanta, Jagadbandhu	...	Ditto
7	Sankar Madhava Harkarey	...	Morris College, Nagpur
8	Mukhopadhyay, Jyotindranath	...	Presidency College
9	Mitra, Krishnagopal	..	Hughli College
10	Ray, Tarananda	...	General Assembly's Institution
11	Sarkar, Jyotischandra	...	Krishnagar College
12	Bandyopadhyay, Gobinlal	..	Presidency College
13	Madhava Moreshwar Jamdar	...	Morris College, Nagpur
14	Chakrabarti Biharilal	...	Krishnagar College
15	Mitra, Bankimbihari	...	Presidency College
16	Sen, Rasbihari	...	Ditto
17	Chattopadhyay, Narendra- krishna	..	Ditto

PHILOSOPHY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal	..	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay, Albion Raj- kumar	...	Ditto
Narayan Dajiba Wadegaonkar...	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Chattopadhyay, Manmathanath	...	Metropolitan Institution
Ray, Durgadas	...	Presidency College
Das, Bagalamohan	..	Ditto
Datta, Dinanath	...	Hughli College
Raychaudhuri, Nalininath	...	Presidency College

1892.

ENGLISH.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Chattopadhyay, Atulchandra	..	Presidency College
Sen, Jyotishchandra	..	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

Wali Muhammad	...	Patna College
Chakrabarti, Sudansunath	...	City College

3	Chaudhuri, Kisoriballabh	...	Ripon College
4	Mallik, Surendranath	...	Presidency College
5	Stark, W. J.	...	Ditto
6	Guha, Rajanikanta	...	City College
7	Basu, Prabodhchandra	...	Presidency College
8	Chakrabarti, Hrisikes	...	Ditto
9	Kay, Saratchandra	...	General Assembly's Instn
10	Bishun Prasad	...	Patna College
11	Sivanandan Sahay	...	Ditto
12	Dasgupta, Kumudbandhu	...	Presidency College
	Tagore, Indira	...	Private Student.
13	Chattopadhyay, Pramathanath	...	Presidency College
	(II)...	...	Xt. Xavier's College
15	Guha, Niradranjan	...	Presidency College
16	Basu, Jyotindranath	...	Hughli College
17	Chakrabarti, Sureschandra	...	Presidency College
18	Muhammad Yusuf Ali	...	Metropolitan Institution
19	Datta, Jogindrakrishna	...	Presidency College
20	Das, Bhushanchandra	...	Dacca College
21	Kar, Basantakumar	...	Wesley College, Colombo
	deSilva, J. S.	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
23	Narayan Kesheo	...	Presidency College.
24	Bandyopadhyay, Haripada	...	City College
	Raychaudhuri, Lalbihari	...	Dacca College
26	De, Krishnakumar	...	City College
	Basu, Akshaykumar	...	

PHILOSOPHY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Majumdar, Haripada	...	Metropolitan Institution
2	Chattopadhyay, Jyotirmay	...	Free Church Institution
3	Sarkar, Jogindranath	...	Presidency College
4	Chattopadhyay, Asitaranjan	...	City College
5	Basu, Prabodhchandra	...	Presidency College

FRENCH.

FIRST DIVISION.

Tagore, Indira	...	Private Student
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PERSIAN.

FIRST DIVISION.

Fazilat Hosain	...	Patna College
----------------	-----	---------------

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Wali Muhammad	...	Patna College
2	Eshwar Ali	...	Presidency College
3	Muhammad Abdullah	...	Patna College

MATHEMATICS.

FIRST DIVISION.

Biswas, Rakhalraj ... Krishnagar College

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Bandyopadhyay, Dhanapati	... Presidency College
2	Pal, Asutosh	... Ditto
3	Datta, Madanmohan	... General Assembly's Institution
4	Dasgupta, Kumudbandhu	... Presidency College
5	Ghosh, Saratchandra, No. (II)	... Metropolitan Institution
6	De, Bishnucharan	... Presidency College
7	{ „ Krishnachandra	... Ditto
	{ Muhammad Habibur Rahman	... Patna College
9	Sarkar, Sasibhushan	... Hughli College
10	„ Surendranath	... General Assembly's Institution

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

	Bandyopadhyay, Upendralal	... Krishnagar College
	Sen, Jyotishchandra	... Presidency College
	Chattopadhyay Atulchandra	... Ditto
	Gangopadhyay, Kaliprasanna	... Ditto
	Sankar Lakshman Gokhale	... Hislop College, Nagpur
	Ghosh, Kshetranath	... City College
	Mallik, Satyendrachandra	... Presidency College
	Upadhyay, Rupendronath	... Ditto
9	Mukhopadhyay, Matilal	... Ditto
10	{ Chattopadhyay, Akhilchandra	... City College
	{ Chaudhuri, Saratkumar	... Presidency College
12	Maulik, Purnachandra	... Ditto
13	Gangopadhyay, Atulchandra	... Krishnagar College
14	Basu, Pramathanath	... Presidency College

SANSKRIT.

SECOND DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Mukunda Raghoba Pathak	... Hislop College, Nagpur
2	Acharyya, Satischandra	... Krishnagar College
3	Bandyopadhyay, Haripada	... Presidency College
4	Das, Bhushanchandra	... Ditto
5	Balkrishna Narhar Mulkar	... Hislop College, Nagpur
6	{ Batabyal, Bibhucharan	... Dacca College
	{ Bhattacharyya, Tarinicharan	... Hughli College
8	Madhao Abaji Waidya	... Morris College, Nagpur
9	Bhawaniprasad	... Presidency College
10	Vinayak Moreswar Kharay	... Hislop College, Nagpur

In alphabetical order.

Acharyya, Bijaykisor	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Jyotishchandra	Presidency College
Adhya, Anulyadhan	Ditto
Aikath, Saratchandra	Metropolitan Institution
Asaf Khan	Presidency College
Aung Thein	Rangoon College
Ayodhya Prasad	Hislop College, Nagpur
Bagchi, Priyambada	Bethune College
Bandyopadhyay, Atulchandra	Teacher (Roll. Dac.)
" Atulchandra	City College
" Girindranath	Hughli College
" Gopimohan	City College
" Jibankrishna	Teacher (Roll. Cal.)
" Kedarnath	Ditto (ditto.)
" Kshetranath	Berhampur College
" Kshetranath	General Assembly's Institution
" Kunjabihari	City College
" Matilal	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
" Nalinimohan	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Ramdas	T. N. Jubilee Coll., Bhagalpur
" Saradaprasad	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Saratchandra	Patna College
" Sibdas	General Assembly's Institution
" Subodchandra	Patna College
" Tarabhushan	General Assembly's Institution
Barat, Rajanikanta	Hughli College
Baruya, Ramakanta	General Assembly's Institution
Basu, Asutosh	Victoria College, Naral
" Basantakumar	Presidency College
" Bhabendranath	Teacher (Roll. Cal.)
" Girishchandra	City College
" Hemchandra	Metropolitan Institution
" Jayentakumar	Presidency College
" Jitendralal	Ditto
" Jogindranath	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Jyotindrakumar	Presidency College
Kalidas	Ditto
Kumudkanta	General Assembly's Institution
M. M.	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Piyarimohan	Ditto
" Pramathanath	Ripon College
" Rajkumar	Dacca College
" Surendranath	Presidency College
" Upendranath	General Assembly's Institution
Bhattacharyya, Tapinbihari	Ripon College
" Nriyagopal	Teacher (Roll. Hug.)
" Surendranath	Ripon College
" Surendranath	Presidency College

Bir, Mohinimohan	...	Dacca College
Biswas, Anukulchandra	...	City College
„ Atulkrishna	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Rajanikanta	...	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	...	Krishnagar College
Chakrabarti, Annadacharan	...	Berhampur College
Basantakumar	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Bhupendranath	...	Presidency College
Gaganchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Hariprasanna	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Jajneswar	...	Rajshahye College
Jogeschandra	...	Ditto
Kaliprasanna	...	Metropolitan Institution
Manmathanath	...	Ditto
Ramprasad	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„	...	
Rebatimohan	...	Dacca College
Sasibhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution
Satischandra	...	Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Aghornath	...	City College
„ Gopalchandra	...	Presidency College
„ Jnanendranath	...	Hughli College
„ Jogeschandra	...	Presidency College
„ Jyotishchandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„	...	
„ Lalitkumar	...	Ripon College
„ Nagendranath (II)	...	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Bhubanmohan	...	City College
„ Harikanta	...	Patna College
„ Kalidas	...	Ripon College
„ Nagendranath	...	Presidency College
„ Tarapada	...	Metropolitan Institution
Damodar Dajiba Akotkar	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Das, Bireschandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Bisweswar	...	Teacher (Roll. Cal.)
„ Lalitmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Madhusudan	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak
„ Parbaticharan	...	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„	...	
„ Raghabananda	...	Ravenshaw College, Katak
„ Samson	...	Ditto
„ Sudarsan	...	Ditto
Dasgupta, Matilal	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Sarojmohan	...	Berhampur College
„ Srimohan	...	Ditto
Datta, Abinaschandra	...	Presidency College
„ Amarnath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„	...	
„ Barunchandra	...	Presidency College
„ Gopalchandra	...	Ripon College

Datta, Kumarkrishna	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Mahendrachandra	Krishnagar College
" Manindrachandra	St. Xavier's College
" Mahmathanath	General Assembly's Institution
" Manmohan	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Saratchandra	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
Dattagupta, Upendranarayan	Ravenshaw College, Katak
De, Brajendranath	Jabalpur College
" Chandrakumar	General Assembly's Institution
" Chunilal	St. Xavier's College
" Jogindranarayan	Teacher (Roll. Dac)
" Nilmani	Hughli College
" Prabodchandra	Ripon College
Deb, Jnanendranath	City College
" Kedarnath	Ripon College
" Ramdhan	Presidency College
" Saratchandra	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Gangopadhyay, Bijaykumar	Presidency College
" Kshetramohan	Hughli College
" Nripendranath	Teacher (Roll. Cal)
" Rajmohan	Dacca College
Ghosh, Bholanath	General Assembly's Institution
" Debendranath	Presidency College
" Jnanadaprasad	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
" Narasinhachandra	Metropolitan Institution
Ghosh, Tinkari	City College
Ghoshal, Baidyanath	Ravenshaw College, Katak
" Bhupendranath	City College
Gopaldas Kshatriya	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Goswami, Banawarilal	Presidency College
" Harendranath	Ripon College
Guha, Asitakumar	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Rajkumar	Dacca College
Gupta, Brajabhushan	Berhampur College
" Makhanlal	Ripon College
" Pramatheswar	Teacher (Roll. Dac.)
" Saratendu	Patna College
" Sureschandra	Ditto
Hajra, Rakhrichandra	Ripon College
Falidar, Aghornath	Berhampur College
Haribans Narayan	T. N. Jubilee Coll., Bhagalpur
Kamal-ud-din	Patna College
Kasinath Lakshman Panday	Morris College, Nagpur
Khan, Hridayranjan	Metropolitan Institution
Krishna Makund, Interker	Jabalpur College
Kundu, Mahendranath	Presidency College
" Rajanikanta	Teacher (Roll. Cal.)
Lachmi Narayan	Patna College

Laha, Bharatbandu	.. Dacca College
Lahiri, Akshaychandra	.. City College
Lala Damodar Prasad	.. Metropolitan Institution
Madho Narayan	.. Teacher (Roll. Agr.)
Mahendra Narayan	.. Patna College
M. Choinuddin	.. Rajshahye College
Maji, Iswarchandra	.. F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Majumdar, Bhupalchandra	.. General Assembly's Institution
.. Saratchandra	.. St. Xavier's College
.. Saratchandra	.. Hughli College
Maung Bah	.. Rangoon College
.. Gneo	.. Ditto
Mitra, Asutosh	.. Presidency College
.. Debendranarayan	.. Ripon College
.. Nilgirindra	.. F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
.. Subodhchandra	.. Presidency College
Muhammad Khan	.. Teacher (Roll. Jab.)
Mukhopadhyay, Bamandas	.. City College
.. Bankimchandra	.. Presidency College
.. Bankimnath	.. Metropolitan Institution
.. Baradacharan	.. St. Xavier's College
.. Baradakanta	.. Metropolitan Institution
.. Bipinbihari	.. Dacca College
.. Brajendranath	.. Hughli College
.. Chintaharan	.. Rajshahye College
.. Jogindranath	.. St. Xavier's College
.. Mahendranath	.. F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
.. Nagendranath	.. St. Xavier's College
.. Purnachandra	.. F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
.. Saratchandra	.. St. Xavier's College
.. Satyabhushan	.. F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
.. Sitalchandra	.. Ripon College
.. Tulsidas	.. Metropolitan Institution
.. Umeschandra	.. Hughli College
Munna Lal B	.. Jabalpur College
Namdeo Madhao Hastak	.. Morris College, Nagpur
Nandi, Mahendranath	.. Hughli College
Niyogi, Bipinbihari	.. St. Xavier's College
.. Manmohan	.. Metropolitan Institution
.. Prasanakumar	.. City College
Pal, Nilmani	.. Rajshahye College
.. Sanatkumar	.. Presidency College
Pereira, C. V.	.. Trinity College, Kandy
Purushottam Sitaram Deva	.. Morris College, Nagpur
Raghunandan Prasad	.. Patna College
Ramlal Dinanath Pande	.. Hislop College, Nagpur
Ray, Anukulchandra	.. F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College

Ray, Janakinath	City College
„ Kalipada	Presidency College
„ Kesab Lal	General Assembly's Institution
„ Kumudnath	Presidency College
„ Lalit Mohan	Ditto
„ Mahendrachandra	Krishnagar College
„ Manmathanath	Metropolitan Institution
„ Matilal	General Assembly's Institution
„ Nalinikanta	City College
„ Nikhilnath	Berhampur College
„ Purnachandra	Patna College
„ Satischandra	City College
Raychaudhuri, Kshirodchandra	Ditto
„ Umacharan	General Assembly's Institution
Saha, Madanmohan	City College
Sanghat Ali	St. Xavier's College
Sanyal, Baradakanta	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Kisorilal	Ditto
„ Trailokyasaran	Rajshahye College
Sarkar, Haradhan	Ripon College
„ Jogindralal	City College
„ Sureschandra	Teacher (Roll Pat.)
Sen, Jitendranath	City College
„ Kalimohan	Ditto
„ Kanailal	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Kusumkuar	Presidency College
„ Manmathanath	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Nagendranath	Presidency College
„ Rajkumar	Ripon College
„ —	St. Xavier's College
Sengupta, Jatindramohan	... Hughli College
„ Nagendranath	... Patna College
„ Tinkari	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Shwe Zan Aung	... Rangoon College
Sil, Balachand	... Hughli College
Sinha, Basantakumar	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Hemendralal	... St. Xavier's College
„ Sasibushan	... Dacca College
Sitaram Krishna Joshi	... Teacher (Roll Nag.)
Sripati Balwant Rao Gharpure	... Morris College, Nagpur
Syed Abdul Majid	... St. Xavier's College
„ Ali Ashraf	... Presidency College
„ Muhammad Hosain	... Patna College
„ Nurul Hasan	... Ditto
Talukdar, Nabakumar	... Metropolitan Institution
Tripathi, Rajkisor	... Genl. Assembly's Institution
Vishwanath Gampatrao Gharpurey...	Morris College, Nagpur

**MAHARAJA VIZIANAGRAM SCHOLARSHIP OF RS. 50 PER MONTH
TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR AWARDED AT THE B. A.**

DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Chakrabarti, Girindramohan	...	1866	Presidency College
Basu, Anandamohan	...	1867	Ditto
Datta, Jagadbandhu	...	1868	Ditto
Mitra, Kartikchandra	...	1869	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Girijabhushan	...	1870	Ditto
Basu, Isanchandra	...	1871	Ditto
Ray, Rajaninath	...	1872	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra, I	...	1873	Ditto
Lahiri, Prasannakumar	...	1874	Ditto
Sarkar, Nilkanta	...	1875	Ditto
Gupta, Bipinbihari	...	1876	Ditto
Sarkar, Chandrasekhar	...	1877	Ditto
Agasti, Suryyakumar	...	1878	Ditto
Ray, Atulkrishna	...	1879	Hughli College
Chattopadhyay, Digambar	...	1880	Patna College
Chandra, Aghornath	...	1881	Presidency College
Majumdar, Ramchandra	...	1882	Ditto
Ray, Mahendranath	...	1883	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	1884	Ditto
Chotaylal, Sarma	...	1885	Agra College
Bhattacharyya, Janakinath	...	1886	City College
Bandyopadhyay, Jnanranjan	...	1887	Free Church Institution
Majumdar, Upendralal	...	1888	Presidency College
Ghatak, Mohinikanta	...	1889	Ditto

**ISHAN SCHOLARSHIP TENABLE FOR ONE YEAR AWARDED AT THE
B. A. DEGREE EXAMINATION.**

Mitra, Kartikchandra	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Saradacharan	...	1870	Ditto
Basu, Isanchandra	...	1871	Ditto
Ray, Rajaninath	...	1872	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra, I	...	1873	Ditto
Lahiri, Prasannakumar	...	1874	Ditto
Sarkar, Nilkanta	...	1875	Ditto
Gupta, Bipinbihari	...	1876	Ditto
Sarkar, Chandrasekhar	...	1877	Ditto
Agasti, Suryyakumar	...	1878	Ditto
Ray, Atulkrishna	...	1879	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Digambar	...	1880	Ditto
Chandra, Aghornath	...	1881	Ditto
Majumdar, Ramchandra	...	1882	Ditto
Ray, Mahendranath	...	1883	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh	...	1884	Ditto
Sinha, Jogindrakumar	...	1885	Ditto
Majumdar, Syamaprasanna	...	1886	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Lalitkumar	...	1887	Ditto
Majumdar, Upendralal	...	1888	Ditto
Ghatak, Mohinikanta	...	1889	Ditto

Under-Graduates.

FIRST EXAMINATION IN ARTS.

1891.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Sen, Priyanath	...	Presidency College
2	Chandra, Hrishikes	...	Hughli College
3	Raychaudhuri, Muralidhar	...	Presidency College
4	Sarkar, Kshitischandra	..	Bangabasi College
5	Mukhopadhyay, Ramchandra	...	Hughli College
6	A. K. Fazlul Haq	...	Calcutta Madrasa
7	Chattopadhyay, Debendranath	..	Presidency College
8	Basu, Satischandra	...	City College
9	Bhattacharyya, Hiralal	...	Metropolitan Institution
10	Biswas, Satischandra	...	Presidency College
	Das, Amarnath	...	General Assembly's Institution
12	Palit, Anathnath	...	Presidency College
13	Ghosh, Kshetranath	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
14	Sengupta, Upendramohan	...	Hughli College
15	Chattopadhyay, Durgacharan	...	Presidency College
	Mukhopadhyay, Hariprasanna	...	Ripon College
17	Sen, Mohitkanta	...	Metropolitan Institution
18	Mukhopadhyay, Jyotischandra	...	Presidency College
	Phanind anath	...	Patna College
20	Raha, Hemantakumar	...	Presidency College
21	Ray, Narendranath	...	Hughli College
22	Das, Jagatchandra	...	Dacca College
	Datta, Rameschandra	...	Ditto,
24	Muhammad Akhtar	.	Patna College
25	Sarkar, Sarasilal	.	Presidency College
26	Sen, Chandrasekhar	.	Hughli College
27	Bandyopadhyay, Durgadas	..	Presidency College
	Muhammad Amir	..	Patna College
	Mukhopadhyay, Saratchandra	..	Krishnagar College
30	Sengupta, Jyotirindranath	.	Dacca College
31	Basu, Narendranath	.	Presidency College

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Abdul Aziz	...	Dacca College
Abdul Hadi	...	Jabalpur College
Adhikari, Kaminikumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Phanibhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution
Afzalur Rahman	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Ahmad Mir	...	Behar National College
Aminul Islām	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Ash, Kedarnath	...	City College
Badri Pershad	...	Jabalpur College
Bagchi, Praphullachandra	...	Presidency College
Balgovind Sukul	...	Jabalpur College
Balwant Sahai	...	Patna College
Bandyopadhyay, Asutosh	...	Krishnagar College
„ Charuchandra	...	Presidency College
„ Kamaleschandra	...	Krishnagar College
„ Manimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajanikanta	...	Sanskrit College
„ Rajendrachandra	...	Dacca College
„ Rasikchandra	...	Ditto
„ Sahayram	...	Hughli College
„ Sasibala	...	Bethune College
Basak, Rajendralal	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Basu, Debendranath	...	L.M S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Harilal	...	City College
„ Jitendranath	...	Hughli College
„ Karunamay	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Manmathachandra	...	Dacca College
„ Nalinikanta	...	Ditto
„ Frankisor	...	Presidency College
„ Radhikaprasad	...	Dacca College
„ Sachindranath	...	Presidency College
„ Srischandra	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Bhagwan Prasad	...	Patna College
Bhattacharyya Dasarathi	...	Hughli College
„ Girijacharan	...	Ditto
„ Kokileswar	...	Sanskrit College
Bhaumik, Syamakisor	...	Dacca College
Brahmachari, Upendranath	...	Hughli College
Brahmadeva Narayansinha	...	Patna College
Brown, Josephine	...	Rangoon College
Chakrabarti, Abinashchandra	...	Krishnagar College
„ Adharchandra	...	City College
„ Baikunthanath	...	Rajshahye College
„ Durgacharan	...	Dacca College
„ Durgadas	...	Hughli College
„ Gopalchandra	...	Dacca College
„ Madhusudan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Paramsukh	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Purnendu	...	Dacca College

Chakrabarti, Surendranath	...	Ripon College
" Surerdranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Chandra, Ellen	...	Bethune College
Chottopadhyay, Akhilkumar	...	Rajshahye College
" Aswanikumar	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Bamapada	...	Presidency College
" Hanseswar	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Jyotishchandra	...	Ripon College
" Nagendranath	...	Uttarpara College
" Panchkari	...	Ditto
" Upendrachandra	...	St. Xavier's College
Chaudhuri, Anathnath	...	Presidency College
" Chandrasekhar	...	Hughli College
" Gopanchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Das, Akshaykumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Atulkrishna	...	City College
" Basantachandra	...	Presidency College
" Bisweswar	...	Albert College
" Kulabhushan	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Lakshmicharan	...	Ditto
" Basikchandra	...	Dacca College
" Saradananda	...	Presidency College
Daschaudhuri, Brajendralal	...	Dacca College
" Hemchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Dasgupta, Atulchandra	...	Dacca College
" Hemchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Hiranyakumar	...	Krishnagar College
" Upendramohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Datta, Harischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Mahendranath	...	Ravenshaw College
" Pranodchandra	...	Albert College
" Rajbihari	...	Dacca College
Datta, Satyendra	...	Presidency College
" Upendranath	...	Uttarpara College
De, Bijaykrishna	...	Presidency College
" Purnachandra	...	Dacca College
" Sasimohan	...	General Assembly's Institution
Deb, Iswarchandra	...	Dacca College
" Jaminichand	...	Presidency College
" Syamacharan	...	Dacca College
Fernandez, Charles	...	St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur
Gangopadhyay, Giribihari	...	Dacca College
" Khagendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Ghosh, Asutosh	...	Ripon College
" Brajendrakumar	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Haripada	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Jajneswar	...	Hughli College
" Jogindranath	...	Krishnagar College
" Kailaschandra	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Lalitmohan	...	Presidency College
" Nitaicharan	...	City College

Ghosh, Radhamohan	...	Ravenshaw College
" Sasikumar	...	Dacca College
Ghoshal, Priyanath	...	Ripon College
Goswami, Brajagopal	...	Presidency College
Guha, Durgamohan	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Jnanranjan	...	Dacca College
" Satindranath	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
Gupta, Bijaykumar	...	City College
Guptabhaya, Surendranath	...	Rajshahye College
Hajra, Saratchandra	...	Presidency College
Jog Lakshman Shridhar	...	Morris College, Nagpur
John, William S.	...	Teacher
Kashinath Waman K.	...	Jabalpur College
Kuch, Ramkrishna	...	Berhampur College
Kudrut Ullah	...	Behar National College
Laha, Amritlal	...	Free Church of Scotland tution and Duff College
Lala, Trilok Nath	...	Metropolitan Institution
Laxmi Narayan Agarwala	...	Jabalpur College
Madhaw Ganesh Mungre	...	Ditto
Mazumdar, Abhaykumar	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
" Annapadprasad	...	Hughli College
Mallik, Manmathanath	...	Ditto
" Sisirkumar	...	St. Xavier's College
Mangesh Kesheo Mungre	...	Jabalpur College
Masudal Husain	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Mathura Nath	...	Patna College
Maulik, Brajballabh	...	Berhampur College
Middleton, Herbert	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Miller, R. E.	...	St. Xavier's College
Mitra, Akshaykumar	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Asutosh	...	Hughli College
" Bamandas	...	Rajshahye College
" Chandrakanta	...	Patna College
" Hemchandra	...	Free Church of Scotland's Instn. and Duff College
" Jogindranath	...	Burdwan Raj College
Muhammad Abdul Kadir	...	Jabalpur College
Muhammad Abdul Samad	...	Ditto
Muhammad Abdul Barakat	...	Patna College
Mukhopadhyay, Aghorchandra	...	Berhampur College
" Brajalal	...	Presidency College
" Hemantakumar	...	Ditto
" Janakinath	...	Hughli College
" Jnanendranath	...	Presidency College
" Loknath	...	City College
" Manmathanath	...	Albert College
" Pramathanath	...	Uttarpara College
" Satischandra	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
" Sitalchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Mukhuti, Mahendranath	...	Midnapur College
Pal, Madanmohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Pan, Radhikapada	...	Hughli College

Parhi, Dasarathi	...	Ravenshaw College
Purshottam Vishnu Loydad	...	Jabalpur College
Rakshit, Kalimohar	...	Presidency College
Ray, Jyotindranath	...	Rajshahye College
„ Mohinimohan	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Satischandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Raychaudhuri, Bhujangadhar	...	City College
Sadhya, Kedarnath	...	Dacca College
Saha, Kesablal	...	Hughli College
Sanyal, Hemantakumar	...	City College
Sarkar, Panchanan	...	Bangabasi College
„ Rajaniranjan	...	Ditto
„ Rameschandra	...	Rajshahye College
Sen, Anangamohan	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
„ Bipinbihari	...	Ditto
„ Dwarkanath	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Hementakumar	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Jogindranath	...	Presidency College
„ Kalimohan	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Kumudkanta	...	Victoria College, Naral
„ Lalitmohan	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Nalinikanta	...	Victoria College, Naral
Sengupta, Bankimchandra	...	Sanskrit College
„ Khagendranath	...	Patna College
„ Krishnachandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
Sheo Ram Ganesh	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Shridhar Bhicajee Gadgil	...	Ditto
Smart, J. B.	...	Rangoon College
Steinhoff, Bertram Godwin	...	St. Francis de Sale's School, Nagpur
Syed Aliu Talib	...	Jabalpur College
„ Ata Husain	...	Patna College
„ Izhar Hasuain	...	Ditto
„ Muhammad Naqi	...	Ditto
Trimbak Tatiaji Korke	...	Jabalpur College
Umakant Sadashiva	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Vaughan, B.	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Young, Margaret Amy	...	Jabalpur College

THIRD DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Abajutullah	...	Dacca College
Abdur Rohim	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Abu Imam Fazlur Rahim	...	Hughli College
Adhya, Kailaschandra	...	Midnapur College
Ager, Frank Ernest	...	Ravenshaw College
Ajodhya Prasad	...	Patna College
Anant Gopal Bhojraj	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Arath, M. S.	...	Armenian College
Arjad Ali	...	Calcutta Madrasa

Bagchi, Anukulchandra	...	Krishnagar College
" Dinanath	...	Ripon College
" Jnanendranarayan	...	Presidency College
Baksi, Satischandra	...	Hughli College
Baldeo Sahai	...	Behar National College
Balkrishna Wasudeo Kardale	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Banamali Sahai	...	Behar National College
Bandyopadhyay, Akshaykumar	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Asutosh	...	Midnapur College
" Atulkrishna	...	Ripon College
" Bidhubhushan	...	Albert College
" Biharilal	...	City College
" Bijaykumar	...	Ripon College
" Haradhan	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Harimohan	...	St. Xavier's College
" Hridaynath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Kalidas	...	Albert College
" Lalitmohan	...	Ripon College
" Manmohan	...	City College
" Manoranjan	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Mathuranath	...	Uttarapara College
" Nagendranath	...	Albert College
" Nagendranath	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Nilratan	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
" Rajendranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Saradaprasanna	...	Albert College
" Satischandra	...	Dacca College
" Siddheswar	...	City College
" Sudhanyakumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Suryyakanta	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
" Syamilal	...	Albert College
" Tarabhushan	...	Krishnagar College
" Tarakumar	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Upendranath	...	Victoria College, Naral
Bardhan, Asutosh	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Balman, Bibhutibhusan	...	Burdwan Raj College
Baruya, Kanaklal	...	General Assembly's Institution
Basak, Sasibhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Syamacharan	...	General Assembly's Institution
Bashiruddin Ahmad	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Basu, Abinaschandra	...	Ripon College
" Amritlal	...	Hughli College
" Basantakumar	...	Albert College
" Bhupendrakumar	...	St. Xavier's College
" Binodlal	...	Ravenshaw College
" Charuchandra	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Charuprabha	...	Bethune College
" Girindranath	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Girindranath	...	City College
" Hemangakumar	...	Dacca College

Basu, Hemendrakumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Jatindramohar	...	City College
" Jnanendrakumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Jageschandra	...	L.M.S. Institution, Bhowanipur
" Mahendrachandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Nalinikanta	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Narendrakrishna	...	Ditto
" Pramadakanta	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Priyanath	...	Dacca College
" Rakhalraj	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Ramendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Sanatchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Saratchandra	...	St. Xavier's College
" Sarbatosh	...	Ditto
" Sasikumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Satischandra	...	Ripon College
" Satischandra	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Satyendranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Sitalchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Sitanath	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Srischandra	...	St. Xavier's College
" Surendranath	...	Victoria College, Naral
" Surendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Upendrachandra	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
" Upendranath	...	L.M.S. Institution, Bhowanipur
Batabyal, Rajendranath	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Bhaduri, Birendralal	...	Presidency College
Bhairo Prasad	...	Tejnarayan Jubilee College Bhagalpur
Bhatta, Nabagopal	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Bhattacharyya, Ambikacharan	...	Teacher
" Dibakar	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Haradhon	...	Ditto
" Haripada	...	Berhampur College
" Jagadischandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Jagatchandra, Sr.	...	Chittagong College
" Jogindranath	...	Victoria College Cooch Behar
" Jogindranath	...	City College
" Jogindranath	...	Sanskrit College
" Krishnadhan	...	Dacca College
" Nanilal	...	City College
" Panchanan	...	Hughli College
" Phanibhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Sashticharan	...	Victoria College, Naral
" Sureschandra	...	Hughli College
" Trilochan	...	General Assembly's Institution
Bhaumik, Brindabanchandra	...	Ditto
" Gobindasundar	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Kedareshwar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Bhulawan Lal	...	Teacher
Bishundeo Natayan	...	Patna College

Biswas, Abhaycharan	...	Dacca College
„ Bakulal	...	Ripon College
„ Brajendrakumar	...	Presidency College
„ Gopewar	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Goshtabihari	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Isanchandra	...	Ripon College
„ Prasannakumar	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Satischandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Srihari	...	Krishnagar College
„ Sriramchandra	...	Ripon College
Boudville, F. J. S.	...	Rangoon College
Brahma, Rajaninath	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
Brahmachari, Indubhushan	...	Patna College
Chakrabarti, Anantamohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Atulchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Bhabanikisor	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Binaychandra	...	Ripon College
„ Binodbihari	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
„ Harakumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Haramohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Indubhushan	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Jageschandra	...	City College
„ Kailaschandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Kailaschandra	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Kshirodkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Matangicharan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Pramathanath	...	Hughli College
„ Prasannakumar	...	Dacca College
„ Pratapchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Rajanikanta	...	Dacca College
„ Ramanimohan	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Rambhushan	...	Albert College
„ Basiklal	...	Rajshahye College
„ Saradindu	...	Dacca College
„ Saratchandra	...	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	Ripon College
„ Sasibhushan	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Satyasaran	...	St. Xavier's College
Chandra, Arunoday	...	Hughli College
Chandra, Lakshmichandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Chattopadhyay, Ambikacharan	...	Teacher
„ Binodbihari	...	Ripon College
„ Bipinbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Debendrachandra	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Debendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jadugopal	...	Albert College
„ Jnanendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Jogindranath	...	Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bha- galpur
„ Kisorimohan	...	City College
„ Krishnachandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Krishnalal	...	Hughli College

Chattopadhyay, Kumudballabh	...	Uttarpara College
„ Manjandranath	...	Krishnagar College
„ Matlal	...	Dacca College
„ Purnachandra	...	Teacher
„ Radhabinod	...	Ripon College
„ Rajendralal	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Rajendranath	...	City College
„ Ramgopal	...	Krishnagar College
„ Ramkrishna	...	Berhampur College
„ Rishindrachandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Saratchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Saratchandra, No. 1.	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra, No. 2	...	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Haripada	...	Ditto
„ Nalininath	...	Ditto
„ Rajballabh	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Satischandra	...	Albert College
„ Surendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
Chhotey Lal K.	...	Jabalpur College
Das, Ambikacharan	...	City College
„ Apurbanarayan	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Bipinbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Brajabhushan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Brajanand	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Gobindachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Haladhar	...	Dacca College
„ Hrishikes	...	Berhampur College
„ Janakinath	...	Chittagong College
„ Jageshchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kedarnath	...	Presidency College
„ Krishnachandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Lalitkumar	...	Ripon College
„ Latitmohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Manmohan	...	Ditto
„ Manmathanath	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Nagendranath	...	Ditto
„ Radhikamohan	...	Ripon College
„ Satischandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Taranikanta	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
Das, Upendranath	...	Burdwan Raj College
Dasgupta, Ramanimohan	...	Dacca College
Datta, Adharlal	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Asutosh	...	Hughli College
„ Aswinkumar	...	Dacca College
„ Atulkrishna	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Atulkumar	...	Ripon College
„ Bhairabchandra	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Binodbihari	...	Hughli College
„ Bipinbihari, No. 1	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Bipinchandra	...	Ditto
„ Brajaballabh	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Chandrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution

Datta, Chandranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Chandraprakas	...	Ditto
„ Charuchandra	...	L. M. S. Institn.; Bhowanipur
„ Debendrachandra	...	Presidency College
„ Jageschandra	...	Dacca College
„ Jageschandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Jogindranath	...	Midnapur College
„ Kaminikumar	...	Dacca College
„ Kasiswar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Kshirodchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Kumudmohan	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Mahendranath	...	Ditto
„ Matilal	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Nabinkrishna	...	Ripon College
„ Sachindranath	...	Hughli College
De, Amarchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Bimalacharan	...	Ditto
„ Chandrasekhar	...	Ditto
„ Haridas	...	Ripon College
„ Isanchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Kedarnath	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Kunjakisor	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Kunjalal	...	Presidency College
„ Mahendrakumar	...	Dacca College
„ Manmathanath	...	Ripon College
„ Rajanikanta	...	Patna College
„ Sasibhushan	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Deb, Mohitkumar	...	Presidency College
„ Radhanath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Dhar, Harelal	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Mahendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
D, Lakshman Swami	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Dharamnath Sahai	...	Patna College
Diengdah, U. Raimohan	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Dora, Raghunath	...	Ravenshaw College
Gan, Satischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Gangopadhyay, Asutosh	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Jnanendranath	...	Ripon College
„ Jogindranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Ganpat Vinaik Kher	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Ghosh, Akshaykumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Anantagopal	...	Berhampur College
„ Anantalal	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	...	Albert College
„ Bankimchandra	...	Midnapur College
„ Baradacharan	...	L.M.S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Bhupendranath	...	Presidency College
„ Bhushanchandra	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Binodlal	...	Burdwan Raj College

Ghosh, Dakshinarayan	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Gopalchandra, No. 1	...	Victoria College, Narai
„ Gopalchandra, No. 2	...	Ditto
„ Harendranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Jogirachandra	...	City College
„ Jyotindramohan	...	Ditto
„ Kalipada	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Krishnakumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Kshirodchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manindranath	...	Krishnagar College
„ Nalininath	...	Hughli College
„ Rajchandra	...	Albert College
„ Sasibhushan	...	Ripon College
„ Satischandra	...	Ditto
„ Surabala	...	Bethune College
„ Surendrakrishna	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Sureschandra	...	Ravenshaw College
Ghoshhajra, Kantichandra	...	Berhampur College
Gopal Kashinath Golwalker	...	Jabalpur College
Gopi Nath	...	Patna College
Gorakh Prasad	...	Ditto
Goswami, Ripinbihari	...	Uttarpara College
„ Manmohan	...	Presidency College
Guha, Abhaykumar	...	Dacca College
„ Bipinchandra	...	Chittagong College
„ Jagadischandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Jageschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasankamohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Gupta, Abinashchandra	...	Ripon College
„ Basantakumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Bipinbihari	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Bireswar	...	Hughli College
„ Kesab Lal	...	Rajshahye College
„ Purnachandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Rajkumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Hajra, Debendranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Prasannakumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
Halder, Bhupeswar	...	Krishnagar College
„ Sitakanta	...	Dacca College
Harcourt, Charles Herbert	...	Jabalpur College
Ishtiyaz Ali	...	Ditto
Jagmohan Lal	...	Teacher
Jaisri Prasada	...	Behar National College
Jitbandhan Lal	...	Patna College
Jageswar Nath Mattay	...	Ditto
Jwala Prasada	...	Ditto
Kaviraj, Dwarkanath	...	Burdwan Raj College
Kamala Pati	...	Patna College
Kar, Nandakumar	...	Dacca College
Karmakar, Gopinath	...	Burdwan Raj College
Kasbi Nath	...	Patna College
Kesh, Narayanprasad	...	Ravenshaw College
Kesheo Ramchandra Purohit	...	Jabalpur College

Kesheo Danpatrao Khapre	... Morris College, Nagpur
Korban Ullah	... City College
Krishna Prasad	... Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Krishna Pratap	... Patna College
Kunj Bihari Lal Kayastha	... Jabalpur College
Kusari, Chintaharan	... Metropolitan Institution
Laha, Nagendranath	... General Assembly's Institution
Lahiri, Asutosh	... Ditto
„ Narendranath	... Bangabasi College
„ Satischandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Lakshman Prasad	... Patna College
Lala, Saratchandra	... Burdwan Raj College
Madak, Raghunath	... Krishnagar College
Maiti, Aghornath	... Bangabasi College
Maitra, Nagendranath	... Midnapur College
„ Radharaman	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Taraknath	... General Assembly's Institution
Maji, Hridaynath	... Free Church of Scotland's In- stitution and Duff College
Majumdar, Anandachandra	... Dacca College
„ Basantakumar	... Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Jadukrishna	... Brahmohan Institution, Barisal
„ Jyotindramohan	... Berhampur College
„ Kaminikumar	... Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Kshitindranath	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Lalitmohan	... Rashahye College
„ Nandalal	... St. Xavier's College
„ Nutbihari	... Free Church of Scotland's In- stitution and Duff College
„ Paresnath	... Ditto
„ Rameschandra	... Chittagong College
Mallik, Saratchandra	... Berhampur College
Mandal, Purnachandra	... Free Church of Scotland's In- stitution and Duff College
Manuk, Mack Walter	... Armenian College
Marsh, J. A.	... Rangoon College
Maulik Jyotindrachandra	... Ripon College
Maung Bah Kho	... Rangoon College
Mazam Ali Khan	... Calcutta Madrasa
Mazharul Haq	... St. Xavier's College
Mitra, Abinaschandra	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Asutosh	... Albert College
„ Basantakumar	... Presidency College
„ Bijaykrishna	... Free Church of Scotland's In- stitution and Duff College
„ Binaykrishna	... Morris College, Nagpur
„ Girischandra	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Hemchandra	... Genl. Assembly's Institution
„ Hiralal	... Presidency College
„ Jatindramohan	... Dacca College
„ Jnanendranath	... Patna College
„ Manmathanath	... Presidency College

Mitra, Nagendranath	...	Hughli College
„ Narendranath	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution
„ Pasupati	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Surendranath	...	City College
„ Syamapada	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution
„ Taraknath	...	Behar National College
„ Upendrachandra	...	Berhampur College
Momtaz Ahmad	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Muhamad Ismail No. 1.	...	Patna College
Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	...	Berhampur College
„ Asutosh, No. 1.	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Bhabataran	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Bipinbihari	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Chandrabhushan	...	Krishnagar College
„ Chandranath	...	Ditto
„ Girindranath	...	Ripon College
„ Harendrakumar	...	Dacca College
„ Haricharan	...	City College
„ Jogindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jyotindramohan	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowaripur
„ Jyotindranath	...	Ripon College
„ Jyotindranath	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution
„ Kesab Lal	...	Hughli College
„ Kisorimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manindranath	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Manmohan	...	Ripon College
„ Manmohan	...	Jagannath College
„ Nalinikanta	...	Hughli College
„ Nrisinghaprasad	...	Ditto
„ Paramananda	...	Berhampur College
„ Prabhatkumar	...	Patna College
„ Prakaschandra	...	Ripon College
„ Praphullachandra	...	Ditto
„ Purindramohan	...	Genl. Assembly's Institution
„ Ramtaran	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
„ Sasibhushan	...	City College
„ Sitanath	...	Ripon College
„ Tinkari	...	Patna College
Mustaphi, Jyotischandra	...	City College
Nag, Mahendranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Nandi, Nutanchandra	...	Chittagong College
Narayan Bapuji Bodhankar	...	Jabalpur College
Narayan Pandé	...	Patna College
Niyogi, Narendranath	...	Hughli College
„ Sasidhar	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Umeschandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Pal, Abinaschandra	...	Uttarpara College
„ Bipinbihari	...	City College
„ Narayanachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Narayan	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Saratchandra	...	Albert College

Pal, Saratchandra	...	Chittagong College
„ Sarendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
Panda, Sanker Nath	...	Jabalpur College
Pande, Bankabihari	...	Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
„ Srinath Prasad	...	Behar National College
Paulusz, A. C.	...	Teacher
Pereira, Rupert Gerald	...	St. Xavier's College
Purohit, Rameschandra	...	Chittagong College
Purushottam Vadao Rao	...	Hislop College, Nagpore
Ragho Prasad, No. 1	...	Patna College
Rai Baban Lal	...	Behar National College
Ramasray Prasad	...	Patna College
Ramchandra Dajee Taray	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Ramcharan Lal	...	Patna College
Ramkishor Lal	...	Ditto
Ramnandan Sahai	...	Behar National College
Ray, Abinaschandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Asutosh	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Basantakumar	...	Krishnagar College
„ Chandrabhushan	...	Berhampur College
„ Himansukumar	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Jyotindra Nath	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Krishnapada	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Kshetranath	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Lakshminarayan	...	Hughli College
„ Lalitmoan	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Mihimath	...	Patna College
„ Nalininath	...	City College
„ Nalinchandra	...	Dacca College
„ Nibaranchandra	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Radhakinkar	...	Hughli College
„ Satischandra	...	City College
„ Srischandra	...	Krishnagar College
Raychaudhuri, Bipinbihari	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Jaminikanta	...	Hughli College
„ Prakashchandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Sarachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Roybishun Shewak	...	Behar National College
Sadashive Narayan Shrouthy	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Saha, Akshaykumar	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Saha, Debnath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Lalithihari	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nabibaks	...	Rajshahye College
„ Radhikanath	...	Hughli College
Sakhawat Hossain	...	Teacher
Samanta, Bankubihari	...	General Assembly's Institution
Sant Das	...	Patna College
Sanyal, Apurbachandra	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Bhabataran	...	Rajshahye College

Sanyal, Bhubaneshwar	...	Patna College
" Binodbihari	...	Presidency College
" Nityagopal	...	Albert College
" Tarakanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Sarkar, Annadacharan	...	Ditto
" Asutosh	...	City College
" Bidhubhushan	...	Uttarpara College
" Brajamohan	...	Ripon College
" Goshthabihari	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Hariprasanna	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Kaliprasanna	—	Rajshahye College
" Lakshminarayan	...	Midnapur College
" Lalitmadhab	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Lalitmohan, No. 1	...	City College
" Lalitmohan, No. 2	...	Ditto
" Prannath	—	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Raghubir	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Sasibhushan	...	Ripon College
" Satischandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Surendranath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Sarma, Dwarakeswar	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Saradacharan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Sen, Basantakumar	...	Ditto
" Bijaykumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Binaybhushan	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Bipinbihari	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Chandrakisor	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Debendranath	...	Berhampur College
" Hemantakumar	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
" Jagadischandra	...	Presidency College
" Jasadanandan	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Jaygopal	...	Presidency College
" Jogindrakumar	...	Dacca College
" Lalitmohan	...	Presidency College
" Nilkantha	...	Ripon College
" Prasannakumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Rajanikanta	...	Rajshahye College
" Rasikchandra	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Saratchandra, No. 1	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Saratchandra, No. 3	...	Ditto
" Saratchandra	...	City College
" Srischandra	—	Ditto
" Sureschandra	...	Bangabasi College
" Suryyakumar	...	Chittagong College
Sen, Upendranath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Sengupta, Bhupalchandra	...	Bangabasi College
" Bimalaprasanna	...	Albert College
" Kshetranath	...	Bangabasi College
" Satyacharan	...	City College
Sethna, Disabhoj Cursetjee	...	St. Xavier's College
Shah, Baharam Ali	—	Calcutta Madrasa
Shenabuddin Muhammad Abul Quasim	...	Ditto

Sherafat Hossain	...	Free Church of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Sikdar, Piyarimohan	...	Ripon College
Sil, Sudamchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Sinha, Annadaprasad	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Atulkrishna	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Awadhbihari	...	Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
" Banwarilal	...	Presidency College
" Bholanath	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Gopimohan	...	Presidency College
" Jyotindranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Krishnajibai	...	Behar National College
" Lalasiba Gaurisankar	...	Midnapur College
" Purnachandra	...	Berhampur College
" Ramaihar	...	Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Sinheswar Prasad	...	Ditto
Som, Mahendrachandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Sri Narayan	...	Patna College
Sur, Haranchandra	...	Behar National College
" Kalidas	...	Hughli College
" Saratchandra	...	Uttarpara College
Syamnandan Sahai	...	Behar National College
Syed Zainuddin	...	Patna College
Syed Zulfaquar-uddin Hyder	...	Behar National College
Tampoe, Samuel D.	...	Trinity College, Kandy
Vesudeo Govind Apte	...	Canadian Mission College, Indore
Waman Narayan Dharap	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Wasudeo Balwant Patwardhan	...	Ditto
Wikramanayaka, E. B.	...	Wesley College, Colombo
Vadao Shanker Rao Jamdar	...	Morris College, Nagpur

1892.

FIRST DIVISION.

In order of merit.

1	Chakrabarti, Brajalal	...	Sanskrit College
2	Baksi, Taritkanti	...	Patna College
3	Chakrabarti, Jnansaran	...	Presidency College
4	Mitra, Bhupendranath	...	Ditto
5	Bhattacharyya, Saratchandra	...	Hughli College
6	Nag, Nalinikanta	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
7	Mukhopadhyay, Asutosh (1)	...	Burdwan Raj College
8	Cohen, Matilda	...	Bethune College
9	Datta, Jogindranath	...	Uttarpara College
10	{ Chakrabarti, Saratkumar	...	Presidency College
	{ Chippendale, J. W.	...	Bishop's College
12	Sarkar, Bijaynath	...	Rajshahye College

13	Sinclair, Charles Stanley Blanche	...	Mussoorie School
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Haribilas	...	Presidency College
14	{ Mukhopadhyay, Nanigopal	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chander-nagore
	{ Ray, Srischandra	...	Presidency College
17	{ „ Pasantakumar	...	Ditto
18	Bandyopadhyay, Sekharnath	...	Uttarpara College
19	Shattock, Percy E. F.	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
20	Chattopadhyay Sasibhushan	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
	{ Maulik, Kalachand	...	Metropolitan Institution
21	{ Sen, Nibaranchandra	...	Jagannath College
23	Yaswant Govind Apte	...	Canadian Mission Coll., Indore
24	Bhattacharyya, Gobindachandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Paresnath	...	Brajamohan Institution. Barisal
25	{ Balmakund Kanungoi	...	Ravenshaw College
27	Basu, Satischandra (2)	...	City College
28	Bandyopadhyay, Gunamani	...	Uttarpara College
	{ Ghosh, Piyaial	...	Midnapur College
29	{ Niyogi, Upendrachandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
31	{ De, Mahendrachandra	...	Dacca College
	{ Das, Rakhalchandra	...	Midnapur College
32	{ Mallik, Pramathanath	...	Hughli College
	{ Bandyopadhyay, Bholanath	...	City College
34	{ Cohen, Rachel	...	Bethune College
36	{ Ray, Satischandra	...	Hughli College
37	{ Chakrabarti, Bidhubhushan	...	Metropolitan Institution
	{ Chattopadhyay Kumudbandhab	...	Midnapur College
38	{ Lahiri, Jalindrachandra	...	Krishnagar College
40	{ Kunj Bihari Lal Misra	...	Jabalpur College
	{ Mitra, Brajendralal	...	Presidency College
41	{ Ray, Gopalchandra	...	Midnapur College
43	{ Madhao Harihar Bhakay	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
	{ Basak, Binodbihari	...	Presidency College
44	{ Chakrabarti, Chintaharan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
	{ Ghosh, Gunendramohan	...	Presidency College
46	{ Guha, Saradakanta	...	Ditto
	{ Sinha, Charuchandra (2)	...	Ditto
	{ Basu, Haridas	...	Berhampur College
	{ Dutta, Charuchandra	...	Presidency College
49	{ „ Jogindrachandra	...	Patna College
	{ Ghosh, Dakshinaranja..	...	Dacca College
53	{ Bhattacharyay, Pramathanath	...	T. N. Jubilee Col., Bhagalpur
	{ Adhikari, Durgadas	...	Berhampur College
54	{ Basu, Srischandra	...	Presidency College
	{ Pal, Jogindranath	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

Abdul Khaliq	...	Chittagong College
Abdul Majid	...	Patna College

Achyut Sitaram Sathe	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Ambadas Bajirao	...	Ditto
Anwar Karim	...	Patna College
Bagchi, Debendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Bajjnath Sahay	...	Patna College
Bakrey Vinayak Sadasheo	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Baksi, Brajendranath	...	Rajshahye College
Bal, Sasikumar	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
Balak Ram	...	Lahore Government College
Baldeva Mahtha	...	Behar National College
Bandyopadhyay, Adharchandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Anukulchandra	...	T. N. Jubilee Coll., Bhagalpur
" Broweswar	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Gobindachandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Harigopal	...	Ditto
" Harihar	...	Dacca College
" Parsanath	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Purnachandra	...	Hughli College
" Rajendralal	...	Dacca College
" Santasil	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Satischandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Tarapada	...	Hughli College
Bangali Rama	...	Patna College
Basak, Jadunath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Basu, Atulkrishna	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Binodlal	...	Krishnagar College
" Jajneswar	...	Ripon College
" Kartikchandra	...	Ditto
" Manojmohan	...	Bangabasi College
" Pasupati	...	Ditto
" Sukharanjan	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
" Umeschandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Basumallik, Jyotindranath	...	Burdwan Raj College
Bhagwant Manohar Ekbote	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Bhatta, Durgadas	...	Chittagong College
Bhattacharyya, Debendrachandra	...	Berhampur College
" Kalipada	...	Sanskrit College
" Nagendranath	...	Rajshahye College
" Rameschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Bhikaji Vinayak Apte	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Biswas, Brajalal	...	Burdwan Raj College
Brahmachari, Aswinikumar	...	Dacca College
Carson, Charles William Charteris	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Chakrabarti, Bipinbihari	...	Victoria College, Naral
" Bhabataran	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Bidhubhushan	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Jadunath	...	Rajshahye College
" Kailaschandra	...	Dacca College
" Lalmohan	...	Ditto
" Mahendranath	...	Ditto
" Syamsundar	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Chandra, Purnachandra	...	Uttarpara College

Chattopadhyay, Girijananda	...	Burdwan Raj College
" " Girindranath	...	City College
" " Harakumar	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
" " Harisadhan	...	Uttarpara College
" " Jyotindranath	...	Patna College
" " Khagendranath	...	Ripon College
" " Rajkumar	...	Jabalpur College
" " Saratkumar	...	Presidency College
Chaudhuri, Hridaynath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" " Rajanikanta	...	Ditto
D'Attaides, P.	...	Rangoon College
Damodar Bapurao Patwardhan	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Das, Asutosh	...	Patna College
" " Aswinikumar	...	Presidency College
" " Benimohan	...	Chittagong College
" " Bunilal	...	Behar National College
" " Harischandra	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chander nagor
" " Jnanendramohan	...	Presidency College
" " Kalikumar	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
" " Mahimchandra	...	Chittagong College
" " Nankulal	...	T. N. Jubilee College Bhagalpur
" " Parbaticharan	...	Krishnagar College
" " Prangobinda	...	Midnapur College.
" " Premananda	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" " Priyanath	...	Ditto
" " Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
" " Surendramohan	...	Patna College
Dasgupta, Asutosh	...	Metropolitan Institution
" " Satischandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Dasmajumdar, Tariniprasanna	...	T. N. Jubilee College Bhagalpur
Datta, Bhabaniprasad	...	Victoria College, Narail
" " Dinanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" " Kamalaprasad	...	St. Xavier's College
" " Krishnachandra	...	Midnapur College
" " Mahendranath	...	Hughli College
" " Mahimacharan	...	Albert College
" " Nalinikumar	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
Dawood Bhai	...	Jabalpur College
De Ananthbandhu	...	Dacca College
" " Chandranath	...	Hughli College
" " Haridas	...	Uttarpara College
" " Pramathanath	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal,
" " Rameschandra	...	Chittagong College
" " Syamacharan	...	Presidency College
Deb, Harisaran	...	Dacca College
" " Pulinbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution
Deosaran Singh	...	Behar National College
Dhagat Lal Shmi Sankar	...	Jabalpur College
Dharg, Saratchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
Dhurandhar Prasad	...	Patna College

Dube, Chuni Lal	...	Jabalpur College
Gangopadhyay, Gopalchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Ghazanfar Ali Khan	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Ghosh, Bankubihari	...	City College
" Chandrakanta	...	Dacca College
" Kisorimohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Kshitischandra	...	Presidency College
" Kunjabihari	...	Victoria College, Naral
" Narayanchandra	...	Presidency College
" Prakaschandra	...	Jabalpur College
" Rajkumar	...	Chittagong College
" Satischandra	...	Victoria College, Oooch Behar
" Satischandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Tinkari	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Umapasanna	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
Gokul Prasad	...	Jabalpur College
Goswami, Asutosh	...	Ripon College
Guha, Asutosh	...	Dacca College
" Saratchandra	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
Gupta, Lalitmohan	...	Dacca College
" Priyanath	...	Ripon College
" Saratchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Satischandra	...	Ravenshaw College
" Satischandra	...	Presidency College
Halder, Hemantakumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
Hannah, R. G. A.	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Harakh Lal	...	Behar National College
Hardie, W.	...	Teacher (Mus. T. I.)
Haribansi Sabay	...	T.N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Higgs, Reginald	...	St. Xavier's College
Hira Lal	...	Patna College
Indra, Mahendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Jatadhari Prasad	...	Behar National College
Kalyan Chand	...	Jabalpur College
Kanhya Lal Kayasth	...	Ditto
Kanjilal, Rajendranath	...	Hughli College
Kar, Gaurysam	...	Ravenshaw College
" Isanchandra	...	Dacca College
Khastgir, Surendralal	...	Presidency College
Kyaw Min	...	Rangoon College
Lachmi Chand Bothera	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Lakshman Ramchandaa Purohit	...	Jabalpur College
Maitra, Hemchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Pramathanath	...	Patna College
Mitra, Suryyakanta	...	Rajshahye College
Majumdar, Girijacharan	...	Patna College
" Harinath	...	Rajshahye College
" Panchanan	...	Krishnagar College
" Saratchandra	...	Chittagong College
Mahabir Lal	...	Rangoon College
Mangal Charan	...	Patna College
Mangal Das	...	Behar National College

Manohar Bapuji Bodhankar	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Manzur Ahmad	...	Jabalpur College
Matlab Ahmad Khan Chaudhuri	...	Presidency College
Maung Yan Win	...	Rangoon College
Milne, John Stuart	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Misra, Mañhabchandra	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Murari	...	Ditto
Mitra, Amritanath	...	Dacca College
„ Dwarkanath	...	Presidency College
„ Girijabhushan	...	Bangabasi College
„ Jotindranath	...	Presidency College
„ Jnanendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kulachandra	...	Ditto
„ Prabhaschandra	...	Presidency College
„ Prasannakumar	...	Victoria College, Naral
„ Tejchandra	...	Presidency College
Mojibar Rahman Tarafdar	...	Hughli College
Muhammad Musa	...	Patna College
Muhammad Mustapha Khan	...	Jabalpur College
Muhammad Yasin	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Mukhopadhyay Anandachandra	...	Ripon College
„ Dharmadas	...	Rajshahye College
„ Gangadhar	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kaliprasanna	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Kamadakinkar	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kartichandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Matilal	...	Tejnarayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
„ Nagendranath	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Prithwiraj	...	Hughli College
„ Sisirkumar	...	Ripon College
„ Suryyanarayan	...	Burdwan Raj College
Nag, Charuchandra	...	Ripon College
„ Kisoriprasad	...	General Assembly's Institution
Nandeokar Daju Raoji	...	Canadian Mission College, Indore
Narayan Baliram, A.	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Narayan Bhargo Rao Gadgil	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Narayan Vaman Thatte	...	Ditto
Niyogi, Jadunath	...	Rajshahye College
Ollenbach, A. J.	...	Patna College
Pakrasi, Niranjanachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Pal, Bankabihari	...	Albert College
„ Nityagopal	...	Hughli College
„ Srischandra	...	Ditto
„ Umacharan	...	City College
Pande, Brajamohan	...	Behar National College
Pathak, Sribulaki	...	Patna College
Baghunath Rao Purshottam Mulaskar	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Raghunath Sadashiva Thakur	...	Ditto
Rai, Saw	...	Rangoon College
Rakshit, Saralabala	...	Bethune College

Ramkrishna Lakshman Srikhande...	Jabalpur College
Ramkrishna Vithal Atre ...	Morris College, Nagpur
Ray, Atulchandra ...	Ditto
" Bagalaprasad ...	Burdwan Raj College
" Debendranath ...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
" Debicharan ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Dwijendranath ...	General Assembly's Institution
" Jnanendranath ...	Presidency College
" Jnanendranath ...	City College
" Maheschandra ...	Revenshaw College
" Manindranath ...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Nagendranarayan ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Rajendranath ...	Burdwan Raj College
" Sanukulchandra ...	Midnapur College
Ray, Satyendranath ...	Krishnagar College
Robertson, Percival M. ...	St. Xavier's College
Saha, Mahendrakumar ...	Presidency College
Sahana, Aghornath ...	Burdwan Raj College
San Hla ...	Rangoon College
Sarkar, Brajendrakumar ...	Rajshahye College
" Kesabchandra ...	Bangabasi College
" Nripendranath ...	Presidency College
" Taraknath ...	Ripon College
Sarma, Durgadhar ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Laksheswar ...	Presidency College
Sen, Abimaschandra ...	General Assembly's Institution
" Basantakumar ...	Ditto
" Dhirajmohan ...	Dacca College
" Jadunath ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Jnanadananda ...	Midnapur College
" Nisakanta ...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
" Praphullachandra ...	Dacca College
" Rajendrachandra ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Rohinikumar ...	Dacca College
" Sasadhar ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
Shaik Arjan Ullah ...	Hughli College
Shaik Osman Ali ...	Midnapur College
Shankar Balwant Chitnavis ...	Morris College, Nagpur
Sinha, Kisorilal ...	Behar National College
" Rajendralal ...	Hughli College
" Sisupal ...	Behar National College
Smith, Gerald A. ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Som, Nagendrachandra ...	Dacca College
" Suryyakumar ...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
Srimani, Bhringeswar ...	St. Xavier's College
Sukul, Gobindachandra ...	Ripon College
Syed Hosain Ali ...	Calcutta Madrasa
" Khair Ali ...	Ravenshaw College
" Khaliq Baksh ...	Hughli College
Tanba Ramchandra Jabadey ...	Morris College, Nagpur
Tha Hla ...	Rangoon College
Thein Kin ...	Ditto

Trimbak, Moreshwar Pardhu	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Vinayak Ohimnaje Gokhale	...	Jabalpur College
Wasudeo Ramkrishna Pandit	...	Ditto

THIRD DIVISION

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Aziz Khan	...	Patna College
" Bari	...	St. Xavier's College
" Hafiz	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Ishagapur
" Hamid	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Karim	...	Dacca College
Abdur Rajak	...	Midnapur College
Abdus Sobhan	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Abrar Hosain	...	Presidency College
Abul Kasim	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Acghar Ali	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
Acharyya, Chandranath	...	Hughli College
Acharyyachaudhuri, Nagendranarayan	...	Presidency College
Adhikari, Achyutanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Jnanendranath	...	Krishnagar College
" Jogindranath	...	Albert College
" Kshetranath	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Manmathanath	...	Teacher (Mid. T. I.)
" Saratchandra	...	Berhampur College
Ahmad Hossain	...	Midnapur College
Alakh Narayan	...	Behar National College
Amanat Hosain	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Amiruddin Shaikh	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Ardwise, Alfred H.	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Aserappa, Charles Piers	...	Teacher (Col. T. I.)
Bagchi, Bibhutisekhar	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Chandrakumar	...	Ditto
" Suryyakanta	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Baksi, Jogeschandra	...	Midnapur College
" Upendrachandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
Baldeo Sahay	...	Patna College
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Abinaschandra	...	I. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
" Akshaykumar	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Amarchandra	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
" Anathbandhu	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
" Asutosh	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Atulchandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Atulchandra	...	Behar National College
" Basantakumar	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Bidhubhusan	...	Ripon College
" Bijaynath	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Debendranath	...	Patna College
" Debicharan	...	Jabalpur College

Bandyopadhyay,	Goshtabihari	...	Albert College
"	Hajariprasad	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
"	Harihar	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
"	Harimohan	...	General Assembly's Institution
"	Haripada	...	Metropolitan Institution
"	Jnanendranath	...	Burdwan Raj College
"	Jnanendranath	...	Presidency College
"	Jogeschandra	...	City College
"	Jyotindrachandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
"	Jyotindrakumar	...	City College
"	Kartikchandra	...	Ditto
"	Kedarnath	...	Bangabasi College
"	Kesabchandra	...	Ditto
"	Kirankumar	...	Ditto
"	Kshetrachandra	...	St. Xavier's College
"	Kshirodchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
"	Lalmohan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
"	Manindralal	...	Presidency College
"	Manmathanath	...	Ditto
"	Munindranath	...	T. N. Jubilee College Bhagalpur
"	Nisikanta	...	Burdwan Raj College
"	Nisikanta	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
"	Panchanan	...	Krishnagar College
"	Prandhan	...	Metropolitan Institution
"	Rajkumar	...	St. Xavier's College
"	Rameschandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
"	Ranjitkumar	...	Uttarpara College
"	Saratchandra	...	Ripon College
"	Saratchandra	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
"	Saratchandra(II)	...	Ravenshaw College
"	Saratchandra(I)	...	Ditto
"	Saratkumar	...	Patna College
"	Sibkrishna	...	Lahore Government College
"	Surendranath	...	Presidency College
"	Taraprasanna	...	Burdwan Raj College
"	Upendranath	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
Bansi Lal		...	Patna College
Baral, Atindranath		...	Hislop College, Nagpur
" Manindrachandra		...	Burdwan Raj College
Baranasi Lal		...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Bardhan, Bharatchandra		...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Jogeschandra		...	Ditto
" Umeschandra		...	Ditto
Barkatulla Miah		...	Rajshahye College
Baruya, Bishnuprasad		...	City College
Barui, Mahendranath		...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Basak, Brajarajkumar		...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Basu, Amritlal		...	Metropolitan Institution
" Asutosh		...	Ditto

Basu, Atulchandra	...	Midnapur College
" Bhabendranarayan	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Bhupendrakumar	...	Bangabasi College
" Birendrakumar	...	Dacca College
" Brajanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Brajendralal	...	Presidency College
" Brajendranath	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Chittatosh	...	St. Xavier's College
" Dwijendrath	...	Presidency College
" Hemchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Jatindrachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Jyotindranath	...	Ripon College
" Jyotindranath (II)	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Kalicharan	...	Victoria College, Naral
" Kaliprasanna	...	Presidency College
" Karalicharan	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
" Khagendranath	...	Ripon College
" Manindrakumar	...	Bangabasi College
" Manindranath	...	Presidency College
" Manmathanath	...	Ditto
" Natabar	...	Teacher (Cal. T. 2.)
" Nrityagopal	...	Ripon College
" Parbaticharan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Phakirchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Purnachandra	...	Midnapur College
" Rebaticharan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Sarojranjan	...	Krishnagar College
" Sasibhushan	...	City College
" Sasibhushan	...	Ripon College
" Sasikumar	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
" Satischandra (I)	...	City College
" Satischandra (II)	...	St. Xavier's College
" Sibchandra	...	Ripon College
" Sonalal	...	Patna College
" Srischandra	...	Ripon College
" Surendranath	...	Teacher (Kri. T. 1.)
" Syamsundar	...	Ravenshaw College
" Tarunchandra	...	Bangabasi College
" Umeschandra	...	Dacca College
Bhadra, Nagendranath	...	Albert College
Bhaduri, Upendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Bhagwat Sinha	...	Patna College
Bhat, Ramhari	...	General Assembly's Institution
Bhattacharrya, Agornath	...	Ripon College
" Amulyadhan	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Anathbandhu	...	Sanskrit College
" Asutosh	...	Uttarpara College
" Aswinikumar	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Banamali	...	Sanskrit College
" Basantakumar	...	Victoria College, Naral
" Chandranath	...	Rajshahye College
" Gangacharan	...	Dacca College

Bhattacharyya, Gauriprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Gunabhiram	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Jogindranath	...	Bangabasi College
" Jogindranath	...	Hughli College
" Kalipada	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Lalitmohan	...	Victoria College, Naral
" Mrigendranath	...	Sanskrit College
" Nalininath	...	Ripon College
" Priyanath	...	T. N. Jubilee Coll., Bhagalpur
" Ranimohan	...	City College
" Saradaprasad	...	Hughli College
" Saratchandra	...	Rajshahye College
" Saratchandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Tarachand	...	Rajshahye College
" Upendranath	...	Albert College
Bhaumik, Bipinbihari	...	Victoria College, Naral
" Kedarnath	...	Metropolitan Institution
Bhup Bahadur Prasad	...	Behar National College
Biharilal Bhikaji, P.	...	Jabalpur College
Biswal, Bhabagrahi	...	Teacher (Kat. T.I.)
Biswas, Abhayacharan	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Apurbadhan	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Bhupatinath	...	Presidency College
" Bhushanchandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Binodbihari	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Bipinbihari	...	Albert College
" Debendrakisor	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Kalikanta	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Paresnarayan	...	Ripon College
" Phakirchandra	...	Midnapur College
" Surendrachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
Bisweswar Prasad	...	Patna College
Bonarjee, Alexander Duff	...	St. Xavier's College
Brahmachari, Girijamohan	...	Dacca College
Canagaratnam, Arumugam	...	Wesley College, Colombo
Chakrabarti, Amarchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Bholanath	...	City College
" Bhubanmohan	...	Victoria College, Naral
" Chandranath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Chintaharan	...	Uttarpara College
" Dwijeschandra	...	Hughli College
" Gobindachandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Haridayal	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Ichchhamohan	...	Dacca College
" Iswarchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Jadunath	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Jnanananda	...	Dojjo
" Jyotischandra	...	Krishnagar College
" Krishnadhan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Lalitkumar	...	Krishnagar College
" Mohinimohan	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal

Chakrabarti, Mrityunjay	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Mukundabihari	...	City College
" Prannath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Radhikaprasanna	...	Hughli College
" Rameshchandra	...	Ditto
" Rameshchandra	...	Rajshahye College
" Saradapasad	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Sasibhushan	...	Rajshahye College
" Sasibhusan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
" Satischandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Satischandra	...	Krishnagar College
" Surendranath	...	City College
" Surendranath	...	Sanskrit College
" Trailokyanath	...	Ripon College
Chandra, Brajanath	...	Midnapur College
Chanter, Edgar Dale	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Chattopadhyay, Amarnath	...	City College
" Amirtalal	...	Ripon College
" Amulyanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Bhupendranath	...	Patna College
" Bipinbihari	...	Ripon College
" Bipinbihari	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Charuchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Debendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Haribhushan	...	Berhampur College
" Kalipada	...	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Krishnadhan	...	St Xavier's College
" Kunjabihari	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Mahendranath	...	Krishnagar College
" Manilal	...	Ripon College
" Manmohan	...	Hughli College
" Manoranjan	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Nrityagopal	...	Albert College
" Panchkari	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
" Prasannakumar	...	Raj Chandra College, Bansal
" Rajanibhushan	...	City College
" Rajmohan	...	Rajshahye College
" Ramratan	...	City College
" Saradakanta	...	Rajshahye College
" Sarojkanta	...	Berhampur College
" Sasibhushan	...	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	T. N Jubilee College,
"	...	Bhagalpur
" Satkari	...	Presidency College
" Sisirkumar	...	T.N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
" Srischandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Surendranath	...	Presidency College
" Umachandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Upendranath	...	Ripon College
Chaudhuri, Bhabanath	...	Ditto
" Debendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Krishnalal	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar

Chaudhuri, Sachikumar	...	Rajshahye College
„ Umeschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendranath	...	Albert College
Danda, Rajaninath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
Dandabhadur Lal	...	Behar National College
Das, Aswinikumar	...	Dacca College
„ Aswinikumar	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Bhikaricharan	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Bipinbihari	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Bipinbihari	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Bipinchandra	...	Ditto
„ Kailaschandra	...	Ditto
„ Kalpataru	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Kumarchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Madhusudan	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Nagendrakrishna	...	City College
„ Pannalal	...	Ditto
„ Pramathanath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Priyalal	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajanikanta (II)	...	City College
„ Rasamay	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Saratkumar	...	Ripon College
„ Sasibhushan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Satischandra	...	Ditto
„ Satischandra	...	Dacca College
„ Taraprasanna	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Trailokyanath	...	Midnapur College
Dasgupta, Anandabihari	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Debendranath	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowani, ur
„ Gobindakumar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Kedareswar	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
„ Lalitmohan	...	Ripon College
„ Manarajjan	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
„ Prasannakumar	...	Ripon College
„ Satischandra	...	Dacca College
„ Taraprasanna	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Datta, Agnes	...	Bethune College
„ Anukulchandra	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Asutosh	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Biddyanath	...	Presidency College
„ Bhabanath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Hridaynath	...	Albert College
„ Jaineswar	...	Chittagong College
„ Jatingranath	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Jananendralal	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kaliprasanna	...	Ripon College
„ Lalitmohan	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Manmathanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Manujendra	...	Presidency College
„ Mdhinikumar	...	Dacca College
„ Mrigendranarayan	...	Ripon College
„ Nagendranath	...	Teacher (Bur. T. 2.)

Datta, Nanigopal,	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Narayandas	... Albert College
„ Narendrakisor	... Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Narendranath	... Teacher (Cal. T. 16.)
„ Nikunjabihari	... St. Xavier's College
„ Praphullachandra	... Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	... St. Xavier's College
„ Satyacharan	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendranath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Sureschandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Sureschandra	... Krishnagar College
„ Tulsicharan	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendrakumar	... Rajshahye College
„ Upendranath	... City College
„ Upendranath	... L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
Dattachaudhuri, Prasannakumar	... Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
De, Anukulchandra	... Teacher (Chi. T. 2.)
„ Bisweswar	... Patna College
„ Durgacharan	... Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Goshthabihari	... Raj Chandra College, Barisal
„ Gurucharan	... Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Haranchandra	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Kaminikanta	... Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Maheschandra	... Dacca College
„ Maniklal	... Ripon College
„ Narasinha	... Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Nibaranchandra	... Hughli College
„ Praphullachandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra	... Hughli College
„ Ramanath	... Ravenshaw College
„ Satyaranjan	... Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
Deb Indrakumar	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Prakaschandra	... Dacca College
Debi, Prasad	... Behar National College
De Silva, E. Francis	... Wesley College, Colombo
DeSouza, Clarence	... St. Xavier's College
Dey, S. C.	... Bishop's College
Dube, Ambasankar	... Jabalpur College
„ Ramaprasad B.	... Canadian Mission Coll., Indore
„ Syamacharan	... Jabalpur College
Dutt, Cyril T.	... Teacher (Agr. T. 1.)
Enomuther, Joseph	... Bishop's College
Fateh Narayan Sinha	... Patna College
Fisher, Henry Cosmo	... St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur
Gangopadhyay, Kshirodkumar	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahendranath	... Bishop's College
„ Matilal	... T.N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
„ Mrityunjay	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Rohinikanta	... Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Saradaprasad	... L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur

Gangopadhyay, Umaprasad	...	Krishnagar College
Ganpat Sahay	...	Patna College
Ghatak, Aswinikanta	...	Ripon College
„ Bamandas	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Bholanath	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Isanchandra	...	City College
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Anukulchandra	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
„ Asutosh	...	Hughli College
„ Bankimchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Bhubanmohan	...	Victoria College, Naral
„ Bihirilal	...	Dacca College
„ Binodbihari	...	City College
„ Brajendrakumar	...	Albert College
„ Brindabanchandra	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Chandranath	...	City College
„ Charuchandra	...	Presidency College
„ Charuchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dayalchandra	...	Hughli College
„ Gopaldas	...	Presidency College
„ Haradhan	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Hirilal	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Jnanesdramohan	...	City College
„ Jnanendranath	...	Albert College
„ Jogindranath	...	Chittagong College
„ Jogindrasri	...	Presidency College
„ Kaliprasad	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
„ Kesablal	...	Victoria College, Naral
„ Kunjabihari	...	Ripon College
„ Nibaranachandra (I)	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Nilambar	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Nripendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nriyagopal	...	Presidency College
„ Radhakanta	...	Ravenshaw College
„ Rameschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ratischandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Rebatimohan	...	Dacca College
„ Sambhunath	...	Midnapur College
„ Saratchandra	...	Bangabasi College
„ Sasadhar	...	City College
„ Satischandra	...	Hughli College
„ Satischandra (I)	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sitannath	...	Bangabasi College
„ Surendranath	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Susilkumar	...	Presidency College
Ghoshal, Debendranath	...	Rajshahye College
„ Dwarkanath	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Kripanath	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
Ginvar Dhar	...	Patna College
Gokulananda Prasad Varma	...	Behar National College
Gop, Janakinath	...	Rajshahye College
Gopal Hari	...	Patna College

Goswami, Akinchannath	... Jagannath College, Dacca
" Ananthbandhu	... Rajshahye College
" Debendranath	... Burdwan Raj College
" Jadunath	... Metropolitan Institution
" Mahananda	... Teacher (Bur. T. 3.)
" Priyanath	... Krishnagar College
Greening, Mabel	... Loretto House
Guha, Bepinbihari	... Chittagong College
" Durgamohan	... Rajchandra College, Barisal
" Hemchandra	... Presidency College
" Kshitischandra	... Dacca College
" Nibaranchandra	... Krishnagar College
" Satyacharan	... Presidency College
" Sitanath	... Dacca College
" Srinath	... City College
" Upendranath	... Jagannath College, Dacca
Guin, Harigopal	... City College
Gupta, Anandamohan	... Ripon College
" Dwijendranath	... Presidency College
" Indubhushan	... Rajchandra College, Barisal
" Kshirodchandra	... City College
" Kumudbandhu	... Dacca College
" Kumudinikanta	... Jagannath College, Dacca
" Purnachandra	... Ripon College
" Saratsasi	... General Assembly's Institution
" Taranath	... Albert College
Guruprasad Singh	... Patna College
Halder, Nagendranath	... Hughli College
" Narayanchandra	... Presidency College
Harinarayan Prasad	... Patna College
Hari Vathal Kane	... Hislop College, Nagpur
Hazarika, Rupram	... Metropolitan Institution
Ho, Sudharam	... Midnapur College
Howe, George	... Lahore Mission College
Imdad Khan	... Calcutta Madrasa
Inayatulla Mallik	... City College
Indra Lalitmoan	... Burdwan Raj College
Jagdeo Saran	... Patna College
Jainshed Rustumjee	... Jabalpur College
Jayram Narayan Hershe	... Ditto
Jeremiah, Edward	... Teacher (Lah. T. 1.)
Jha, Sudhadhar	... T. N. Jubilee Coll., Bhagalpur
Jhankhandi Prasad	... Ditto
Jokiuddin Ahmed	... Dacca College
Jugal Kishor	... Patna College
Kabiraj Mrityunjay	... Metropolitan Institution
" Raghunath	... Burdwan Raj College
Kamla Sahay	... Behar National College
Kamta Prasad	... Jabalpur College
Kandha Prasada	... Patna College
Kanhya Lal	... Ditto
Kar, Chittamani	... Ravenshaw College
" Golakchandra	... Chittagong College

Karmakar, Brajamohan	... Jagannath College, Dacca
Khan, Banawarilal	... Presidency College
Khasnabis, Mahendrakumar	... Jagannath College, Dacca
Khwet Pouki	... Rangoon College
Kulwant Sahay	... L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
Kumar, Saratchandra	... Midnapur College
Kundu, Girischandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahimchandra	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Mohanlal	... Metropolitan Institution
Laha, Girischandra	... General Assembly's Institution
Lahiri, Kamakhyaprasad	... City College
„ Ranimohan	... Bangabasi College
„ Rambrahma	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	... Patna College
„ Sasinath	... Rajshahye College
Lakshman Gadi Khate	... Morris College, Nagpur
Lala Ram Sahay	... Jabalpur College
Lalji Sahay	... Behar National College
Madhao Govind Parande	... Hislop College, Nagpur
Mahadeo Raghunath Jbomday	... Morris College, Nagpur
Mahanti, Jaykrishna	... Ravenshaw College
Mahapatra, Adwaitachandra	... Ravenshaw College
Maitra, Abhaygobinda	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Anathbandhu	... Rajshahye College
„ Basantakumar	... Bangabasi College
„ Bipinchandra	... Rajshahye College
„ Rampran	... Midnapur College
„ Surendranath	... Krishnagar College
Majumdar, Bhudeb	... General Assembly's Institution
„ Gaganchandra	... Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Haripada	... Berhampur College
„ Krishnanath	... Rajshahye College
„ Purnachandra	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Srinath	... Metropolitan Institution
Maliah, Pramathanath	... Patna College
Mallik, Asipada	... St. Xavier's College
„ Manoranjan	... Presidency College
„ Pannalal	... Ditto
„ Sirischandra	... Hughli College
Mandal, Hrishikes	... Ripon College
„ Satischandra	... T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
Mangal Dayal	... Behar National College
Martand Dadaji Deshpande	... Morris College, Nagpur
Martin, F. B.	... St Paul's School, Darjeeling
Mathuranand Prasad	... Behar National College
Mathura Pande	... Teacher (Pat. T. 2.)
Mattay, Dwarkanath	... Behar National College
Maulik, Purnachandra	... Bangabasi College
Maung Bah Thoo	... Rangoon College
Maung Maung	... Ditto
Mercado, S.	... Bishop's College
Misra, Kunjeshwar	... Rajshahye College
„ Satyarupa	... Behar National College

Mitra,	Annadaprasad	...	General Assembly's Institution
"	Asutosh	...	Metropolitan Institution
"	Asutosh' (II)	...	Ripon College
"	Basantakumar	...	Berhampur College
"	Jogirdrachandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
"	Māhendranath	...	Presidency College
"	Nisibhushan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
"	Panchanan	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
"	Purnachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
"	Ramendranarayan	...	General Assembly's Institution
"	Rohinikanta	...	Ditto
"	Saratkumar	...	Presidency College
"	Sasibhushan	...	Krishnagar College
"	Satischandra	...	St. Xavier's College
"	Satyendrachandra	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
"	Sureschandra	...	City College
"	Sureschandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
"	Upendranath	...	Ripon College
Muhammad	Abdul Karim	...	Patna College
"	Abdul Ahed Khan	...	T. N. Jubilee College, Bhagalpur
"	Ismail (I)	...	Calcutta Madrasa
"	Nain Khan	...	Ditto
"	Shamsuzzoha	...	Ditto
"	Waziruddin	...	Patna College
Mukhopadhyay,	Abanikanta	...	City College
"	Abinaschandra	...	Albert College
"	Anukulchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
"	Atindranath	...	Ditto
"	Atulchandra	...	City College
"	Baidyanath	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
"	Bhagabatcharan	...	Midnapur College
"	Bipinbihari	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
"	Bisweswar	...	General Assembly's Institution
"	Brahmakisor	...	Metropolitan Institution
"	Chintaharan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
"	Debendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
"	Harigopal	...	Burdwan Raj College
"	Hiralal	...	City College
"	Hirendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
"	Jaharilal	...	Uttarpara College
"	Jahnabhiprasad	...	Hughli College
"	Jaminikanta	...	Dacca College
"	Jatindranath (II)	...	Metropolitan Institution
"	Jitendranath	...	Presidency College
"	Jnanendranath	...	Krishnagar College
"	Jnanendranath	...	Hughli College
"	Kamabhyakumar	...	Dacca College
"	Kshetramohan	...	Midnapur College
"	Manmathanath	...	General Assembly's Institution
"	Manmathanath	...	Metropolitan Institution
"	Nagendranath	...	Burdwan Raj College

Mukhopadhyay, Narendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Nilmani	...	L M S. College, Bhowanipur
" Nirapada	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Niradchandra	...	Bangabasi College
" Pratapchandra	...	Krishnagar College
" Rajbihari	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Rajendranath	...	Patna College
" Rajkrishna	...	Sanskrit College
" Rakhalidas	...	City College
" Ranendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Saratchandra (II)	...	City College
" Saratchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Satyaprasad	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Satyendranath	...	Uttarpara College
" Siddeshwar	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Srigopal	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Surendranath	...	Presidency College
" Surendranath	...	Ripon College
Mukund Vithal Indapwar	...	Morris College, Nagpur
Mundle, S. P.	...	Bishop's College
Mustaphi, Sasibhushan	...	Presidency College
Nag, Bipinbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Nagendrachandra	...	Dacca College
Naladaru Nowrojee, F.	...	St. Xavier's College
Nailamutha, M. A.	...	Bishop's College
Nandi, Abhaykumar	...	Ripon College
" Abinischandra	...	Midnapur College
" Amulyacharan	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Bipinbihari	...	Chittagong College
" Kedarnath	...	Rajshahye College
" Nityananda	...	Burdwan Raj College
" Radhagobinda	...	Ditto
Nath, Harimohan	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
Nuruddin Ahmad	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Pain, Nilmani	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Trailokyanath	...	Albert College
Pal, Haridas	...	Teacher (Cal. T. 14.)
" Jogindranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Phanibhushan	...	Ditto
" Satischandra	...	Presidency College
" Sisirkumar	...	Patna College
Panda, Satischandra	...	Berhampur College
Pathak, Srikanta	...	Albert College
Patnaik, Radhamohan	...	Ravenshaw College
Phukan, Prasannakumar	...	Ripon College
Poddar, Nityananda	...	Burdwan Raj College
Pradhan, Mahendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
Pramanik, Natabar	...	Metropolitan Institution
Raghubir Saran	...	Presidency College
Raha, Bhubanmohan	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Jadabchandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Kesabchandra	...	General Assembly's Institution

Rajkhhowa, Benudhar	...	City College
Rakshit, Adwaitachandra	...	Dacca College
„ Anandachandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Kshetranath	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
Rama Nand	...	Behar National College
Ramanand Prasad	...	Ditto
Ramanna Chinappa, G.	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Ramchandra Ganesh Apendra	...	Ditto
Ram Prasad	...	Behar National College
Ray, Abhaypada	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Abinaschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Akhilchandra	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Ambikacharan	...	Rajshahye College
„ Anantamohan	...	General Assembly's Institutio
„ Asutosh	...	Hughli College
„ Asutosh	...	Presidency College
„ Asutosh	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Atulchandra	...	St. Xavier's College
„ Benimadhab	...	Victoria College, Naral
„ Bhudharchandra	...	Albert College
„ Bhupendranath	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
„ Bibhutitosh	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Charuchandra	...	Ditto
„ Debendranath	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Debendranath	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Girijaprasad	...	Teacher (Bur. T. I.)
„ Haranchandra	...	Rajchandra College, Barisal
„ Harischandra	...	City College
„ Jadabchandra	...	Hughli College
„ Jagadiswar	...	Rajshahye College
„ Janakiprasanna	...	Krishnagar College
„ Jatindrakumar	...	Hughli College
„ Jitendranath	...	Presidency College
„ Joytischandra	...	Berhampur College
„ Kaminikumar	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Manmohan	...	City College
„ Manmohan	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Nalinanga	...	Albert College
„ Nalinibihari	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nalinikanta	...	Krishnagar College
„ Pramathanath	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Pulinibihari	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Rajanikanta	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Rajendrakumar	...	Ditto
„ Rangalal	...	Ditto
„ Rebatissankar	...	Dacca College
„ Sasibhushan	...	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur
„ Satishchandra	...	Presidency College
„ Sekharnath	...	Patna College
„ Sisirkumar	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sitanath	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Sridatta	...	Dacca College

Ray, Surendranath	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Tejendranath	... City College
„ Umesnarayan	... Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Upendramohan	... St. Xavier's College
Raychaudhuri, Indubhusan	... Ripon College
„ Jyotischandra	... Patna College
„ Manmohan	... Albert College
„ Tarinicharan	... Behar National College
Raysen, Ramsiromani	... T. N. Jubilee Coll., Bhagalpur
Sachidanand	... Jabalpur College
Sadashiva Krishna Tripurawar	... Morris College, Nagpur
Saha, Asutosh (1)	... Albert College
„ Ripinbihari	... Presidency College
„ Krishnachandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Sanatan	... Ditto
„ Sriramchandra	... Ripon College
Sakharam Ganesh Paranjpe	... Hislop College, Nagpur
Samajdar, Jaineswar	... City College
Samanta, Janakinath	... Ditto
Sarbadhikari, Binayprasad	... Presidency College
Sanyal, Kshirodchandra	... Ripon College
„ Nilmani	... Patna College
„ Saradaprasanna	... General Assembly's Institution
Sardar, Achyutananda	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Manikchand	... General Assembly's Institution
Sarkar, Asutosh	... T. N. Jubilee Coll., Bhagalpur
„ Baradaprasad	... Dacca College
„ Bharilal	... Presidency College
„ Chandrakisor	... Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Chandrakumar	... Presidency College
„ Dhirendranath	... Albert College
„ Durgadas	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Gobindacharan	... Ripon College
„ Haramati	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Haricharan	... Berhampur College
„ Hemchandra	... Ripon College
„ Jagatchandra	... Bangabasi College
„ Jageschandra	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Kalidas	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Kesabchandra	... City College
„ Lalitchandra	... Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Maheschandra	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Nalinikanta	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Nrityagopal	... L. M. S. College Bhowanipur
„ Radhikaprasad	... Burdwan Raj College
„ Saratchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
„ Satyacharan	... Berhampur College
„ Srischandra	... Rajshahye College
Sarma, Golapchandra	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar
„ Lakshminath	... Sanskrit College
„ Saratchandra	... Rajchandra, College, Barisal
„ Tatinicharan	... General Assembly's Institution
Sasmal, Giridhari	... Midnapur College.

Sen, Adwaitachandra	... Ripon College
" Akhilbandhu	... City College
" Anantanarayan	... Berhampur College
" Annadacharan	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Annadacharan	... Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Bagalacharan	... Metropolitan Institution
" Ripinbihari	... Rajchandra College, Barisal
" Bireswar	... Presidency College
" Girijabhushan	... Ditto
" Girindrakumar	... Ditto
" Haranchandra	... Chittagong College
" Hemchandra	... Dacca College
" Jagadishwar	... Berhampur College
" Jagatchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
" Jatindranath	... General Assembly's Institution
" Jogeschandra	... Ripon College
" Jogindranath	... Victoria College, Narail
" Jyotindranath	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Mahimchandra	... Jagannath College, Dacca
" Manadaprasanna	... St. Xavier's College
" Mathuranath	... Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Matilal	... Dacca College
" Mahamohan	... Berhampur College
" Nandalal	... Metropolitan Institution
" Piyaomohan	... Chittagong College
" Prasantakumar	... F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Pratapchandra (1)	... Burdwan Raj College
" Rameschandra	... Presidency College
" Rohinikumar	... Jagannath College, Dacca
" Rohinikumar	... Ripon College
" Saradaprasad	... Victoria College, Cooch Behar
" Saraichandra	... Ripon College
" Saratchandra	... Metropolitan Institution
" Sasankamohan	... Chittagong College
" Srischandra	... Presidency College
" Sudhirchandra	... City College
" Sureschandra	... Burdwan Raj College
" Sureschandra	... Presidency College
" Syamacharan	... Chittagong College
" Tarinipada	... Midnapur College
" Tribenikumar	... St. Xavier's College
Sengupta, Pramodprakas	... Ripon College
" Bijaykrishna	... Metropolitan Institution
" Rajkumar	... Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Upendranath	... Presidency College
Set, Ganeschandra	... Teacher (Cal. T. 12.)
" Nandalal	... Hughli College
" Nikunjabihari	... Metropolitan Institution
Shaikh Jonab Ali	... Calcutta Madrasa
" Wahizuddin Ahmad	... Ripon College
Shamsul Haq	... Behar National College

Sharafat Ali Khan	...	Dacca College
Sheo Prasad	...	Jabalpur College
Sheopratap Narayan	...	Patna College
Shridhar Trimbak Apte	...	Canadian Mission Coll., Indore
Sil, Suryyakumar	...	General Assembly's Institution
Singha, David Binode	...	Bishop's College
Sinha, Asutosh	...	T. N. Jubilee Coll., Bhagalpur
„ Atulchandra	...	Ditto
„ Brahmadeva Narayan	...	Behar National College
„ Charuchandra (1)	...	Presidency College
„ Chintaharan	...	Jagannath College, Dacca
„ Lakshman	...	Behar National College
„ Nrisinhadas	...	T. N. Jubilee Coll., Bhagalpur
„ Purnachandra	...	Burdwan Raj College
„ Rajanikanta	...	Midnapur College
„ Ramanath	...	Teacher, (Cal. T. 24.)
„ Sasibhusan	...	Patna College
„ Satischandra	...	Ripon College
„ Surendrachandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Taraprasanna	...	General Assembly's Institution
Sinhachaudhuri, Satyeschandra	...	Ditto
Sinhadeb, Balindra	...	Burdwan Raj College
Sinhathakur, Radhaballabh	...	Ditto
Sittampalam, S. A.	...	Trinity College, Kandy
Som, Girishchandra	...	Dacca College
Srinarayan Lal	...	Patna College
Stowell, Arthur T.	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Sundar Lal	...	T. N. Jubilee Coll., Bhagalpur
Sureswari Prasad	...	Patna College
Sutradhar, Gopewar	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
Syambihari Sahay	...	Behar National College
Syed Abdus Samad	...	Patna College
Syed Abul Hayat	...	Ditto
Syed Amjad Ali	...	T. N. Jubilee Coll., Bhagalpur
Syed Sherfuddin Ahmad	...	Patna College
Thakur Prasad	...	T. N. Jubilee Coll., Bhagalpur
Topdar, Mahimchandra	...	City College
Vishnu Chintaman Tambe	...	Hislop College, Nagpur
Waizul Haq	...	Patna College
Wasudeo Ramchandra Bhat	...	Jabalpur College

DUFF SCHOLARS, 1892.

Brajlal Chakrabarti	...	Sanskrit College
Jnansaran Chakrabarti	...	Presidency College
Tinkari Ghosh	...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
J. W. Chippendale	...	Bishop's College
Gunamani Bandyopadhyay	...	Uttarpara College

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1891.

FIRST DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Abu Nasr Muhammed Ali	14-8 ...	Dacca Madrasa
Acharyya, Nandalal	14-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
Adhikari, Haripada	15 ...	Bagnan H. E. School
„ Nalinikanta	15 —	Islampur H. E. School
Aikath, Chandicharan	14 ...	Ranchi Zila School
Alves, Antonio	16-6 ...	St. Joseph's Coll., Darjeeling
Anderson, Percival James	15-11...	Lahore Boy's High School
Bagchi, Harendrakrishna	14 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School
Ballabh, Kunjabihari	15 ...	Calcutta Training Academy
Bandyopadhyay, Abanimohan	17 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
„ Ambikacharan	16-4 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
„ Anantakumar	17-3 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipure
„ Asutosh	15 ...	Telnipara Bhadreswar School
„ Bankimchandra	18 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School
„ Bhutnath	14 ...	Behala H. C. E. School
„ Charuchandra	15-9 ...	Baripur H. E. School
„ Jadunath	14-6 ...	Bankura Zila School
„ Kedareshwar	16 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Nibaranchandra	15 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Nrisinhaprasad	16-2 ...	Deoghar H. E. School
„ Rajkumar	15-1 ...	South Suburban School Bhowanipure
„ Rajnarayan	14 ...	Gya Zila School
„ Santoshkumar	17-3 ...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
„ Sasadhar	13 ...	Muragacha H. E. School
„ Satischandra	13-4 ...	Hindu School
„ Satyakanta	16 ...	Barisal Zila School
Baek, Saratchandra	14 ...	Dacca Ruplal Raghunath School
Basu, Jamininath	14 ...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
„ Jnanendranath	14 ...	Halisahar H. C. E. School
„ Jyotindranath	16 ...	Narayanganj H. E. School
„ Kshetramohan	17-11...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Sasankakumar	16-1 ..	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Surendrakumar	14-2 ...	Birbhum School
Belghambers, W. H.	17-8 ...	Doveton College
Bera, Debendranath	14-10...	Tamluk Hamilton School
Bhattacharyya, Anukulchandra	15-3	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch
„ Bamacharan	16-2 ...	Sylhet-Govt High School
„ Baradasankar	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Harinath	16-5 ...	Nibodhia H. E. School
„ Jibankrishna	15 ...	Hare School
„ Jogtschandra	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School

Bhattacharyaya, Kalipada	14	...	Jehanabad H. E. School
" Krishnachandra	15-6	..	Serampur Union Institution
" Mahendramohan	15-6	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School
" Nandalal	16	...	Jaynagar Institution
" Pramathanath	17-2	...	Rungpur Zila School
" Prasannachandra	16-2	...	Dhubri High School
" Rajininath	14-5	...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Rakhaldas	18-2	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
" Rasikmohan	15-3	...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Satischandra	15	...	Boral H. C. E. School
" Srischandra	15-2	...	Rungpur Zila School
" Surendranath	14-6	...	Berhampur Collegiate School
" Tarakanath	18 3	...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
" Taranganath	16	...	Barahanagar Victoria School
" Umeschandra	17	...	Raja Suryyakumar's Institu- tion, Rajbari
Bindeshwari Prasad	15-3	...	Gaya Sahebganj School
Biswas, Bamandas	17 3	...	Ripon Collegiate School
" Nilratan	15-4	...	Searsole H. E. School
" Purnachandra	18	...	Hughli Collegiate School
" Satyanath	18-8	...	Nabadwip Hindu School
Bradford, Harry M.*	16-3	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Brahma, Phanindranath	13	...	Khulna Zila School
Cantwell, Alice		...	Loretto House, Calcutta
" Henry	17-1	...	St. Xavier's College
Chakladar, Haranchandra	16	...	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School
Chakrabarti, Chandrakumar	14-4	...	Feni H. E. School
" Iswarchandra	15-4	...	Municipal High School, Chittagong.
" Kalipada	14	...	Oriental Seminary
" Saratchandra	16	...	Rungpur Zila School
" Saratchandra	16-2	...	Jaynagar Institution
" Satischandra	14	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Sudhirschandra	18-3	...	City Collegiate School
" Tarakeswar	17-6	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Upendranath	14-1	..	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch
" Chandra, Bamacharan	18	...	Janai Training School
Chattopadhyay, Abanimohan	13-4	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
" Asitachandra	15-7	...	Satkhiria Prannath H. E. School
" Asutosh	13	...	Hughli Collegiate School
" Haranchandra	13-7	...	Chatra H. C. E. School
" Kalidas	15	...	Birbhum School
" Harihar	14	...	New Indian School
" Hemchandra	15-2	..	Kushtia H. E. School
" Nandalal	16	...	Hindu School
" Priyanath	18-1	...	St. Xavier's College

* Passed in Drawing.

Chattopadhyay, Rampada	16	...	Hindu School
" Saratchandra	16	...	Rungpur Zila School
" Taraknath	16	...	Gustia K. N. H. E. School
Chaube, Abadh Bihari	17	...	Patna City School
Chaudhuri, Dhirendranath	16-4	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Prabodhchandra	14-8	...	Hare School
" Saratchandra	15	...	New Indian School
" Suhridnath	15-5	...	St. Xavier's College
" Syamendranatayan	16-5	...	Nabadwip Hindu School
Chiene, Osmond	15-10	...	St. Xavier's College
Das, Aswinikumar	17	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Bamanchandra	15-3	...	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
" Bhudhar	13	...	Commillah Zila School
" Bipinbihari	16-2	...	Calcutta Institution
" Gaurgopal	17	...	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
" Janakinath	16	...	Serampur Union Institution
" Jnanendranath	16	...	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School
" Jyotindranath	15-2	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chander-nagar
" Mahendralal	15-5	...	Chittagong Collegiate School
" Narendrakumar	14-10	...	Ditto
" Nimaichandra	22-2	...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Subodhchandra	16	...	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch
" Syamlal	16	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Taraprasanna	18-7	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Thanuram	18	...	Debrugarh High School
" Upendranath	16	...	Metropolitan Institution, Syampukur Branch
Dasgupta, Biswaranjan	15	...	T. K. Ghose's Academy, Bankipur
" Chandrakumar	17	...	Barisal Zila School
" Jogindrachandra	15-2	...	Pabna Zila School
" Rajendrachandra	18	...	Barisal Zila School
" Satischandra	17	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
Datta, Ambikacharan	16-3	...	Ditto
" Amulyachandra	14-1	...	Hughli Branch School
" Apurbakrishna	15	...	Hindu School
" Asutosh	15	...	Free Church Institution and Duff College
" Bhupalkumar	13	...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Dharaninath	18-4	...	Sylhet Government High School
" Kalisadhan	13	...	Hughli Collegiate School
" Kalisankar,	14	...	Chittagong Collegiate School
" Kshitischandra	15-4	...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
" Lalbihari	17	...	Taki Government School
" Nagandranath	17	...	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch
" Rajkumar	15-4	...	Chittagong Municipal High School
" Rakhalidas	15	...	Jara H. E. School
" Rangopal	16-3	...	Sudhakarpur H. E. School

Dattachadhuri, Kshetramohan	14-3 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
Dattagupta, Karunakumar	14-10 ...	Pabna Zila School
De, Banamali	17-6 ...	Banwarilal H. E. School, Serajganj
„ Girischandra	17-4 ...	Ditto
„ Haricharan	17-3 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Hemchandra	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nripendranath	12-3 ...	Metropolitan Instn., Bowbazar, Branch
„ Prasidchandra	19-10...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Rajkumar	16 ...	Victoria School, Commillah
„ Ramdas	17-6 ...	City Collegiate School
„ Ramdayal	13-8 ...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Sureschandra	15 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur
Deb, Ramdulal	14 ...	Konnagar H. C. E. School
Deb, Taraknath	16 ...	Harinavi A. S. School
Fink, Kenneth DeQuincey	16-1 ...	Doveton Collego
Ganesh Datta Singha	22-5 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Ganga Ram	16 ...	Lahore M. B. School
Gangopadhyay, Bholanath	16-3 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Hirallal	16 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ M-tilal	16 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Nagendranath	14 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch
„ Nibaranchandra	14 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Nilmani	16 ...	Santipur Municipal School
„ Phanindranath	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Syampur Branch
Ghanasyam Prasad	16-8 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Ghosh, Atulchandra	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch
„ Gokulchandra	16-1 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Syampur Branch
„ Harinath	15 ...	Taki Government School
„ Jitendranath	17-1 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
„ Kalimohan	15-3 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Krishnaachandra	15 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Nandalal	17 ...	Khararia High School
„ Narendranath	15-4 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Ramanimohan	13-8 ...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Ramendranath No. I	15-6 ...	Victoria Collegiate School, Naral
„ Sailendranath	15 ...	Harinavi A. S. School
Ghoshal, Gauricharan	15-10 ..	Kalighat H. E. School
„ Lalitmohan	14-9 ...	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Surendranath	16 ...	Dinajpur Zila School
Goonetillek, C. W.	16-8 ...	Trinity College, Kandy
Goswami, Jogeschandra	17 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
Govind Lal	17 ...	Lahore M. B. School
Guha, Abinaschandra	15-9 ...	Barisal Zila School

Guha, Jaygobinda	15	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
Gupta, Bipinbihari	15	...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
" Dwijendranath	17	...	Barasat Government School
" Indrabhusan	14-6	...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Jaykrishna	17-1	...	Barasat Government School
" Rohinikumar	16	...	Ditto
Hafiz Uddin Khandkar	15	...	Bogra Zila School
Halder, Nagendranath	17	...	Konnagar H. C. E. School
Hamilton, Augustus	13	...	St. Thomas' School, Howrah
Harper, Martha	...	...	Loretto House, Calcutta
Hooper, James Groves	18-6	...	Robert's Collegiate School
" John Michael	17-3	...	Ditto
Hyam, Sasson I. J.	17	...	Maulmein Government High School
Irons, Ursula M.	...	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Karmakar, Udaychandra	16-9	...	Deoghar H. E. School
Kirkpatrick, Sidney	16-5	...	St. Xavier's College
Kirschner, Millicent	...	...	Doveton Institution
Kundu, Purnachandra	15-5	...	Bogra Zila School
Lakshman Sudashir Soman	19	...	Indore English Madrasa
Lal Chand Bahal	16-11	...	Dera Ismail Khan Victoria Bhratri School
Le Cun, Eugene	17-9	...	St. Xavier's College
Loughran, Joseph W. B.*	16-6	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Lucas, Carrie	...	...	St. Joseph's Convent Maulmein
Lynch, David	16-2	...	St. Joseph's Boarding and Day School, Calcutta
Madak, Binaykrishna	14	...	Free Church Institution, Chinsurah
Mahadeo Trimbak Gharpure	16-4	...	City School, Nagpur
Majumdar Bhagabanchandra	17	...	Dacca Pogose School
" Jnanendramohan	16	...	Pabna Zila School
Mallik, Bakkeswar	16	...	Hughli Branch School
" Debendrakumar	15-4	...	St. Xavier's College
" Haripada	16	...	St. Xavier's Free College
" Manindralal	15-2	...	Hughli Collegiate School
Mandal, Kirtichandra	15-2	...	Birbhum School
Manna, Rajanikanta	15	...	Howrah Municipal School
Maung Shin	15	...	Maulmein Govt. High School
Mazhar Uddin	15	...	Rangpur Zila School
M'Cormick, Agnes Speirs	...	...	Darjeeling Girls' School
Meerza, P.	16-1	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Meser Uddin	16	...	Rangpur Zila School
Misra, Ganganarayan	15-9	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
Mitra, Anritalal	14	...	Ripon Collegiate School
" Apurbakrishna	14	...	New Indian School
" Haridhan	14-6	...	Konnagar H. C. E. School
" Hemchandra	17	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Kalidas	14	...	Jessore Zila School
" Kiranchandra	15-4	...	New Indian School

* Passed in Drawing.

Mitra, Kshirodechandra	18 ...	F. C. Institution & Duff College
„ Manimohan	14 ...	Albert Collegiate School
„ Saratchandra	14 ...	Harinavi A. S. School
„ Saratchandra	16-3 ...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
„ Surendranath	15 ...	Harinavi A. S. School
„ C. L.	17-9 ...	General Assembly's Institution
Mohyud Din Peter	17-3 ...	Batala Baring High School
Mookerjee, Cyril	18-4 ...	St. Xavier's College
Muhammad Abdus Samad	18-6 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Muhammad Ahid	18-5 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School
Muhammad Akbar	15 ...	Kendrapara H. E. School
Muhammad Irfanullah	16-2 ...	Pabna Zila School
Muhammad Noorul Huq	15-4 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Muhammad Walyat Ullah	17-6 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Mukhopadhyay, Bijaygopal	16 ...	Kushtia H. E. School
„ Haranchandra	15 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, Kidderpur Branch
„ Harendranath	14-6 ...	Hare School
„ Jnanendranath	14-9 ...	Baharu H. E. School
„ Jogindranath	15 ...	Magura H. E. School
„ Jyotilal	16 ...	Kalighat H. E. School
„ Jyotindrachandra	14 ...	Purulia Zila School
„ Kalipada	17 ...	Santipur Municipal School
„ Kshitischandra	13-8 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Probodhchandra	19-2 ...	Ferozepur M. B. High School
„ Rakhalidas	15-2 ...	Banwaribad H. E. School
„ Santoshnath	13-1 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Satkari	16 ...	Bankura Zila School
„ Srischandra	15 ...	Barackpur Government School
„ Syamacharan	16-8 ...	Nibodhia H. E. School
Nandi, Sasibhushan	12 ...	Searsale H. E. School
Nettles, William J. H.	15-9 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Newson, Percy	16-8 ...	St. Xavier's College
Niyogi, Kumudnath	16 ...	Bogra Zila School
Ord, George Knox	17-5 ...	St. Xavier's College
Pal, Gopeswar	15-4 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Jogindranath	12-10 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Saradaprasad	17 ...	Andul Durgasundari's Jubilee School
„ Upendranath	14-4 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
Pramanik, Haripada	17-5 ...	Debrugarh High School
Qudrat Hosain	16-6 ...	Patna City School
Ragho Prasad	17-5 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Raghunandan Sahai	13-5 ...	Tikari H. C. E. School
Ray, Anukulchandra	16 ...	Khararia High School
„ Atulchandra	16 ...	Taki Government School
„ Gangadas	16-9 ...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Jogeschandra	19-6 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Jotindranath	15-7-26	Hindu School
„ Mohinimohan	17-6 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Prakaschandra	18-1 ...	City Collegiate School, Mymen- singh Branch

Ray, Basiklal	16-10...	Faridpur Zila School
" Satischandra	14 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School
" Satyendranath	12 ...	Behala H. C. E. School
" Subodhchandra	14-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Raychaudhuri, Jogindranath	18-7...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
Rayman, W. B.	16-9 ...	Batala Baring High School
Sadhukhan, Nilmani	15-3 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
" Tushtachandra	18-4 ...	Hughli Branch School
Saha, Harakumar	14-6 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
Sarkar, Jnanendraprasad	18 ...	Janai Training School
" Kedarnath	14 ...	Purulia Zila School
" Saratsasi	17 ...	Searsole H. E. School
" Sefatulla	16-6 ...	Bogra Zila School
Sen, Akshaykumar	16 ...	Parisal Zila School
" Akshaykumar	17-10...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
" Bimalananda	17 ...	Khararia High School
" Debendranath	17-1 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
" Digindraprasad	15-3 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
" Gopalchandra	17 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School
" Gunadacharan	16-11...	Barisal Zila School
" Indubhusan	14-3 ...	Faridpur Zila School
" Kalikumar	13 ...	Keshab Academy
" Kaminikumar	15 ...	Donough School, Jamalpur
" Krishnanath	16-3 ...	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
" Kshetramohan	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Madhusudan	18 ...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
" Mathuranath	17 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
" Saradacharan	15-4 ...	Barisal Zila School
" Sasibhusan	18 ...	Santipur Municipal School
" Satischandra	14-2 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Sukumar	15-6 ...	Chapra Zila School
Sengupta, Abaninath	15-6 ...	I. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
" Baradakanta	14 ...	Dacca Pogose School
" Bipinbihari	16 ...	Hindu School
" Iswarchandra	14-10...	Chittagong Municipal High School
" Jitendranath	15-4 ...	Hindu School
" Pratapchandra	14 ...	Kalia H. E. School
Seth, Mesroob Jacob	18 ...	Armenian College
Sk. Derajuddin Ahmad	18 ...	Sibsagar High School
Sharma, Matilda	...	Bishop's School, Nagpur
Sil, Praphullakumar	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, Kidderpur Branch
Singh, Dipnarayan	14 ...	St. Xavier's College
Sinha, Debendranath	16 ...	Natal Victoria Collegiate School
" Jyotindramohan	15 ...	Birbhum School
" Kshetramohan	15 ...	New Indian School
" Surendrachandra	18 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
Sital Prasad	16-11 ...	Chapra Zila School

Som, Sriskumar	14-8 ...	Barisal Zila School
Sri Ram	13-9 ...	Lahore M. B. School
Sur, Satischandra	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
Syed Muhammad Abdullah	13 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Syed Munir-uddin Ahmad	14 ...	Patna M. A. A. School
Tarafdar, Ramgopal	16 ...	Calcutta Institution
Tasaddaq Hasain	14 ...	Matihari Zila School
Taylor, Minna	..	Darjeeling Girls' School
Thomas, Alfred John	15-11 ...	Calcutta Free School
Vaz, William	16-5 ..	St. Joseph's Boarding and Day School, Calcutta
Waman Gopal Joshee	17-4 ...	City School, Nagpur
We Lin	17-7 ..	Rangoon High School
Wetherill, Janet	.	Doveton Institution
Ziaun Naby	13-8 ..	Calcutta Madrasa
Zobel, Martin	17-9 ..	St. Xavier's College

SECOND DIVISION,

In Alphabetical order.

Abduljalil Khan	16-7 ...	Sehore High School
Abdul Karim	18 ...	Mozufferpur Society's H. E. School
Abdul Latif	16-7 ...	St. Xavier's College
Abdul Latif, I	13-6 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Abdul Latif, II	15-5 ...	Ditto
Abdul Majid	18 ...	Dacca Madrasa
Abdul Majid	14-7 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Abdul Quadir	13-5 ...	Ditto
Abdul Sattar	16 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Abdul Wadud	14-6 ...	Noakhali Zila School
Abdul Wahid	15-1 ...	Patna M. A. A. School
Abeyesakera, Henry Gordon	18-5 ...	Richmond College, Galle
Abdus Sobur	17-7 ...	Sylhet National Institution
Abid Hussain	19 ...	Mozufferpur Society's H. E. School
Abdul Azmat Gulam		
• Muhammad	18 ...	Aitchison High School, Lahore
Acharyya, Aswinikumar	17-6 ...	Debrugarh High School
„ Dwarkanath	18-4 ...	Santosh Jahnavi School
„ Sibdas	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch
Ada White	...	Private Student
Adams, Gerald	16-1 ...	St. Xavier's College
Adhikari, Satischandra	18-1 ...	Talinipara Bhadreswar School
Aditya, Gopinoban	17-5 ...	Silchar High School
Agarwala Anandachandra	16-5 ...	Tezpur High School
Ah Pon	18-10 ...	Maulmain Government High School
Aikath, Satischandra	14-2 ...	Ranchi Zila School
Akhowry, Kalisankar	15-2 ...	Gaya Zila School

Alfazuddin	14	..	Tamluk Hamilton School
Aparajit Purushottam Bal-krishna	19	...	City School, Nagpur
Asghar Ali	15-6	...	City Collegiate School
Ash, Kushkumar	14-6	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar
.. Nabakumar	14-6	...	Ditto
Ashraf Muhammad Wahid	15	...	Behar National Collegiate School
Asrar Ali	16	...	Kendrapara H. E. School
Bag, Nilkamal	13	...	Midnapur Collegiate School
Bagchi, Kalidas	15	...	Barisal Zila School
.. Panchanan	17-2	...	Dacca Collegiate School
.. Pramathanath	16	...	Lalgola H. C. E. School
Baidyanath Sahai	15-5	...	Chapra Zila School
Bailey, Arthur H.	15-10	...	Bishop's School, Nagpur
Bayee Gadahar Fatak	18	...	City School, Nagpur
Baksi, Surendranath	18	...	Ghatul Municipal School
Bakta Jamal	16-11	...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
Bal, Debendranath	17-10	..	Fardpur Zila School
Balmakund Upadhaya	13-9	..	Saseram H. E. School
Bandhu, Lal	16	..	Patna Collegiate School
Bandyopadhyay, Annadacharan	16	...	Khulna Zila School
.. Annadaprasad	17	...	Chakdighi Saradaprasad Institution
.. Annadaprasad	15-2	...	Bankura Zila School
.. Anukulchandra	16-9	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
.. Bibhutibhushan	15	..	Birbhum School
.. Ourgamohan	18-5	..	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
.. Gobindachandra	16-2	...	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
.. Harakumar	16	..	Telmipara Bhadreswar School
.. Haridas	17-7	..	Patna Collegiate School
.. Jagadischandra	13	..	Maisadal Raj H. E. School
.. Jnanchandra	14-4	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
.. Jyotindranath	14-2	..	Barisal H. C. E. School
.. Krishnachandra	18-3	..	Badla H. E. School
.. Lalitmohan	18-6	..	Barisal Zila School
.. Lalitmohan	17	..	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
.. Mahendranath	15-3	..	Nabadwip Hindu School
.. Megnath	17-4	..	City Collegiate School
.. Nageadrabala	..	..	Bethune Collegiate School
.. Nagendranath	19	...	Dhankuria H. E. School
.. Nanigopal	17-5	...	Barisal H. C. E. School
.. Nanigopal	16	...	City Collegiate School
.. Piyarimohan	15-4	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School
.. Prabodhchandra	13-11	..	Calcutta Aryan Institution
.. Prabodhnarayan	14-11	...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
.. Rabaneswar	14	...	Jessore Zila School
.. Radhikalal	15-10	...	Jangipur H. E. School

Bandyopadhyay, Rampada	18 6...	Guptipara H. E. School
" Saratchandra	15-4 ...	Ranchi Zila School
" Satyakama	16-5 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
" Satyakinkar	14-6 ...	Mankar H. E. School
" Sitalchandra	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution
" Surendranath	18 ...	Janai Training School
" Sureschandra	16-6 ...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
" Upendrachandra	16 ...	Nayagaon H. E. School
" Upendranath	13 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School
Bansadhar Bishnu	15 ...	Senhati High School
Bansi Dhar Lohar	16-2 ...	Sagar High School
Baral, Nilratan	15-3 ...	Jangipur H. E. School
Bardhan, Gangachandra	21 ...	Patya H. E. School
" Umeschandra	15 ...	Commillah Zila School
Barman, Basantakumar	15-2 ...	Ditto
" Manmathanath	16 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
Bartlett, Annie	.. ..	Darjeeling Girls' School
Baruya, Kripalchandra	15-9 ..	Jorhat High School
Basak, Asutosh	15-7 ..	Oriental Seminary
" Brindabanchandra	14 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School, Dacca
Basil, Galstaun Basil	17-6 ..	Armenian Collegiate School
Basu, Abhaycharan	17 ..	New Indian School
" Asubodh	14 ...	Chittagong Municipal High School
" Atulchandra	17-8 ..	Midnapur Town School
" Atulkrishna	15-4 ...	Gobardanga H. E. School
" Bhupendramath	14 ..	Metropolitan Institution
" Brajanath	17 ..	Garbota H. E. School
" Charuchandra	19 ..	New Indian School
" Durganath	16-11 ..	Noakhali Zila School
" Grieschandra	20-3 ..	Dacca Collegiate School
" Haranath	18 ..	New Indian School
" Hariprasanna	16-6 ..	Ripon Collegiate School
" Hemchandra	14-1 ..	Dacca Collegiate School
" Jyotindranath	14-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Jyotindranath	16-7 ..	Dacca Pogose School
" Kantilal	14-3 ..	Ranchi Zila School
" Kiranchandra	18 ...	Chanchal Siddheswari Institution
" Lalitmohan	13-11...	Midnapur Collegiate School
" Lalitmohan	15-3 ...	Calcutta Aryan Institution
" Lalitmohan	16-9 ...	Dacca Pogose School
" Mahimochandra	15 ...	Balasore Zila School
" Narendranath	15 ...	Kesab Academy
" Rameschandra	14 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Rameschandra	14-8 ...	New Indian School
" Sailendranath	15 ...	Taki Government School
" Saratchandra	13 ...	Serajganj B. L. School
" Satindrachandra	15-2 ...	Faridpur Zila School
" Satischandra	15 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School
" Satischandra, II	15-3 ...	Ripon Collegiate School

Basu, Satischandra, II	16-5	...	Metropolitan Institution, Bow-bazar Branch
„ Satkari	16-5	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendranath	14	..	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
„ Tarapada	14	...	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Upendranath	16	.	Amta H. E. School
„ Upendranath	20-11	...	Private Student
Beli Ramdhawan	14-2	...	Dera Ismail Khan Victoria Bhratri School
Bera, Bhutnath	16-3	..	Ghatal Municipal School
Bhaduri, Bimalchandra	14-4	...	Chatra H C. E. School
„ Nibaranachandra	17	..	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Nirmalchandra	19	...	Serampur Union Institution
Bhar, Asutosh	15-9	..	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Haridas	16	..	Barahanagar Victoria School
Bhaskar Moreshwar Vignay	14	...	City School, Nagpur
Bhattacharyya, Asutosh	17	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	16-3	..	Private Student
„ Atulchandra	14-8	..	Howrah Municipal School
„ Basantakumar	17	.	City Collegiate School
„ Bidhumohan	18	..	Sherpur Victoria Academy
„ Haripada	16 6	..	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Jadunath	26	.	Teacher
„ Kaminimohan	14-5	...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Kisorimohan	16-4	..	Arbalia J. V. School
„ Kumudchandra	18	...	Narit H E. School
„ Manmathanath	16	..	Naral Victoria Collegiate Schl.
„ Nagendranath	16-5	..	Kalna Maharaja's School
„ Nagendranath	15-1	..	City Collegiate School
„ Nandagopal	13-4	..	Armenian Collegiate School
„ Nandalal	16	.	Bagati H. E. School
„ Nilmani	16	.	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Pramathanath	18-3	.	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Saratchandra	15-7	.	Kisorganj H. E. School
„ Sasibhushan	16	..	Barisal Zila School
„ Satischandra	16	...	Ranchi Zila School
„ Satischaran	17-7	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Sriharsha	14-3	...	Bankura Zila School
„ Surendranath, I	16	...	New Indian School
„ Taragati	16	...	Bali Rivers Thompson School
„ Bhaumik, Hemchandra	15	..	Santipur Municipal School
Bhattacharya, Debendranath	16	...	Hamilton School, Tamruk
Bindeswari Saran	15-7	...	Arrah Zila School
Bishun Lal	17-5	...	Patna Collegiate School
Bishun Sahai	16-3	...	Arrah Zila School
Biswas, Bishnupada	14-3	...	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad
„ Judhistir	17	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Kaliprasanna	14	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Kedarnath	15-5	...	Simla Bengal Academy
„ Napharchandra	16	...	Bandipur H E. School
„ Praxathanath	17	...	Serajganj B. L. School

Biswas, Radhikākrasād	14	Islampur H. E. School
Buchanan, Duncan John	18	Rangoon High School
Burgess, Lilian	...	Loretto House, Calcutta
Cansley, Gilbert	16-5	Mussoorie School
Chaki, Baradagobinda	12-2	Rungpur Zila School
Chakrabarti Abinashchandra	15-10	Hare School
" Abinashchandra	16-2	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
" Asutosh	17-2	Gobardanga H. E. School
" Aswinikumar	16	Senhati High School
" Baradaprased	14-2	Ulubaria H. E. School
" Bilaschandra	18-7	Chatra H. C. E. School
" Binodbihari	16-11	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria
" Bipinbihari	16-6	Ditto
" Charuchandra	16-3	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
" Gokulchandra	17	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria
" Hemantakumar	17-5	Dacca Jubilee School
" Jyotindranath	16	Kesab Academy
" Kalihar	18-2	Dacca Ruplal Raghunath Schl.
" Lalanchandra	16-2	Magura H. E. School
" Mahendra-	...	...
" kumar	15-6	Khulna Zila School
" Mahimchandra	15-7	Krishnagar Collegiate School
" Purnachandra	16-11	Bangabasi Collegiate School
" Purnachandra	14-10	Chittagong Municipal H. Schl.
" Rajendrakisor	16-4	Bhola H. E. School
" Saratchandra	17	Pabna Zila School
" Satyaranjan	16-4	Dacca Pogose School
" Syamacharan	17-7	Barisal Zila School
" Upendra-	...	...
" chandra	14	Commillah Zila School
Chambers, Herbert	16	St. Joseph's Boarding and Day School
Chanda, Chandrakumar	15-11	Brajmohan Instn., Barisal
" Krishnakisor	16	Silchar High School
Chandra, Amarlal	16-6	Hindu School
" Ramaprasad	17-4	Dacca Collegiate School
Chandragokul Prosad	14-5	Chapra Zila School
Chandrasekhar Bhagirathi	...	...
Behra	16-8	Morris High Schl., Sambalpur
Chandu Lal	17	Ludhiana Mission High School
Chattopadhyay, Abinashchandra	16-6	Uttarpara Collegiate School
" Amritlal	15	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch
" Amulyakumar	15-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
" Basantakumar	14-10	Krishnagar Collegiate School
" Basantakumar	15	Konnagar H. E. School
" Bimaichandra	16	Maharipur H. E. School
" Binodbihari	15	L. N. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
" Bipinchandra	17	Brajmohan Instn., Barisal

					Acce School
					Principal School
					E. School
Chattopadhyay, Bireswar	15	...			Hare School
" Chandramohan	15-6	...			Patna Coll. Mur
" Hanseswar	14-4	...			Burdwan C. Collegiate School
" Jadugopal	13	...			Behala Nagar Bhadreswar School
" Jaykrishna	16	...			Calcutta Nagar Mission High School
" Jyotibhushan	14	...			Krishnailpara School
" Kalidas	16	...			Telipalong H. E. School
" Lalitmohan	13-8	...			Shindur S. Adal Raj H. E. School
" Manindranath	17	...			Uttarpara
" Manmathanath	16	...			Prakalyan H. E. School
" Mohitmohan	18-6	...			Maissa, Bagacha H. E. School
" Nanigopal	14-6	...			Mugdhal Zila School
" Narayan-chandra	14-6	...			Mugdhal Collegiate School
" Panchanan	16	...			Bapriah Suburban School,
" Prabalchandra	19	...			R. Chowanipur
" Pramathanath	18-6	...			Kucity Cour Town School
" Purnachandra	16-7	...			Sourpur Union Institution
" Radhikaprasad	18-2	...			Bikrit Curaj Collegiate Schl.
" Rajendralath	16	...			Midnapur
" Rajendranath	16-7	...			Banoripatoll Collegiate School
" Satischaran	16-2	...			Burdwan Municipal School
" Satyendranath	17	...			Govt. School
" Suren, yakanta	16-10	...			Bangabasi Student
" Suryakumar	16-10	...			Santipur Mr H. E. School
" Surjendranath	17-2	...			Baraset Indian School
" Surjagadisachandra	19	...			Private Branch School
" Narendralal	14-3	...			Bandipuragong Municipal School
Chaudhuri, Prasannakumar	15-2	...			New Mahaye Collegiate School
" Radhamohan	16-5	...			Hughlanga H. C. E. School
" Srischandra	17	...			Chittagony College, Kandy
" Nappah, H. M.	18-7	...			Rajshacher
" Nilal Pande	21	...			Belga
Chakravartty, Chintaman Dadajee Dha-		...			Trinity School, Nagpur
Chakravartty, Chintaman Dadajee Dha-		...			Indore English Madrasa
Chakravartty, Chintaman Dadajee Dha-		...			St. Francis De Sale's School,
Chakravartty, Chintaman Dadajee Dha-		...			Nagpur
Chakravartty, Chintaman Dadajee Dha-		...			Chanchal Siddheswari Instn.
Chakravartty, Chintaman Dadajee Dha-		...			St. Xavier's College
Chakravartty, Chintaman Dadajee Dha-		...			St. John's College, S. P. G.
Chongdar, Ramanikanta	17	...			Rangoon
Cornelius, Alfred	15-9	...			Private Student
Courteny, John	16-5	...			Girls' School, Darjeeling
Cox, Martha Jane Gilmore	12	...			F. C. Institution, Nagpur
DaCosta, Zilla	16	...			Convent School; Rangoon
Damodar Apalajee	18	...			Midnapur Town School
Darlington, Rose	17	...			Harinavi A. S. School
Das, Abinashchandra	16	...			Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Amistlal	15-5	...			Dacca Collegiate School
" Aswanikumar		...			
" Aswanikumar		...			

Das, Bhabananda	16	...	Rangpur Zila School
" Bhumasing	18	...	Nowgong High School
" Bipinbihari	17	...	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School
" Bishnuchandra	15-1	...	Ripon Collegiate School, H. Branch
" Chandrakumar	18	...	Netrokona Dutt H. E. School
" Gobindachandra	15	...	Maldah Zila School
" Gobindachandra	20	...	Sylhet National Institution
" Harikrishna	14	...	Gauhati High School
" Harinandan	19	...	Darbhanga Raj School
" Jaminikanta	18	...	Tangail Bindubasini School
" Jyotindranath	14-3	..	Midnapur Collegiate School
" Karunakumar	18	..	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Krishnachandra	16	...	Habiganj High School
" Kunjabihari	14	..	Oriental Seminary
" Kunjabihari	19	..	Katak Town H. E. School
" Lalitmohan	18-2	..	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal
" Nandalal	16	..	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
" Nibaranchandra	15	..	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal
" Nriyalal	13-11	..	Dacca Ruplal Raghunath Schl.
" Prabhatchandra	14	..	Dacca Pogose School
" Priyanath	16	..	Calcutta Institution
" Radhikalal	13	..	Maldah Zila School
" Rajendranath	17-10	..	Uttarpara Collegiate School
" Rajnarayan	15-3	..	Dacca Pogose School
" Sachipati	15	..	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah
" Srinibas	10	..	Hindu School
" Surendranath	13	..	Khulna Zila School
" Sureshchandra	17-2	..	Sylhet Govt. High School
" Suryyamani	16	..	Ditto
" Svamlal	16	..	Maldah Zila School
" Upendranath	14-3	..	Midnapur Collegiate School
Dasarath Lal	14-2	..	Gaya Zila School
Dasgupta, Abaninath	17-4	..	Faridpur Zila School
" Asutosh	13-6	..	Kalia H. E. School
" Bimalananda	13	..	Patiya H. E. School
" Jyotindranath	16-9	..	Barisal Zila School
" Ramdas	16	..	Calcutta Aryan Institution
" Saradaprasanna	15	..	Metropolitan Institution
" Umanath	15	..	Sherpur Victoria Academy
Datta, Abaniprasad	14-8	...	Barisal Zila School
" Asutosh	15	..	Hughli Collegiate School
" Aswinikumar	15-9	..	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria
" Aswinikumar, II	14-8	...	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad
" Aswinikumar	14-6	...	Dacca Pogose School
" Baradakanta	15	...	Dacca Ruplal Raghunath Schl.
" Benimadhab	14-5	...	Rajagram A. S. School
" Bhupendranath	16	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Bijendrakrishna	16	...	Ditto
" Birendrakumar	15	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Jibankrishna	16-4	...	New Indian School

Datta, Jnanchandra	19-6 ...	Commillah Victoria School
" Jogindrakisor	16 ...	Kisorganj H. E. School
" Kumarkrishna	15 ...	Hindu School
" Lalitmohan	18 ...	Calcutta Institution
" Nandalal	19 ...	City Collegiate School
" Pramathanath	12-3 ...	Bankura Zila School
" Pramathanath	15 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
" Prangopal	17 ...	Kesab Academy
" Prayagkrishna	17 ..	Sylhet National Institution
" Purnachandra	18 ...	Arbalia J. V. School
" Saratchandra	18 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School
" Saratchandra	15-2 ..	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
" Sasibhushan	15 ...	Commillah Zila School
" Satischandra	16-4 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
" Satkari	17-7 ..	Burdwan Municipal School
" Sitanath	15 ...	Tangail Bindubasini School
" Tarinicharan	16-10...	Dhubri High School
" Umeschandra	18-5 ...	Serajganj Bunwaril School
Dattachaudhuri, Narendra- nath	14 ...	Private Student
D'Cruz, Ida		Doveton Institution
De, Akshaychandra	17-3 ...	Bogra Zila School
" Bhupatibhushan	15 ...	Sherpur Victoria Academy
" Biharlal	15 ...	Dacca Ruplal Raghunath Schl.
" Charuchandra	13-10...	Bankura Zila School
" Charuchandra	14-6 ...	Hindu School
" Jaharlal	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Kaminikumar	15-8 ...	Habiganj High School
" Lalitmohan	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch
" Mahimchandra	17-9 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Mohinimohan	15 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Phakirchandra	14-3 ..	Muragacha H. E. School
" Rasikranjan	17 ...	Bandgora H. E. School
" Rasmohan	16-3 ..	Dacca Pogose School
" Saurindranath	13-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bow- bazar Branch
" Sitanath	13-4 ...	Dacca Pogose School
" Suryyamani	16 ...	Sonamganj Jubilee School
" Taraknath	17-7 ...	Habiganj High School
" Tarinimohan	17 ...	Gaibanda H. E. School
Deb, Ananthbandhu	15 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Gopalchandra	16 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Milanchand	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Nabinchandra	18-9 ...	Habiganj High School
DeCourcy, Harry F.	18-5 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
DePenning, Lionel	17-11...	St. Xavier's College
DeSilva, R.	14-9 ...	Trinity College, Kandy
DeSouza, Francesca	... ...	Calcutta Girls' School
Dhanpat Rai	18-6 ...	Central Model School, Lahore
Dhar, Chuni Lal	13 ...	Gaya Zila School
" Dinanath	20-2 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School

Dhar, Durgacharan	18	...	Barisal Zila School
„ Gaurangahari	14-6	...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Manmohan	19	...	Dacca Collegiate School
Dhara, Rasamaya	16	10 ...	Calcutta Boys' School
Dillon, P. C. R.	21-3	...	Private Student
Dinkar Keshava Bhowalkar	10	...	City School, Nagpur
Diwaker Hari Pendgay	14-1	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Diwan Chand	16-10	...	Central Model School, Lahore
Dube, Krishnajibai	16-9	...	Mozufferpur Zila School
„ Lalitmohan	15-4	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
Durgaprasada	13	...	Hindu School
Durgaprasad Fande	16	...	Sagar High School
Eckramuddin	16	...	Burdwan Municipal School
Ellis, Stanley	10-1	...	St. Xavier's College
Fazlul Mannan	17	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Fleming, Henry James Stanley	17-10	...	Doveton College
Florin de Mel, James	20-2	...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo
French, William	16-9	...	St. Xavier's College
Ganesh Tukaram Labhay	14-8	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Ganes Keshaw Reghe	18	9 ...	Canadian Mission School, Indore
Gangopadhyay, Anukul-chandra	16	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Asutosh	15-5	...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Charuchandra	17-4	...	Ditto
„ Kalikumar	13-4	...	Catwa H. E. School
„ Lalitkumar	10-1	...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Madanmohan	18	...	Janai Training School
„ Prabhatchandra	14	...	Lauhajang H. E. School
„ Ramanikumar	15-2	...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Saradindu	15-3	...	Berhampur Hindu Academy
Ganpat Rai	16	...	Central Model School, Lahore
Garnier, Robert	17-6	...	St. Paul's School, Rangoon
Garratt, W.	17	...	Baptist College, Rangoon
George, James T.	17-1	...	La Martinière College
Ghatak, Bhairabchandra	17	...	Ripon Collegiate School, H. Branch
„ Krishnaachandra	17	8 ..	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
„ Kunjabihari	15	...	Dacca Jubilee School
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	14-3	...	Purulia Zila School
„ Akhilchandra	15	...	Jara H. E. School
„ Balachand	16-7	...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Basantakumar	16-2	...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Biharilal	15	...	Howrah Municipal School
„ Bijnanachandra	16	7 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bipinbihari	14	...	Uday Narayanpur Sarada Institution
„ Brajendranath	16	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Chandicharan	16-6	...	Barisal Zila School
„ Dakshinacharan	17-1	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Gopalchandra	18-5	...	Midnapur Collegiate School

Ghosh, Harendrakumar	14	...	New Indian School
" Harisadhan	16	...	L. M. S. School, Baduria
" Hirulal	17	...	Khulna Zila School
" Indubhusan	14-5	...	Hare School
" Jagadischandra	15-3	...	Manikganj H. C. E. School
" Jogeschandra, I	19-5	...	Ripon Collegiate School
" Jogindranath	17	...	Chandrakona Jirat School
" Kalikrishna	16	...	Hindu School
" Kalinath	20-6	...	Taki Government School
" Kalipada	17-6	...	Berhampur Collegiate School
" Kshetramohan	15-4	...	Raniganj H. C. E. School
" Kshirodkumari	...	...	Christ Church School
" Mahendranath	15-11	...	Maldah Zila School
" Nagendralal	17	...	Municipal High School, Chittagong
" Nalinikanta	15-6	...	Jessore Zila School
" Panohkari	16-4	...	Uluberia H. E. School
" Ramcharan	14	...	Ilsoha Mondlye School
" Rameshchandra	15	...	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
" Saradaprasad	19	...	Ghatat Municipal School
" Saratchandra	15	...	Sammilani Institution, Jessore
" Sasibhusan	17	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Satindramohan	15	...	Bali Rivers Thompson School
" Satischandra	14-3	...	Jessore Zila School
" Sitalprasad	14	...	Maisadal Raj H. E. School
" Srischandra	16	...	Gosain Durgapur H. E. School
" Surendranath	14	...	Hare School
" Surendranath	13-4	...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Sureschandra	16-4	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
" Suryyakumar	17-10	...	Barisal Zila School
" Suryyanarayan	17-3	...	Barrackpur Government School
" Upendranarayan	17	...	Rangpur Zila School
Ghoshal, Bijaykumar	14-3	...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
" Lalbihari	15	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College
Girwardhari Sahai	17-4	...	Arrah Zila School
Girwar Gopal	15	...	Northbrook School, Durbhanga
G. Jagannath Rambux	14-9	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Gogol, Kanakchandra	17	...	Debrugarh High School
Gokal Prasad, II	18	...	Muzufferpur Mukerjee's Semi- nary
Gorman, Edmond	15-6	...	St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling
Govwami, Gopendranath	16	...	Nabadwip Hindu School
" Jogindranath	14-2	...	Ditto
" Radhakrishna	12-9	...	Dhubri High School
Govindadeva Narayan	12-6	...	Chapra Zila School
Govind Balwant Joshi	15	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Govind Lal	16	...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy Bankipur
Govind Ramchandra Pendoe	17-8	...	City School, Nagpur
Govind Sadasheo Silledar	19-3	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur

Gudarnath Pande	17 ...	T. N Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur
Guha, Annadacharan	14-11...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Bibhucharan	19-10...	City Collegiate School, Myensing Branch
„ Bipinchandra	13-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Jaminikanta	18 ...	Teacher
„ Kulachandra	16-2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Lalmohon, II	17 ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Nisikanta	15 ...	Madaripur H. E. School
„ Rakhraj	15-4 ...	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Sasankakumar	17 ...	General Assembly's Instn.
Gupta, Asutosh	16 ...	Hindu School
„ Biharilal	14-7 ...	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
„ Jnanendrasasi	14-5 ...	Lalgola H. C. E. School
„ Jyotindramohan	16 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
„ Narendranath	15-8 ...	F. C. Institution and Duff College
„ Nisikanta	16 ..	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
Hajra, Kedarnath	16-2 ...	Burdwan New School
Halder, Jogindranath	17 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, H. Branch
„ Prasannakumar	17-9 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Rajanikanta	14 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Srischandra	15 ...	Behala H. C. E. School
Hardinge, Gilbert Eustace	17-7 ...	Rangoon High School
Haricharan Lal	18-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Hari Gobind	19-8 ...	Lahore M. B. School
Hari Pershad	17 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
Harnam Singh	17-6 ...	Lahore Mission School
Hazari Lal	17-4 ...	Lahore D. A. V. High School
Higgs, Bertram	14-11 ..	St. Xavier's College
Hla Baw	18 ...	Rangoon High School
Hom, Bipinchandra	17-11...	Noakhali Zila School
Imrie, Annie	... ..	Convent School, Rangoon
Jadunandan Sehgal	14-6 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School
Jagadipa Narayana	19 ...	Matihari Zila School
Jageswar Govind Pooranic	16-6 ...	City School, Nagpur
Janki Prasad, G.	16 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Janki Prasad, H.	15-3 ...	Ditto
Kabiraj, Bidhubhusan	17 ...	Chakdighi Sarada Institution
Kanchedi Lal Thakur	18 ...	Sagar High School
Kanungui, Bipradas	16 ...	Chittagong H. E. School
Kapuruhamy, Daniel	18-3 ...	St. John's College, Jaffna
Kar, Golakchandra	18 ...	Sylhet Government High School
Kartigasari Sornasundram	18-3 ...	Trinity College, Kandy
Kasi Prasad	19-2 ...	Gaya Sahebganj School
Kemp, W. E. E.	19-9 ...	St. Gregory's School, Dacca
Kesarchand Jalumohand Bhandari	19 ...	Indore English Madrasa

Keshava Ganesh Gokhale	17-8	Private Student
Kherati Ram	19	Patiala Collegiate School
Khushwaqt Rae	17	Ludhiana Mission High School
Kirby, William Alexander	16-3	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Kishore Narasing Bahadur Rana	19-5	Darbar School, Nepal
Krishna Koomar	15-6	Darbhangra Raj School
Krishna Singh Thakur	20-11	Sagar High School
Kumar, Radhikaprasad	19	Calcutta Institution
Kundu, Chandrabirnod	13-8	Bhagyakul H. C. E. School
" Hrishikes	15	Sonamukhi Jubilee H.E. School
" Kangalicharan	16	Raja Suryyakumar Institution, Rajbari
Kyaw Oo	18	Robert's Collegiate School
Laha, Purnachandra	18	Searsole H. E. School
Lahiri, Bhabaniprasanna	22-6	Private Student
" Bijaylal	13	Jessore Zila School
" Brajendranath	18	Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Jogeschandra	15	Rangpur Zila School
" Ramkrishna	15-6	Hare School
" Saratchandra	16	Barahanagar Victoria School
" Surendranath, II	17	Kumarkhali Mathuranath H. C. E. School
" Taraprasanna	15	Maisadal Raj H. E. School
Lajpat Rai	17-5	Ludhiana Mission High School
Lalji Lal	18-5	Patna Collegiate School
Latfal Haq	17-6	Magura H. E. School
Latimer, Thomas William	20-3	Teacher
Laxman Rajaram Aradhey	16-3	Raipur High School
Louise, LeCun		St. Joseph's Convent, Maulmein
Leonard, Henry	16-2	St. Xavier's College
Madanmohan Sahai	20	Chapra Academy
Madhusudan Prasad	15-2	Dumraon Raj School
Mahanti, Anandachandra	17	Katak Town H. E. School
" Upendranath	15	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak
Maiti, Chandramohan	16	Tamluk Hamilton School
" Prasannakumar	18	Maisadal Raj H. E. School
" Sitanath	16-5	Midnapur Collegiate School
Maitra, Abinaschandra	16	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowanipur
" Jadabchandra	16-3	Tangail Bindubasini School
" Priyanath	17-7	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Majumuddin Ahmad	20-5	Hughli Collegiate School
Majumdar, Chunilal	17	City Collegiate School
" Harihar	17	Burdwan Municipal School
" Jnanendranath	15-3	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
" Jogindranath	15	Mymensingh Zila School
" Jogindranath	14	Baharu H. E. School
" Jyotindranath	12-6	Albert Collegiate School
" Narendranath	16	Oriental Seminary
" Subodhchandra	14	Albert Collegiate School

Majumdar, Tarakchandra	23	...	Dacca Collegiate School
Mallik, Chunilal	15-9	...	Hughli Branch School
" Jnanupendra	15	...	Berhampur Collegiate School
" Ramanath	16	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Rasiklal	15	...	Metropolitan Institution, Bow-bazar Branch
" Suhriddchandra	14	...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
Mandal, Bhajahari	16-6	...	Midnapur Collegiate School
" Pratapchandra	18	...	Ghataf Municipal School
Manohar Lal	15	...	Chapra Zila School
Manuel, John	17-6	...	Rangoon High School
Marichi Man Sing	19-8	...	Durbar School, Nepal
Marsden, Robert	17-2	...	St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling
Mathura Prasad	16	...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary
Maulik, Aswinikumar	14-5	...	Metropolitan Institution, Balakhana Branch
" Abinaschandra	17	...	Chuadanga Victoria Jubilee H. E. School
Maung, Hpo Htoon	16-7	...	Rangoon High School
" Kin	18	...	Ditto
" Maung	16-8	...	Ditto
" Me	18-6	...	Ditto
" Po Lun	16-1	...	Bassein Govt High School
" San Pe	17-7	...	Rangoon High School
" Tsain	18	...	Ditto
Megh Raj	15-8	...	Central Model School, Lahore
Mell, May	...	...	Darjeeling Girls' School
Mewa Lal	17	...	Palamow Government School
Misra, Bishnuprasad	18-5	...	Jalpaiguri, Zila School
" Kapileswar	19-6	...	Teacher
" Manmohan	16-2	...	Bhagalpur Zila School
" Nalinchandra	15-4	...	Ball Rivers Thompson School
" Piyaial	18	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Mitra, Asutosh	23	...	Private Student
" Basantakumar	14	...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
" Bijaykisor	19	...	Calcutta Training Academy
" Chandraprasad	14-3	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
" Haridas	16	...	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
" Hiralal	20	...	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
" Jnanendranath	15-6	...	Jaynagar Institution
" Jibeschandra	14	...	Midnapur Collegiate School
" Jogeswar	16-3	...	Magura H. O. E. School
" Jogindrakumar	14-3	...	Noakhali Zila School
" Jogindranath	18-2	...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
" Jyotindranath, I	14	...	New Indian School
" Jyotindranath, II	17	...	Ditto
" Kedarnath	17	...	Hindu School
" Kshetramohan	18	...	Katak Town H. E. School

Mitra, Kiranchandra	14 ...	Hindu School
„ Nripendranath	15-4 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
„ Ramnarayan	17 ...	New Indian School
„ Sibratan	15-3 ...	Birbhum School
„ Srischandra	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution.
„ Susilchandra	12 ...	Hare School
„ Upendranath	18-1 ...	Ghatal Municipal School
Mohan Lal	16-10...	Amritsar C. M. School
Morrison, Henry St. John,	18-11...	St. Xavier's College
Morrow, James Henry Robinson	17-11...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Mubarak Ali	20 ...	Magura H. E. School
Muhammad Abdulla	16-6 ...	M. A. O. School, Amritsar
Muhammad Baksh	16-2 ...	Ditto
Muhammad Farid	14 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
Muhammad Habibullah	15 ...	Behar National Collegiate School
Muhammad Haniff	17-3 ..	Armenian Collegiate School
Muhammad Ibrahim	15 ..	Mozufferpur Zila School
Muhammad Kazim	19 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Muhammad Khoda Raza	13-4 ...	Arrah Town School
Muhammad Mahmud Alam	14 ...	Bankipur H. E. School
Muhammad Saiduddin	14 ...	Monbhgyr Zila School
Muhammad Sayid	15-5 ..	Patna Collegiate School
Muhammad Shaukat Ali	16-5 ..	Sehore High School
Muhammad Siddik	17 3 ..	Calcutta Madrasa
Muhammad Ul Mamoon	13 ..	Midnapur Collegiate School
Muhammad Uwan	16-5 ..	Patna Collegiate School
Muhammad Wakil	16 ..	Chapra Zila School
Muhammad Yusur	18-7 ..	Eward's C. M. H. School, Peshawar
Mukhopadhyay, Akshay-kumar	16 ..	L. M. S. School, Baduria
„ Akshaykumar	16 ..	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Ambikacharan	15-9 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Anradacharan	16 ...	Barasat Government School
„ Anukulchandra	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bala-khana Branch
„ Anukulohandra	17-5 ...	Ghatal Municipal School
„ Baridbaran	14 ..	Birbhum School
„ Basantakumar	19 ...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
„ Bipinbihari	16-2 ..	Serampur Union Institution
„ Bipinbihari	19 ...	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Birajabhusan	14 ...	Pakur H. E. School
„ Chandrabhusan	16-1 ...	Barisa H. C. E. School
„ Charuchandra	14 ...	Jahanabad H. C. E. School
„ Debendranath	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Sam-pukur Branch
„ Gopalchandra	20-8 ...	Deogarh H. E. School
„ Haricharan	15-10...	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School
„ Hemantakumar	13 ...	Dacca Jubilee School

Mukhopadhyay, Heramba-	17-5 ...	Albert Collegiate School
chandra		
„ Jamininath	14-9 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Jnanadaprasad	18-9 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Jogindranath	16-5 ...	Chakdighi Sareda Prasad Institution
„ Jogindranath	20 ...	Barasat Government School
„ Jyotindrachandra	15-5 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Kamakhyanath	19 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Kamalakinkar	15-4 ..	Birbhum School
„ Kedarnath	14-2 ...	Bankura Zila School
„ Kisorilal	20 ...	Janai Training School
„ Mahendranath	15-4 ...	Birbhum School
„ Manmathanath	15-9 ..	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
„ Manmathanath*	17 ..	Hare School
„ Manmathanath	15-6 ...	Hughli Branch School
„ Matilal	17-6 ..	Barasat Government School
„ Nagendranath	17-4 ..	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Nakulchandra	15 ..	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nalininath	17-5 ...	Hindu School
„ Nanigopal	18-8 ..	Hare School
„ Nityaprasanna	16-9 ..	Birbhum School
„ Pachanan	15-6 ..	St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar
Prasadnath	14 ...	Jara H. E. School
„ Rabindranath	16 ...	Gosain Durgapur H. C. E. School
„ Ramanath	14-6 ...	Kandi School
„ Sadananda	18-9 ..	Birbhum School
„ Saratchandra	18 ..	Oriental Seminary
„ Saratchandra	16 ..	Muragacha H. E. School
„ Satishchandra	18-9 ..	Janai Training School
„ Satishchandra	14 ...	Purulia Zila School
„ Taraknath	21 ...	Burdwan New School
„ Thakachandra	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tinkari	16 ...	Burdwan Raj Coll. School
„ Upendranath	15 ...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Semi- nary
Mukhoti, Binodbihari	15 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School, Dacca
„ Kunjabihari	16 ...	Ditto
Munnilal N.	15-8 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Munsi Kuladaacharan	16-8 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Murison, Cecil C.	16-11...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Musa Ahmad	17 ...	Doyeton College
Nag, Dasarathi	14 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School
„ Rajendrachandra	16 ...	Dinhat H. C. E. School
„ Rajendrachandra	18. ...	City Collegiate School, My- mensingh Branch
Nagchaudhuri, Nalinbihari	15 ...	Hindu School

Nahar, Puranohand	15-6	..	Azimganj B. P. K. J. School
Nanda, Krishnachandra	14	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
Nandi, Hariprasad	16	...	Chatra H. C. E. School
Narayan Kesheo Pimpal- khare	.6	...	City School, Nagpur
Narbada Prasad	17-8	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Naskar, Panchuram	15	...	Maisadal Raj H. E. School
Nawal Kishor	16	...	Sehore High School
Nowalkisor Sahai	18	...	Chapra Zila School
Niaz Muhammad Khan	19	...	Lahore D. A. V. High School
Niyogi, Abhaschandra	15-5	...	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch
„ Jnanendramohan	16-3	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chan- dernagar
„ Rameschandra	14-6	...	Dinajpur Zila School
Norman, Frank Walthof	17-6	..	St. Xavier's College
Paharaj, Gopalchandra	13-7	..	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
Pal, Basantakumar	13-6	..	Khulna Zila School
„ Bipinchandra	18	...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Ganeschandra	17	...	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School
„ Gobindachandra	17	...	City Collegiate School, My- mensingh Branch
„ Gopeswar	16-7	...	Kuch Kuchia Wesleyan High School
„ Kailasnath	17-9	...	Banoripara Union Institution
„ Kalpataru	16-11	..	Meherpur H. C. E. School
„ Kritibas	16	..	Bagnan H. E. School
„ Kshirodchandra	14	..	Hindu School
„ Nabinchandra	19	...	Sylhet Government High School
„ Nibaranchandra	15	...	Raja Suryyakumar Institution, Rajbari
„ Phatikchandra	15-4	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur
„ Radhikaranjan	17	...	Sylhet National Institution
„ Rakhachandra	14	...	Maisadal Raj H. E. School
Palit, Grindrakumar	14-6	..	Chittagong Collegiate School
Paltu Prasad	15-4	..	Arrah Zila School
Panday Majlis Sahai	17-7	...	Darbhanga Raj School
Pandit Jawala Prasad	16	...	Lahore Mission School
Pandurang Gopal Mahajan	22	...	Indore English Madrasa
Parneswar Dayal	14	...	Gaya Zila School
Pathak, Dwariakprasad	18	...	Behar National Collegiate School
Patraik, Anantprasad	16	...	Balasore Zila School
„ Madanmohan	14-6	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
Pati, Birabhadra	15-8	...	Balasore Zila School
„ Raghunath	14-10	...	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak
Paul, Francois Aloysius	16-4	...	St. Patrick's School, Maulmein
Paw Htoon	19-2	...	Rangoon High School
Philips, S. R.	18-6	...	Trinity College, Kandy
Phukan, Radhanath	14	...	Sibsagar High School
Phukan, Ali	15	...	Jorhat High School
Pitt, Louisa	...	...	Rangoon Convent School
Prasad, Jagadbandhu	17-8	...	Pabna Zila School

Pramanik, Sitalchandra	18-1	...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
" Surendranath	15	...	Santipur Municipal School
Pritchard, Ernest A	16-5	...	La Martinière College
Quinn, Frank	16-1	...	St. Xavier's College
Radhika Prasad	15	...	Chapra Academy
Rae, Ernest A.	17-9	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Raffi Uddin	19	...	Mozufferpur Society's H. E. School
Raha, Guruprasanna	18-6	..	Metropolitan Institution, Bow-bazar Branch
Rajkrishna	18	.	Darbhanga Raj School
Rakshit, Bhupati	18-11	.	Gaya Training Institution
" Kesabchandra	15	..	St. Mary's Institution, Chander-nagar
Rama Madho Rao Mandlekar	15-6	.	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
R. Rama Naidu	17	.	Ditto
Ramanand	17-4	.	Chapra Zila School
Rama Prasad	17-4	.	Patna Collegiate School
Rambharosa Ram	16-7	.	Arrah Zila School
Ram Chand	15-2	.	Lahore D. A. V. High School
Ramchandra Bhargao Rao			
Gadgil	14-9	..	Raipur High School
Ramcharan Bajpai	17	.	Tikari H. C. E. School
Ramjiwan Thakur	17	.	Matihari Zila School
Ramkisore Narayan	21-7	.	Patna Collegiate School
Ramprakash Lal	16-7	.	Arrah Zila School
Rasul Bakhs	15	.	Chapra Zila School
Ray, Abinaschandra	14	.	Ripon Collegiate School Kidderpur Branch
" Bholanath	16-2	..	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
" Bhubanmohan	19	.	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria
" Bijaychandra	19	.	Faridpur Zila School
" Durgadas	18	.	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
" Dwarkanath	16	.	Kalna Maharaja's School
" Harimohan	15	..	F. C. Institution and Duff College
" Jyotindranath	14-6	.	Hare School
" Jyotischandra	16	..	Taki Government School
" Kalidhan	16	.	Bishnupur H. E. School
" Kaliprasad	14	.	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
" Krishnachandra	16-6	.	Pakur H. E. School
" Lalitchandra	16	.	Santosh Jahnawi School
" Manaskumar	15-4	..	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
" Meghnath	16-5	.	Patna Collegiate School
" Mohinimohan	15-1	..	Dacca Pogose School
" Nagendraprasad	14	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
" Narendranath	16	..	Berhampur Collegiate School
" Nibaranchandra	14	..	Contai H. E. School
" Prathabati	...	..	Bethune Collegiate School
" Prabodhchandra	14-6	...	Ripon Collegiate School
" Pulinbihari	17	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar

Ray, Ramanimohan	15-2 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Ramkamal	15 ...	Uluberia H. E. School
„ Rukminikanta	19-10 ...	Silchar High School
„ Satischandra	13-2 ...	Kandi School
„ Satyendrakisor	19 ...	Calcutta Training Academy
„ Srischandra	17 ...	Arkandi H. E. School
„ Sudhansubikas	15-7 ...	Hare School
„ Suranath	15-2 ...	Jamalpur H. O. E. School
„ Surendranath	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Surendranath	13 ...	Raja Suryyakumar Institution, Rajbari
„ Sureswar	15-1 ...	Halisahar H. O. E. School
„ Syamacharan	18 ...	L. M. S. School, Khagra
„ Taranath	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Tariniprasad	16 ...	Pakur H. E. School
„ Umeschandra	16 ...	Chatmohar Sambhunath H. C. E. School
Raychaudhuri, Jitendranath	17-5 ...	Calcutta Aryan Institution
„ Jyotirindralal	19 ...	Jessore Zila School
„ Rajendranath	14 ...	Khulna Zila School
„ Saratchandra	16-4 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
Reza Kareem Ahmed	13-5 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Richard, Edward	14-4 ...	St John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon
Richardson, John H.	16-10 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Ridsdale, G. M.	17-6 ...	La Martinière College
Ritz, Franz	16-6 ...	St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling
„ Leopold	14-6 ...	Ditto
Roy, U. Harrison	17 ...	Shillong Mission High School
Rudra, Jogeschandra	17-6 ...	Chatra H. C. E. School
Ruggles, Willie	18-5 ...	Rangoon High School
Rup Lal, II	18 ...	Lahore D. A. V. High School
Sachitanand	16 ...	Chapra Zila School
Sada Shiva Madhava Parande	17-2 ...	Sagar High School
Sadukhan, Kanailal	16-11 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, Howrah Branch
Sadhu Ram	16-6 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School
Saha, Giridhar	16-10 ...	Sherpur H. E. School
„ Jagadiswar	17-1 ...	Birbhum School
„ Matilal	17-2 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Piyarimohan	18 ...	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Ramsundar	17-10 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
Sahana, Satyakinkar	16 ...	Giridhi H. E. School
Sahdeo Rai	15 ...	Buxar H. E. School
Samanta, Atulchandra	15 ...	Howrah Municipal School
Sanyal, Debprasad	15-3 ...	Kumarkhali Mathuranath H. E. School
„ Jogindranath	17 ...	Parjana Mukundanath H. E. School
„ „ Lakshmiapati	15 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School

Sanyal, Niradchandra	16	...	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
" Saratchandra	17-2	...	Chatra II. E. School
" Sureswar	16-2	...	Jalpaiguri Zila School
Sarkar, Amritalal	14-10	...	Maju R. N. Basu's School
" Asutosh	18-3	...	Banoripara Aryan Institution
" Basantakumar	16	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
" Bipinchandra	15-4	...	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
" Durganath	15-2	...	Pabna Zila School
" Harendranarayan	14-2	...	Dinajpur Zila School
" Harihar	16	...	Andul Durga Sundari's Jubilee School
" Hemchandra	15	...	Dighapatiya H. C. E. School
" Hemchandra	15-4	...	Azimganj B. P. K. J. School
" Indubhushan	15	...	Krishnagar A. V. School
" Jyotindramohan	17-9	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Lakshminarayan	14-3	...	Purulia Zila School
" Manindranath	17	...	Albert Collegiate School
" Nagendranath	14	...	Maju R. N. Basu's School
" Nalinimohan	14 3	...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Rajanikanta	15	...	Mymensingh Zila School
" Saifendranath*	18	...	Raipur High School
" Saratchandra	16	...	Hazaribagh Zila School
" Sureschandra	15-4	...	Ripon Collegiate School
" Upendrachandra	15	...	Rowile H. E. School
" Upendranath	16-1	...	Ripon Collegiate School
Sarma, Girischandra	22	...	Kesab Academy
" Krishnagati	16	...	Dhubri High School
" Tarinicharan	16-2	...	Habiganj High School
Sarmabaruya, Rajaninath	17-7	...	Tezpur High School
Sen, Adityakumar	15	...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Amritalal	13	...	Kalia H. E. School
" Apurbakumar	15	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
" Bamacharan	14	...	Jessore Zila School
" Baradaprasad	16-11	...	Hitampur H. E. School
" Basantakumar	14	...	New Indian School
" Becharam	18	...	Private Student
" Bhubaneswar	13-7	...	Kalia II. E. School
" Biharilal	14-7	...	Noakhali Zila School
" Brahmananda	15-6	...	Rangpur Zila School
" Chunilal	15	...	Albert Collegiate School
" Girischandra	16-9	...	Bagirhat H. E. School
" Haranchandra	14	...	Chittagong H. E. School
" Harendranath	14-5	...	Burdwan Municipal School
" Hemchandra	15	...	Purulia Zila School
" Jogindranath	14	...	Madaripur H. E. School
" Jyotindranath	14	...	Khulna Zila School
" Kedareshwar	17-2	...	Faridpur Zila School
" Madhusudan	16	...	Noakhali Zila School
" Manmohan	13-6	...	Dacca Collegiate School

* Passed in Drawing.

Sen, Mokshadacharan	19	...	Barisal Zila School
„ Nalinikanta	14-9	...	Khulna Zila School
„ Premkusum	...	...	Bethune Collegiate School
„ Saratchandra	16	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
„ Srischandra	14-4	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendranath	13-2	—	Kalia H. E. School
„ Tarapada	14	...	Jessore Zila School
Sengupta, Amritlal	13-3	—	Kalia H. E. School
„ Birajakanta	16-5	...	Purnia Zila School
„ Jyotischandra	15	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Karunamay	18 3	...	Braramohan Institution, Barisal
„ Kedarnath	18-1	...	Santosh Jahnabhi School
„ Manimohan	14-5	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Nagendrakumar	14	...	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Rebatikanta	24	...	Teacher
„ Tarinicharan	15-3	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School
Set, Rasbihari	15	...	Metropolitan Institution
Shaikh, Gulab	15-6	...	Seoni Mission School
„ Manir Uddin	16	...	Balasore Zila School
„ Muhamad Abdul- Aziz	20-5	—	Schore High School
„ Muhamad Umar Daraz	18-6	...	Patna Collegiate School
Shamsul Haq	17	—	Kalighat H. E. School
Shani Ram	16-9	...	Dera Ismail Khan Victoria Bhratri School
Shridhar Wakratund Munjay	16-5	..	City School, Nagpur
Shuttleworth, Albert	15	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Sil, Kalidas	14-2	...	Hughli Collegiate School
Simpson, George Edward	17	...	St. Xavier's College
Singh, Sinheshwar Prasad	17-2	...	Gaya Zila School
Sinha, Abhayabala	...	...	Alexandra School, Amritsar
Sinha, Anandachandra	15	...	Birbhum School
„ Atulchandra	16-6	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bijaychandra	16	...	Ditto
„ Brajendranath	18	...	Private Student
„ Gurucharan	15-4	...	Patna M. A. A. School
„ Jogeschandra	17	...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
„ Kedarnath	20-2	...	L. M. School, Midnapur
„ Kiranchandra	14	...	Metropolitan Institution, Bow- bazar Branch
„ Narendranarayan	19-3	..	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
„ Narendranath	15	...	Northbrook School, Darbhanga
„ Phanindranath	14-8	...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Semi- nary
„ Purnendranarayan	17-3	...	Hughli Branch School
„ Sateschandra	17	...	Nawab's High School, Murshi- dabad
„ Surendranarayan	15	...	Kandi School
Sitar, Keshava Chitale	17-2	...	City School, Nagpur

Sitaram Ramchandra P.	18-2	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Sitaram Shioram Shengarpowar	19	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Sivanandan Prasad	16-8	...	Arrah Zila School
Smith, Frederick S.	16-6	...	Calcutta Boys' School
Smyth, J.	17-8	..	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Stark, Beatrice	...	...	Calcutta Girls' School
Stephens, Stephen Simon	17	...	St. Xavier's College
Stuart, Eliza S.	...	...	Calcutta Girls' School
Sukhaya Ram Dhawan	16-1	...	Dera Ismail Khan Victoria Bhratri School
Sundar Lall	16	...	Patna City School
Sur, Ramlal	15-3	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar
" Surendranath	14-3	...	Hughli Collegiate School
Surya Prasad	15	...	Northbrook School, Darbhanga
Swar's, Arthur	16-7	...	St. Xavier's College
" Edgar	15-5	...	Iditto
Syamsundar Prasad	17	...	Arrah Zila School
Syed, Abdul Jabber	17-5	...	Birbhum School
" Ahmad Raza	19-6	...	Patna Collegiate School
" Ali Imami	15-7	...	Gaya Zila School
" Ali Mahdi	15-5	...	Patna Collegiate School
" Azimuddin Hyder	16-3	...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
" Hasan	14-2	...	Gaya Zila School
" Khalil Ahmad	15-5	...	Patna Collegiate School
" Manzur Imam	17	...	Behar H. C. E. School
" Monuruddin Ahmad	18-9	...	Patna Collegiate School
" Muhammad Dawer Hossain	15	...	Gaya Sahebganj School
" Muhammad Karim	13-4	...	Calcutta Madrasa
" Muhammad Yusuf Husain	13-8	..	Lahore M. B. School
" Tahowar Ali	20	...	Patna City School
" Zahur Husain	16-10	...	Patna Collegiate School
Tafazzal Ahmed	12	...	Naral Vic. Collegiate School
Tapaswi, Surendranath	13-6	...	Ariadaha H. E. School
Tahmizur Rahman S.	14	...	Gauhati High School
Thakur Prasad	16-3	...	Gaya Zila School
Thakurta, Rebatimohan	15-3	...	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
Trimbak, Baliram Aprajit	14	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
" Vithal Phatangle	18	...	City School, Nagpur
Umrao Singh	21	...	Teacher
Venkatesh Kesheo Jorwekar	16	...	City School, Nagpur
Vertannes, John	15	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Vindhyachal Prasad	19	...	Matihari Zila School
Vishnu Bapuji Tilu	18	...	Indore English Madrasa
Vishwanath Narayan Varadpande	19	...	City School, Nagpur
Vishwanath Vishnu Dighraskar	18-3	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur

Vyankatram Lakshman Saraf	18-9 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Walkem, Hugh	16-7 ...	St. James' High School, Calcutta
Waman Baliram Lakhey	16-9 ...	Raipur High School
Waman Vajjahath Deshmukh	21-3 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Wasudeo Tukaram Vewaharay	16-7 ...	City School, Nagpur
Watkins, William P. *	16-6 ...	La Martinière College
Watson, Norman G. *	16-3 ...	Ditto
Wazis, S. M.	17 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
West, Lilian Mary	...	La Martinière for Girls
Wight, Amy Estelle	...	Ditto
Wirasinha, Joseph Solomon	18-4 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo
Yashwanta, Govind Deshpande	16-5 ...	City School, Nagpur

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

Abdul Azizkhan Abdul Majidkhan	15 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Abdul Hamid	15 ...	Kendrapara H. E. School
Abdul Jalil	20 ...	Private Student
Abdul Khal'iq Akhundji	14-9 ...	Bishepur H. E. School
Acharyya, Nibaranchandra	17-4 ...	Bhola H. E. School
" Suryyakanta	17 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School
Adhikari, Asutosh	17-10 ...	C. M. S. Boarding School Calcutta
Aditya, Rebatimohan	20 ...	Dacca Pogose School
Aich, Khagendrachandra	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution
Akhoury Nitya Nanda Sing	12-4 ...	Bankipur H. E. School
Ali Ahmad	20 ...	Ditto
Ali Zafar Muhammad Saduddin	17-5 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Amar Nath	17-6 ...	Lahore Central Model School
Amrutrao Moreswar Pardhi	16-6 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Aratoon, Joseph	16 ...	Armenian Collegiate School
Ashrafali	16 ...	Calcutta Institution
Assir-ud-din Ahmed	17 ...	Ditto
Ata-ul-Haq	18 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
Babu Eal	20-1 ...	Arrah Jubilee Academy
Bagchi, Abinaschandra	17-6 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Bageswar Sahai	14-8 ...	Chapra Zila School
Baidyanatheswara Prasad	12-3 ...	T. N. Jubilee Coll. School, Bhagalpur
Bakaram Dhondu Sro Omre S.	18-2 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Balmukunda Bohidir	16-9 ...	Morris High School Sambalpur

* Passed in Drawing.

Baksi, Bijaygopal	17 ...	Krishnagar A. V. School
" Purnachandra	13-3 ...	Bishenpur H. E. School
Baliram Keshveo Rao Ghar- puray	17-2 ...	Private Student
Balwant Kashirao Gaikwar	18 ...	Indore English Madrasa
Ba Nang	18 ...	Rangoon High School
Bandyopadhyay, Ambika- charan	18 ...	Kalaskati H. E. School
" Amritalal	17 ...	Albert Collegiate School
" Asutosh	12-4 ...	Commillah Victoria School
" Asutosh	15 ...	Boinchi B. L. Institution
" Baidyanath	16 ...	Birbhum School
" Basantakumar	16 ...	Jessore Zila School
" Basantakumar	15-4 ...	Pabna Zila School
" Biharilal	16 ...	Gustia K. N. H. E. School
" Bipinbihari	17-11 ...	Noakhalli Zila School
" Dasarathi	15-3 ...	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur
" Debendranath	17-3 ...	Kalna Maharaja's School
" Durgacharan	17 ...	Harinavi A. S. School
" Harendranath	15 ...	Balagar H. C. E. School
" Hiralal	17 ...	Sodepur H. E. School
" Jagabandhu	15-6 ...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
" Jagadnanda	15-5 ...	Dacca Pogose School
" Jibakrishna	17 ...	New Indian School
" Jnanendranath	16 ...	Hindu School
" Jyotiprakas	15-9 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Jyotiprasad	14-7 ...	Muragacha H. E. School
" Kalicharan	15-6 ...	Boral H. C. E. School
" Kaminikumar	15 ...	Lauhajang H. C. E. School
" Karunamay	18 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
" Kedarnath	18 ...	Kalighat H. E. School
" Kshetramohan	17-2 ...	Hindu School
" Kshetranath	20-2 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School
" Lakshmiprasanna	16-10 ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Lalgopal	15 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch
" Mangobinda	19 ...	Burdwan Municipal School
" Manindralal	15 ...	Hare School
" Manmohan	17-8 ...	Barisal Zila School
" Mukundalal	15 ...	F C. Institution, Chinsurah
" Nagendranath	16 ...	Calcutta Institution
" Nalinaksha	15 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Ban- kipur
" Nanilal	17-2 ...	Baketi H. E. School
" Nibaranchandra	18 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur
" Niranjan	17-11 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Nityakali	17 ...	Graduates' Institution
" Nrisinhachandra	15 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School
" Phanindranath	14-7 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School

Bandyopadhyay, Prasannakumar	15 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Saratchandra	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasadhar	17-6 ...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Satundranath	14-5 ...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Satischandra	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Balaikhana Branch
„ Sibnath	18-7 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
„ Sitalchandra	19 ...	Amta H. E. School
„ Surendranath	17 ...	Krisnagar A. V. School
„ Sureswar	15-8 ...	Dumka Zila School
„ W. C.	15-9 ...	Sil's Free College
Barari, Madhusudan	20 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
Barkakati, Radhakanta	18-4 ...	Tezpur High School
Barman, Thakur Prasad	17 ...	Patna City School
Baruya, Chandradhar	16-3 ...	Nowgong High School
„ Mohanchandra	29 ...	Teacher
Basak, Jadabananda	16 ...	Hindu School
„ Pratapchandra	14 ...	F. C. Institution and Duff College
„ Saratchandra	14-3 ...	Oriental Seminary
„ Sitanath	19 ...	Dacca Ruplal Raghunath School
„ Surendramohan	14 ...	Ditto
„ Syamlal	16 ...	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
Basdeo, Narain	17 ...	Arrah Zila School
Basu, Ambikachandra	15-6 ...	Manikganj H. C. E. School
„ Annadacharan	15 ...	Sanmilani Institution, Jessore
„ Asutosh	16 ...	Hughli Branch School
„ Atalkumar	17-6 ...	Burdwan New School
„ Atulchandra	13-6 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Atulchandra	16 ...	L. M. S. Institution, Bhowani- pur
„ Atulkrishna	17 ...	Senhati High School
„ Bidhubhushan	16-6 ...	New Indian School
„ Bijaychandra	18 ...	Ditto
„ Digendranath	20 ...	City Collegiate School, Mymen- singh Branch
„ Haricharan	15-6 ...	Basirhat Municipal School
„ Harischandra	16-4 ...	Midnapur Town School
„ Hiralal	18-5 ...	Chapra Zila School
„ Hiralal	16-5 ...	Patna Collegiate School
„ Jagadischandra	15 ...	Burdwan New School
„ Jagadischaran	16 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Jagatlal	16 ...	Manikganj H. C. E. School
„ Janendranath	21 ...	Private Student
„ Jyotindramohan	16 ...	Monghyr Victoria Jubilee School
„ Khagendranath	16-11 ...	Bagbazar Model School
„ Kiranchandra	14 ...	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Kshetranath	15-7 ...	Khulna Zila School
„ Kshirodchandra	18 ...	Calcutta Training Academy
„ Moynandranath	20 ...	Deogarh H. E. School

Basu, Manindranath	15-6	...	Simla Bengal Academy
„ Matilal	18-4	...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Nagendranath	15	...	Oriental Seminary
„ Nanigopal	16	...	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
„ Nripendrakumar	15	...	Private Student
„ Paresnath	19-10	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Praphullachandra	15	...	New Indian School
„ Ramanath	17	...	Tala H. E. School
„ Surendranath	15	...	South Suburban School Bho- wanipur
„ Susilgopal	13	...	Jehanabad H. E. School
„ Upendrachandra	17-4	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendranath	16	...	Dacca Jubilee School
Basudeo Prasad	15	...	Gaya Zila School
Bhaduri, Saratchandra	16	...	Shillong Govt. High School
Bhagwat Sahai	16-4	...	Gaya Zila School
Bhanupratap Singh	17-6	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Bhargao Nilkanta Jategaon- kar	17-5	...	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Annada- charan	15	...	Maldah Zila School
„ Aswinikumar	11-3	...	Muragacha H. E. School
„ Brajagopal	16	...	Harinavi A. S. School
„ Girischandra	19	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College
„ Gopalchandra	15	...	Tangail Bindhubasini School
„ Hariballabh	13	...	Chatmohar Sumbhunath School
„ Indubhushan	15	...	Purbasthali Victoria School
„ Jnanendrakrishna	15-3	...	Hughli Branch School
„ Jnanendranath	17	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Jageshchandra	16	...	Chakdighi Sarada P. Institution
„ Kirtichandra	17	...	Searsole H. E. School
„ Manoranjan	16-11	...	Bishop's College School
„ Nagendranath	18-3	...	Khanakul K. Institution
„ Nrisinhachandra	18	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Praphullachandra	16-3	...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Prasannakumar	16	...	Barasat Government School
„ Rohinikumar	13	...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Rukminikanta	17	...	Gauhati High School
„ Saratchandra	16	...	Ranchi Zila School
„ Sasibhushan	18-9	...	Simla High School
„ Sasibhushan	16-2	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
Surendrachandra	16	...	Dacca Jubilee School
Bhaumik, Jyotindranath	17-4	...	Shazadpur H. E. School
„ Krishnachandra	15	...	Hare School
Bhowani Prosad	17-10	...	Rewari School
Bhuniya Kailaschandra	18	...	Midnapur Town School
Bishun Dee Narayan Singha	17	...	Darbhanga Raj School
Biswambharnath D.	16-4	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Biswas, Akhilchandra	16	...	Ghatal Municipal School
„ Asutosh	15	...	Naral Victoria Collegiate School

Biswas, Gopalchandra	18 ...	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal.
„ Haridas	15-10...	Baniganj H. E. School
„ Manmathanath	16-6 ...	Rajagram A. S. School
„ Matilal	18 ...	L. M. S. Instn, Bhowanipuri
„ Nalinimohan	17 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Sarbananda	17-6 ...	C. M. S. Boarding School, Calcutta
„ Sasipada	15 ...	South Suburban School, Bho- wanipur
Bisweswar Dyal	16-3 ...	Gaya Shahebganj School
Bodas Tryambak Ganesh	22 ...	Dhar High School
Brahmanand	20 ...	Teacher
Brown, Edward Walter	18-8 ...	Private Student
Byrne, Douglas J. C.	18 4 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Caleb, Christopher*	17-11...	Canadian Mission College, Indore
Chakrabarti, Akshaykumar	18 ...	Tangail Bindubasini School
„ Amulyacharan	14-3 ..	Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bala Branch
„ Asutosh	16 6 ...	Meharpur H. E. School
„ Biharilal	14 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School, Dacca
„ Biharilal	19 7 ...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Bipinchandra	18-10 ..	Nawab Abdul Ganny's Free School
„ Dharendranath	18 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
„ Digambar	14 ...	Patiya H. E. School
„ Durgamohan	14 3 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Dwarkanath	20 ...	Annada H. E. School, Brah- manbaria
„ Girishchandra	16-7 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Gopalchandra	15 ...	Kalia H. E. School
„ Haranchandra	16 ...	Harinavi A. S. School
„ Haranchandra	16-5 ...	Sahazadpur H. E. School
„ Jajneswar	18 ...	Shillong Mission High School
„ Jnanananda	17-6 ...	Magura H. E. School
„ Jageschandra	14 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Jyotindranath	15 ...	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Kalichandra	17-6 ...	City Collegiate School, Mymen- singh Branch
„ Kasiswar	15-5 ...	Khulna Zila School
„ Kumudbandhu	17 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Mohinimohan	14 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Narendranath	17 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
„ Nrisinhachandra	18 ...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
„ Panchanan	18 ...	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
„ Rasbihari	18-11..	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Saradamohan	17-5 ...	Noakhali Rajkumar Jubilee School

* Passed in Drawing.

Chakrabarti, Saradananda	14	...	Commillah Zila School
" Saratchandra	17	...	Santosh Jahnabi School
" Saratchandra	15-5	...	Jalpaiguri Zila School
" Satischandra	14	...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Srikanta	14-9	...	Ripon Collegiate School
Charan Das	10-8	...	Multan M. B. School
Cattati, Lal Mohan	17	...	Bajrajogini H. E. School
Chatterjee, K. P.	19-10	...	Hughli Collegiate School
Chattopadhyay, Akhilchandra	14	...	Satkhiria Prannath School
" Annadaprasad	18-6	...	Dinajpur Zila School
" Aswinikumar	18	...	Kalaskati H. E. School
" Bholanath	14	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Bipinbihari	13-6	...	Ripon Collegiate School
" Birendranath	14	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College
" Biseswar	16-7	...	Santosh Jahnabhi School
" Chandicharan	16-10	...	Burdwan New School
" Durgacharan	15	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Girindranath	14	...	Ranchi Zila School
" Harimohan	18	...	Narayanganj H. C. E. School
" Indubhushan	14	...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Jaminikanta	14-3	...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Jogindranath	16	...	Bali Rivers Thompson School
" Jyotindramohan	14-4	...	Bankura Zila School
" Jyotindranath	17	...	Gosain Durgapur H. E. School
" Kalipada	17-5	...	L. M. School, Midnapur
" Kumudchandra	16	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Lalitmohan	15-3	...	Metropolitan Instn., S. Branch
" Lalitmohan	17-2	...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
" Manmohan	19-3	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
" Matilal	19	...	Barisal Zila School
" Nagendranath	19	...	Telinipara Bhadreswar School
" Nalininath	15-2	...	Burdwan New School
" Narayanachandra	14	...	Howrah Municipal School
" Nibaranchandra	15	...	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School
" Nirmalchandra	17	...	New Indian School
" Pramathanath	15-7	...	City Collegiate School
" Pratapchandra	19	...	Taki Government School
" Radharaman	14	...	Rangpur Zila School
" Rajendrachandra	17	...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Saratchandra	15-3	...	Palamow Government School
" Sitalchandra	19	...	Barisal Zila School
" Thakurdas	17	...	Nimta H. E. School
" Upendranath, II	18	...	City Collegiate School
Chatteraj, Nityagopal	16	...	Kandi School
Chaudhuri, Ajit Mohan	14	...	Mozufferpur Zila School
" Anathnath	15	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Aswinikumar	17-7	...	Narayanganj H. C. E. School
" Aulkrishna	16-6	...	Andul H. E. School
" Debendranath	18-2	...	Chatra H. C. E. School
" Hemkumar	14-3	...	Dacca Pogose School
" Jagatbandhu	13-4	...	Chittagong Collegiate School
" Jamininath	14-2	...	Kaliganj H. C. E. School

Chaudhuri, Krishnaprasad	18	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Lalitchandra	15	...	Hindu School
„ Lalmohan	17	...	New Indian School
„ Rajmohan	17-9	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Taraknath	19	...	Mymensingh Zila School
Choot Po	19	11...	Armenian Collegiate School
Chunni Babu	14-8	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Cohen, Moses E. D.	19-4	...	Jewish Boys' School
Counsell, James Hope	17-5	...	Doveton College
Dar, Abhinachandra	17	...	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak
Daniel, L. C.	18	...	Baptist College, Rangoon
Das, Amritlal	16	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chander-nagar
„ Bhabanisankar	16	...	Puri Zila School
„ Brindabanchandra	17	...	Balasore Zila School
„ Chandranath	15-2	...	Commillah Zila School
„ Charuchandra	16	...	Hindu School
„ Duryodhan	18	...	Piyarimohan Academy, Katak
„ Dwijendranath	16	...	Hare School
„ Harachandra	17	...	Bajitpur H. E. School
„ Harekrishna	16-6	...	Jajpur H. E. School
„ Hrishikes	16-11	...	City Collegiate School
„ Indramohan	14	...	Dacca Ruplal Raghunath Schl.
„ Jadunath	16-9	...	Patria City School
„ Janmejey	18	...	Puri Zila School
„ Jugalchandra	17	...	Private Student
„ Kaluprasanna	18-3	...	Bhola H. E. School
„ Krishnakumar	19	...	City Collegiate School
„ Lalitkumar	19	3	Sylet Government High School
„ Madanmohan	13	...	Balasore Zila School
„ Pratapchandra	15	...	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Premchandra	14-8	...	Sylhet Government High School
„ Pulinchandra	11-5	...	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Purushottam	16	...	Puri Zila School
„ Rasbihari	15-2	...	Kuch Kuchia Wesleyan High School
„ Saradakanta	16	...	Senhati High School
„ Saratchandra	15	...	Hindu School
„ Sasibhushan	21	...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Sasibhushan	15-2	...	Oriental Seminary
„ Sasibhushan	19-11	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Syamacharan	16	...	Hughli Collegiate School
Dasgupta, Akshaykumar	17-4	...	Rajchandra Collegiate School Barisal
„ Bisweswar	14	...	Kalia H. E. School
„ Hemchandra	14	9	Barisal Zila School
„ Jaminikanta	15	...	Dhubri High School
„ Nakulcswar	16-2	...	Munsiganj H. E. School
„ Rebatimohar	18-5	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Srischandra	14-2	...	Chittagong Municipal High School
„ Surendramohan	16	...	Hughli Collegiate School
Datta, Biswabihari	15-6	...	Barisal Zila School

Datta, Debendranath, I	15-3	...	New Indian School
" Gopalchandra	23	...	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
" Jogindranath	17	...	Debrugarh High School
" Jyotindramohan	19	...	New Indian School
" Krishnalal	16	...	Ditto
" Narendranath	16	...	Ditto
" Pannalal	16	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College
" Paresnath	15	...	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
" Purnananda	15-6	...	Dainhat H. E. School
" Radharaman	15-10	...	Silchar High School
" Rammani	15	...	Dacca Pogose School
" Saratchandra	17	...	Sibpur H. C. E. School
" Srischandra	18	...	New Indian School
" Sureschandra	16-6	...	Hughli Collegiate School
" Umeschandra	17-10	...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
D'Attaides, Thecla		...	St. Joseph's Convent, Maulmein
De, Abinaschandra	14-6	...	Bagbazar Model School
" Bimalacharan	17-5	...	Bajrajogini H. E. School
" Bipinbikari	14	...	Balasore Zila School
" Haricharan	18-6	...	Badla H. E. School
" Jugalkrishna	16-2	...	Oriental Seminary
" Lalitmohan	16-3	...	Patuakhali Jubilee School
" Padmalochan	18-9	...	Sylhet Government High School
" Pratapchandra	16	...	F. C. Institution and Duff College
" Rakhalchandra	16-1	...	Birbhum School
" Saratchandra	18-2	...	Lahore Misson School
Deb, G. K.	17-9	...	Doveton College
" Panchanan	15	...	Jara H. E. School
Deo Bax	15-11	...	Sehore High School
Deokinandan Singh	15	...	Monghyr Zila School
Deo Narayan Lal	15-8	...	Patna M. A. A. School
Deo Nath Sahai	17	...	Behar H. C. E. School
Devanandan Prasad	16	...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary
Devdhari Chauhay	18	...	Behar H. C. E. School
Devi Prasad	17	...	Sehore High School
Dhara, Hiralal	15-3	...	Maju R. N. Basu's School
Dias, Alice		...	St. Joseph's Convent, Maulmein
Digambar Pradhan	15-3	...	Tamluk Hamilton School
Dost Muhammed Khan	18	...	Dacca Madrasa
Dover, Osborne George	18-2	...	Rangoon High School
DuCasse, Ernest Henry	16-6	...	Doveton College
Dursun Lal	15	...	Monghyr Kamaleswari Prasad Institution
Farashuddin Sarkar	17	...	Dinhata H. E. School
Ferasatullah	17	...	Kendrapara H. E. School
Farhuf Ali	16	...	Zamluk Hamilton School
Fazlur Rahman	14-6	...	Sonamganj Jubilee High School
Fitzpatrick, Hugh Alexander	16-9	...	Lahore Boys' High School

Ganesh Govind Nivsarkar	18 ...	Indore English Madrasa
Ganesh Prasad Kyasth	13-3 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Gangopadhyay, Akshay-kumar	19 ...	Janai Training School
„ Daibajiban	14 ...	Muragacha H. E. School
„ Gajanan	14-4 ...	Maisadal Raj H. E. School
„ Lakshminarayan*	13-6 ...	Hare School
„ Purnachandra	16.6 ..	Basirhat Municipal School
„ Rajchandra	18-7 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
„ Satyacharan	18-9 ..	Badla H. E. School
„ Surendranath	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bow-bazar Branch
„ Umacharan	17-10...	Dacca Pogose School
Shosh, Abinaschandra	15 ...	Teghoria H. E. School
„ Amritlal	17 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Anadinath	19 ...	Khulna Zila School
„ Anukulchandra	18 5 ...	Barrackpur Govt. School
„ Asutosh	16-4 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Asutosh	17 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Bankabihari	15 ...	Searsale H. E. School
„ Baradaprasanna	17 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Bhudarlal	17 ...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah
„ Biharlal	17 ...	Gusthia K. N. H. E. School
„ Bimalakanta	14 ...	Dacca Ruplal Raghunath School
„ Brahmamohan	13-6 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Gopalchandra	14-6 ...	Sannilani Institution, Jessore
„ Harihar	18-7 ...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
„ Jagatnarayan	15 ...	Jhikra H. E. School
„ Jnanendranath	19 ...	City Collegiate School
„ Jnanendranath	13 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Jyotischandra	13 ...	Balasure Zila School
„ Jyotischandra	16-4 ...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Kirankumar	15-5 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Krishnachandra	14-10...	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Kshetrabihari	17 ...	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Kshirodkumar	17 ...	Arbaila J. V. School
„ Kumudinikanta	16 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Lalitkumar	17-9 ...	Gauhati High School
„ Lalitmohan	13-11...	Kandi School
„ Lalitmohan	16 ...	Kesab Academy
„ Makhanlal	19-4 ...	Bandipur H. E. School
„ Makhanlal	15-6 ...	Maisadal Raj H. E. School
„ Mohinimohan	16 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Munindrakisor	16-3 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Nepalchandra	14 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School
„ Panchanan	17-6 ...	Oriental Seminary
„ Prabhatchandra	16 ...	Taki Government School
„ Premchand	16 ...	Ajodhya H. E. School
„ Priyagopal	19-10 ..	New Indian School
„ Purpachandre	20-10...	Uttarpara Collegiate School

* Passed in Drawing.

Ghosh, Purnachandra	16-5 ...	Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria
„ Rajendrakumar	13-8 ..	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Rajendralal	14-6 ...	Ditto
„ Ramanath	18 ...	Commillah Zila School
„ Ramjanendra	17-6 ...	Cotton Institution
„ Ramkrishna	17 ...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Rebatimohan	15 ...	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Saratchandra	15-2 ...	Katwa H. E. School
„ Satischandra	15 ...	City Collegiate School
„ Surendranath	16-5 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Surendranath	17-10...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah
„ Umanath	14-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
Ghoshal, Annadaprasad	15 ...	Oriental Seminary
„ Bireswar	16-9 ...	Jorhat High School
„ Chandranath	14 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Panchkari	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, K. Branch
Godfrey, Albert James Edward	17-1 ..	St. Francis De Sale's School, Nagpur
Godfrey Michael Randolph	18-6 ...	Ditto
Goolzar Sahaj	20 ...	Darbhanga Raj School
Goonetilleke, R. E.	15-11...	Trinity College, Kandy
Gop, Dinabandhu	16-6 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
Goswami, Gaur Sundar	16-10...	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Haricharan	17 ...	Hughli Branch School
„ Purnachandra	17-3 ...	Bishenpur H. E. School
Gobind Janardhan Dewashtale	17-8 ...	City School, Nagpur
Govind Kesheo Garday	19-3 ...	Sagar High School
Govind Venkatesh Khan-khoje	18 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Guha, Anathbandhu	13-7 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Aswinikumar	15 ...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Jnanendramohan	16 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Jogindranath	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School ¹
„ Lal Mohan, I	18-3 ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Rajendrachandra	15-2 ...	Lautajang H. C. E. School
„ Tripuracharan	15 ...	Commillah Zila School
Gunput Dullabram Pandit	18-6 ...	Private Student
Gupta, Abinaschandra	14-2 ...	Kandi School
„ Achyutananda	18 ...	Rajagram A. S. School
„ Akshaykumar	15 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
„ Brajendranath	16 ...	Albert Collegiate School
„ Digindranath	14-5 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Hemantakumar	17 ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Krishnabihari	14-2 ...	Albert Collegiate School
„ Kshetranath	15 ...	City Collegiate School, S. Branch
„ Lalbihari	17-3 ...	Rangpur Zila School
„ Matilal	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch

Gupta, Priyanath	15	...	Commillah Zila School
„ Sasibhushan	18-3	...	Barisal Zila School
„ Satischandra	16	...	City Collegiate School
Hajra, Manimohan	17	...	Narit H. E. School
Haldar Sitanath	18	...	Dhankuria H. E. School
Harihar Prasad	19-4	...	Gaya Sahebganj School
Hari Raghunath Rodhëy	17	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Hari Sidashive Tankasale	16-3	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Hodge, George Wilfred	15-4	...	St. Xavier's College
Imanuddin Ahmad	18	...	Dacca Madrasa
Jachak, Hemkanta Ji	18	...	Katak Mission English High School
Jadunandan Sahai	16-5	...	Patna Collegiate School
Jadunandan Singh	16	...	Arrah Kayastha Jubilee Academy
Janá, Ganganarayan	19	...	Midnapur Town School
„ Hridaynath	16-6	...	Ghatol Municipal School
„ Sasibhushan	16-8	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
Janardan Gopal G.	18-6	...	Sagar High School
Jay Gobinda Sahay	18-8	...	Darbhanga Raj School
Jay, Radhikamohan	16	...	Dacca Ruplal Raghunath School
Johnstore, Florence	...	...	Private Student
Kabasi, Asutosh	18	...	Dhankuria H. C. E. School
Kailash Bihari	15	...	Hindu School
Kalita, Jasodakumar	16	...	Murari Chand High School, Sylhet
Kameswar Prasad	17-6	...	Purnia Zila School
Kamla Kanta	18-4	...	Ranchi Zila School
Kanhaya Lal	14	...	Gaya Sahebganj School
Kanungo, Basudeb	16	...	Katak Town H. E. School
Kanthappen, Seenitamby James	18-4	...	Wesley College, Colombo
Kar, Mahananda	20-7	...	Silchar High School
Karmakar, Krishnachandra	15	...	Dacca Jubilee School
Kaurar, Bhupaticharan	16	...	Ripon Collegiate School, H. Branch
Kawleshwari Prasad	15-6	...	Gaya Zila School
Kazimuddin Ahmed	19	...	Mekliganj Entrance School
Kenny, Maud Constance	...	...	Private Student
Kesheo Ramchandra Guzalwar	17-7	...	City School, Nagpur
Khat, Phakirchandra	15	...	Bantra H. C. E. School
Kinder, Charles H.	18-1	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Kishan Lal	18-5	...	Private Student
Kishan Ram	17	...	Tikari H. C. E. School
Krishna Gangadhar Harandikar	16	...	City School, Nagpur
Krishna Kesheva Ringay	16-3	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Kuar, Rajanikanta	15	...	Malda Zila School
Kumar, Baradacharan	18	...	Bhastara School
„ Anandranarayan	15-3	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar

Kundu, Haridas	17-5	...	Andul H. C. E. School
" Harimohan	18 6	...	Bandipur H. E. School
" Surendranath	15-6	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
Kyaw Zan	19	...	Rangoon High School
Lachmi Narain	17	...	Darbhanga Raj School
Lahiri, Ayaskanta	15	...	New Indian School
" Prankrishna	15	...	Rangpur Zila School
" Satischandra	13	...	Dhubri High School
" Surendranath, I	16	...	Kumarkhali Mathuranath H. C. E School
" Taraknath	19	...	Serampur Union Institution
Lakshman Prasad	12	...	Darbhanga Raj School
Lakshman Rajaram Atre	15	...	City School, Nagpur
Lal Babu	16	...	Gaya Zila School
Lal Badshah	19	...	Edward's C. M. School, Peshawar
Lewis, George Edwin	15 11	...	Lahore Boys' High School
Linga Rajeshwar Dawadna	18 6	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Lucas, T. E. R.	17-8	...	Barisal Zila School
Luddy, Abraham E.	18-10	...	Jewish Boys' School
Lumsden, John Richard	17	...	St. James' High School
Madho Prasad	16-5	...	Patna Collegiate School
Mafzilar Rahman	15	...	Chittagong H. E. School
Mahanta, Himgopal	15	...	Krishnagar A. V. School
Mahanti, Chintamani	19	...	Kendrapara H. E. School
" Gangadhar	15	...	Balasore Zila School
" Gaurcharan	16	...	Puri Zila School
" Gaursyam	14	...	Ditto
Mahapatra, Tribikrama	21-7	...	Samyabadi Institution, Katak
Maiti, Surendranath	17	...	Garbha H. E. School
Maitra, Bipinchandra	14-3	...	Chatmohar Sambhunath H. C. E. School
" Hemchandra	18	...	Barisal Zila School
" Manmathanath	19	...	Metropolitan Institution, Balakhana branch
" Kumudkrishna	16-11	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Jogindranath, I	16-10	...	Ditto
" Jogindranath II	19	...	Ditto
Majed Baksh	16 3	...	Hughli Branch School
Majumdar Anandasankar	16	...	Tangail Bindubasini School
" Annadaprasad	17	...	Garden Reach School
" Biswabijay	17	...	Balagarh H. C. E. School
Majumdar, Ganeschandra	18	...	Serajganj Banwarilal H. C. E. School
" Mahendrachandra	16	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Matilal	15-5	...	Sammilani Institution, Jessore
" Nagendranath	18	...	General Assembly's Institution
" SakhicNaran	14	...	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad
Malcolm, Marion		...	Rangoon Convent School
Mallik, Charuchandra	14-6	...	Sibpur H. C. E. School
" Kunjabihari	18	...	Durbhanga Raj School

Mandal, Bhupati	17-6 ...	Chandrakona Jirat School
Manik Nagorao Mankar	17-4 ...	City School, Nagpur
Manna, Asutosh	19 ...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah
Marley, Ernest B.	16-6 ...	St. Joseph's Boarding and Day School
Masmon Ali*	19 ...	Silchar High School
Maulik, Jogindrakumar	16-1 ...	Donough School, Jamalpur
„ Narayandas	17-11 ...	Puthia H. E. School
„ Rasbihari	14-6 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
Maung Kya Bwa	17 ...	Maulmein Government High School
Maung Pho Lha	17-5 ...	Rangoon High School
Maung Po Win	17 ...	Ditto
Maung Tun Aung	17-5 ...	Maulmein Government High School
Mir Muhammad Nazim	16-6 ...	Barisal Zila School
Misra, Bisweswar	14 ...	Purulia Zila School
„ Ramsaday	16 ...	Ranchi Zila School
„ Thakurprasad	15-6 ...	Chybasa Zila School
Mitra, Akshaykumar	17 ...	Dinhata H. E. School
„ Asutoshchandra	15-10 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Bhujendranath	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hemnath	15-5 ...	Jaynagar Institution
„ Jnanendramohan	17-4 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Jogindrachandra	17-4 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Krishnadhar	18 ...	Bagirhat H. C. E. School
„ Lalitmohan	17-4 ...	Calcutta Aryan Institution
„ Lalitmohan	16-7 ...	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Mathuranath	18-9 ...	Bagirhat H. C. E. School
„ Prasannakumar	21-6 ...	Private Student
„ Premchand	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Balakhana Branch
„ Radhikaprasad	14 ...	Sammilani Institution, Jessore
„ Sailendranath	14-2 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sailendranath	16-6 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Saratchandra	18-11 ...	Patna Collegiate School
„ Saratchandra	14 ...	Metropolitan Institution
Mohan Lal D.	17-3 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Mozahar Ali	17 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
Muhammad Abdullah	18 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School
Muhammad Ahsanul Haq	15-6 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School
Muhammad Ismail	13 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
Muhammad Khirad Mund	18 ...	Chuadanga Victoria Jubilee H. E. School
Muhammad Sururul Haq	18 ...	Kayastha Jubilee Academy Arrah
Muhammad Waris	16-9 ...	Patna City School
Muhammad Yusuf	15-8 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Muhammad Zaki	18-5 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Muhuri, Lal Gopal	17-4 ...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
Mujibuddin Ahmed	17-3 ...	Nowgong High School

Mukhopadhyay, Anukul	15-4 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
" Asutosh	12-9 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Atulkrishna	15-2 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School
" Bhagabati-ranjan	14-1 ...	Chapra Academy
" Bhushan-chandra	15-2 ...	F. C.* Institution and Duff College
" Brajendra-chandra	18 ...	Tala H. E. School
" Charuchandra	17 ...	Krishnagar A. V. School
" Chintaharan	18 ...	Purulia Zila School
" Debendranath	16-4 ...	Gobardanga H. E. School
" Durgacharan	17 ...	Boinchi B. L. Institution
" Gaurhari	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
" Girindramohan	18-11 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School
" Gurutaran	18-3 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Indranarayan	16-10 ...	Burdwan Raj Coll. School
" Jnanendranath	19 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
" Jyotindranath	15 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
" Jyotischandra	17 ...	F. C. Institution and Duff College
" Kalipada	16-4 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
" Krishnachandra	15-6 ...	Private Student
" Kshetranath	15 ...	Hare School
" Kshetranath	17-4 ...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
" Kunjabihari	16 ...	New Indian School
" Kunjabihari	12-8 ...	Khulna Zila School
" Lalitmohan	15 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School
" Lalimohan	16 ...	Janai Training School
" Mihirlal	13-8 ...	Oriental Seminary
" Naddalal	15-6 ...	General Assembly's Institution
" Nanigopal	16 ...	Burdwan Raj Coll. School
" Nanigopal	18-9 ...	Free Church Institution and Duff College
" Nanilal	15-10 ...	Barisal Zila School
" Nasiram	17 ...	Gosain Durgapur H. E. School
" Nibaranchandra	15-4 ...	Raj Chandra Collegiate School, Barsial
" Pasupati	16 ...	Pakur H. E. School
" Prabhaschandra	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Prabodhchandra	20 ...	Hitampur H. E. School
" Prabodhchandra	15 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
" Pramathanath	16-5 ...	Bagbazar Model School
" Pratapchandra	16 ...	Bajraj-gini H. E. School
" Rajendranath	17 ...	Garden Reach School
" Sachindrachandra	15 ...	Balagarh H. C. E. School
" Saratchandra	16-4 ...	Calcutta Training Academy
" Saratchandra	13-4 ...	Rajagram A. S. School
" Satischandra	15-8 ...	Ditto
" Sibaprasanna	17-4 ...	Darbar School, Nepal
" Taranath	19-5 ...	Uttarpara Collegiate School

Mukhopadhyay, Umeschandra	16 6 ..	Maldah Zila School
„ Upendranath	16 ...	Pandra H. C. E. School
Mukhoti, Rajkumar	15 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School, Dacca
Mumtaz, Uddin Ahmed	18 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Munsi, Manmathamohan	16-2 ...	Barahanagar Victoria School
Nabi Jan	15 ...	Chapra Zila School
Nagamuteo Thamboo	18-1 ...	St. John's College, Jaffna
Nagchaudhri, Niradbihari	16 ...	New Indian School
Nandi, Asutosh	15 ...	Hare School
„ Bipinbihari	16 2 ...	Parjana M. N. H. E. School
„ Bankri-hna	16 ...	New Indian School
„ Pramathanath	12 9 ...	Uliheria H. E. School
„ Ra-bihari	17 ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Sasibhushan	18 ...	Sonamganj Jubilee High School
Naraish Prasada	16 ...	T. K. Ghose's Academy, Bankipur
Narain Prasad K.	20 7 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Niazudin Khanj	19 ...	Ditto
Nicholas, Cecilia	... ..	St. Joseph's Convent, Maulmein
Nirmal	20-7 ...	Ranchi Zila School
Niyogi, Anantalal	17 ...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
Pain, Hariprasanna	17 ...	Howrah Bible H. C. E. School
Pakrasi, Durgamohan	21-1 ...	Metropolitan Institution
Jaminikunnar	20 2 ...	Ditto
Pal, Annadacharan	16 ...	Laubhajang High School
„ Atindranath	15-6 ...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Bidhubhushan	17-5 ...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
„ Bankabihari	16 ...	Senhati High School
„ Haricharan	16 2 ...	Chatra H. C. E. School
„ Jogindrakumar	18 ...	Graduates' Institution
„ Pramathanath	16-8 ...	Hare School
„ Faratchandra	20 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School
Palit, Binodbihari	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Krishnachandra	15 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Jnanendranath	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rakhachandra	17-6 ...	Kuch Kuchia Wesleyan High School
Panda, Mohinimohan	16-4 ...	Jajpur H. E. School
Panigrahi, Biswambhar	19 6 ...	Bhadra H. E. School
Pathak, Baradacharan	18 ...	Narit H. E. School
P. Durgasankar	14-11 ...	Agar High School
Patnayak, Durgacharan	16-5 ..	Katak Town H. E. School
„ Upendra	15-2 ...	Puri Zila School
Penhearow, Edgar Anderson	15 5 ...	Lahore Boys' High School
Pereira, William H. D.	19-2 ...	Wesley College, Colombo
Philipiah, George	17-9 ...	St. John's College, Jaffna
Phookan, B. C.	17 ...	Dhubri High School
Pindeswari Prasad	16-6 ...	Chapra Academy
Purkait, Basantakumar	17-10...	Diamond Harbour H. E. School

Raghunandan Lal	18	...	Rewari School
Raghunath Kesheo Deshpande	20-9	...	City School, Nagpur
Raha, Bimalabala		...	Christ Church School
Rajendra Sahai	15	...	Behar National Collegiate School
Rakshit, Bipinkrishna	17-4	...	Gaya Training Institution
Rama Prasad	15	...	Behar National Collegiate School
Ramballabh Sahai	16	...	Chapra Zila School
Rambriksha Lal	17-1	...	Arrah Zila School
Ramchandra Amarut Kuthe	16-4	...	Free Church Institution, Nagpur
Ramchandra Anand Rao Deshpandey	17-3	...	City School, Nagpur
Ram Khalawan Singha	19	...	Mozufferpur Society's H. E. School
Ramrao Madhao Watnodkar	16	...	City School, Nagpur
Ramrao Rajaram Chincholkar	17-3	...	Raipur High School
Rawlings, Nellie Harris		..	Convent School, Rangoon
Ray, Amritananda	17-6	..	Kesab Academy
„ Atalibhai	15-7	...	City Collegiate School
„ Bamacharan	15-8	...	Barisa H. C. E. School
„ Baranasi	17	...	Kesab Academy
„ Bhupendranath	16-2	...	Ranchi Zila School
„ Bidhubhusban	18	...	L. M. S. School, Khagra
„ Birajanath	16	...	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Brajendranath	16	...	Burdwan Raj. Collegiate School
„ Debendranath	15	...	New Indian School
„ Debendranath	18	...	Garden Reach School
„ Dineschandra	14	...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Girindranath	15-1	...	Dumka Zila School
„ Gopalkrishna	14	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Gopiprasanna	14-8	...	Rampurhat H. E. School
„ Hiratal	13-2	...	Albert Collegiate School
„ Jogeschandra	16-5	...	Dhubri High School
„ Jogindrakisor	14	...	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Jyotilal	15 5	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Kartikprasanna	15	...	Purulia Zila School
„ Kuladaprasad	19	...	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Lalitmoohan	15-1	...	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Manoranjan	17	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nalinichandra	15-9	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Naravandas	15	...	Balagar H. C. E. School
„ Nirodkrishna	14-3	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Pasupati	14-6	...	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Priyabala		...	Bethune Collegiate School
„ Priyanath	17-1	...	Jara H. E. School
„ Purnachandra	17	...	Dacca Ruplal Raghunath School
„ Sarajchandra	21	...	Shazadpur H. E. School
„ Surendranath, No. 1	17	...	New Indian School

Ray, Taraprasad	15	...	Private Student
„ Tarinisankar	15	...	Mymensingh Zila School
Raychaudhuri, Kasinath	18	...	Albert Collegiate School
„ Satischandra	18	...	Halisahar H. C. E. School
Rebeiro, Walter R.	18-8	...	St. Francis de Sale's School
Redmond, Joseph Henry	19 4	...	St. John's College S. P. G., Rangoon
Rez, Rampada	16	...	Burdwan New School
Ring, Gerald	16 8	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Robinson, Cecil Charles	15-10	...	Ditto
Rowlands, R. C. W.	12-5	...	Trinity College, Kandy
Rustojee, Dosabhoy	21-8	...	Private Student
Rustomji Maneckji	17	...	Canadian Mission College Indore
Sadasheo Atmaram Chatye	20	...	Private Student
Sadhu, Nalinbihari	17	...	Birbhum School
Sagdeo Purshotam Bal- vanrao	17	...	City School, Nagpur
Saha, Muralidhar	15	...	Jagadballabhpur H. C. E. School
„ Nityalal	17	...	Arkandi H. C. E. School
„ Satischandra	19 3	...	Metropolitan Institution, Syam- pukur Branch
Sajiban Panday	22-6	...	Chapra Academy
Salt, Charles Bertram	16	...	Lahore Boys' High School
Sanyal, Girijanath	15 8	...	Parjana Mukundanath H. E. School
„ Hrishikes	15	...	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Jyotischandra	18	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Surendranath	17-6	...	Ditto
„ Sureschandra*	17-3	...	Kumarkhali Mathuranath H. E. School
San, Yun	18-9	...	Rangoon High School
Sarkar, Annadaprasad	16	...	Perozepur H. E. School
„ Atulbihari	16 2	...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Goshthabihari	18	...	Private Student
„ Guruprasanna	16-7	...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Jadabchandra	16-8	...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Jadunath	17	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
„ Jogindranath	19-4	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Jyotindranath	16	...	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School
„ Lalitkumar	16	...	Monghyr Zila School
„ Lalitmohan	16	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bho- wanipur
„ Ramaprasad	15	...	Burdwan New School
„ Saratchandra	17	...	Pandra H. C. E. School
„ Tarinicharan	17 3	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Sarma, Nandakishor-prasad	16-6	...	Tejnarain Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur
„ Radhanath	17-6	...	Habiganj High School

* Passed in Drawing.

Sarma, Sarbananda	15-5 ...	Barpeta High School
Scheppelmann, Mary	... ..	Rangoon Convent School
Sen, Abinaschandra	16 ...	Serampur Union Institution
„ Anadinath	16 ..	Senhati High School
„ Anathbandhu	15-3 ...	Rangpur Zila School
„ Birendranath	16 ...	Senhati High School
„ Chandicharan	14 ...	Jehanabad H. C. E. School
„ Chandrabhushan	17-2 ...	Hitampur H. C. E. School
„ Durgaprasanna	20 ...	Silchar High School
„ Harendranath	17 ...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Hemchandra	13-4 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Jagadischiandra	17-1 ...	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad
„ Janakinath	15 ...	T. K. Ghose's Academy, Bankipur
„ Kailaschandra	15 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Kaminkumud	16-4 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Kasibhushan	17 ..	Hindu School
„ Kesabchandra	15-6 ...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
„ Krishnanath	19-5 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Kshirodchandra	18-9 ..	Private Student
„ Kunjabihari	15-8	City Collegiate School
„ Lalitmohan	14-3 ..	Rangpur Zila School
„ Lalitmohan	14-2 ..	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Niradchandra	14 ...	Ditto
„ Nirupamachandra	16 ..	Faridpur Zila School
„ Pramanathanath	17 ..	Ranchi Zila School
„ Prasannakumar	18-2 ...	Private Student
„ Rajmohan	17-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Sambhunath	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Satschandra	19 ...	Sylhet Government High School
„ Satyendranath	18 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Syamacharan	15-3 ...	Municipal High School, Chittagong
„ Trailokyamohan	14-6 ...	Dinajpur Zila School
„ Upendranath	16 ...	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
Sengupta, Aghornath	18-11...	Santosh Jahnvi School
„ Bankimbihari	15 ...	Rajchandra Collegiate School, Barisal
„ Dwarkanath	15-3 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Harendralal	16-11...	T. K. Ghose's Academy Bankipur
„ Kisorimohan	15-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Lalitmohan	20 ...	Rangpur Zila School
„ Mahendranath	13-8 ...	Kalia H. E. School
„ Priyanath	15 ...	Dacca Ruplal Raghunath School
„ Suryyakumar	13 ...	Kalia H. E. School
„ Umeshchandra	16 ...	Madaripur H. E. School
Set. Nagendranath	16 ..	Hare School
„ Purnachandra	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Batabazar Branch
„ Surendranath	16-2 ...	St. Mary's Instn., Chandernagar

Shaha Muhammad Nawaj		
Muhammad	16-2 ...	Raipur High School
Shaikh Ahmad Ali	16-6 ...	Sasseram H. E. School
Shyama Charan	15 ...	Northbrook School, Darbhanga
Sil, Ananta Narayan	19-8 ...	Ilughli Collegiate School
Singh, Jadunath	15-6 ...	Mozuffepur Mukerjee's Seminary
Sinha, Harimohan	16-6 ...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
" Jnanendranath	16 ...	Barajagulia H. E. School
" Kshirodkumar	18 ...	Arbalia J. V. School
" Nagendranath	17 ...	F. C. Instn. and Duff College
" Satischandra	14 ...	Barisal Zila School
Siral Prasad	18-9 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Sita Nandan	14 ...	Chapra Academy
Sita Persad	15-4 ...	Northbrook School, Darbhanga
Sita Ram	17 ...	Chapra Academy
Sivanandan Pande	16 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School
Smith, John Graves	16-9 ...	Philander Smith Institute, Landour
Som, Atasichandra	16-2 ...	Bishenpur H. E. School
" Piyarimohan	16-8 ...	Ilughli Branch School
" Raimohan	19 ...	Rajkumar Jubilee High School, Noakhali
" Ramchandra	14-9 ...	Rampurhat H. E. School
" Satischandra	17-4 ...	Bishenpur H. E. School
Sripati Balaram Misra	17-8 ...	Morris H. School, Sambalpur
Sulaiman Muhammad	15-6 ...	St. Xavier's College
Sunder Sing	18-10 ...	Lahore Aitchison College
Sur Napharchandra	15 ...	Simla Bengal Academy
" Saratchandra	14-7 ...	Metropohtan Institution
Sutradhar, Kalicharan	18-4 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
Swann, Albert Edward	15-1 ...	Calcutta Free School
Gyamdeni Lal	17-5 ...	Arrah Zila School
Syed Abdus Shakoor	19-6 ...	Patna City School
Syed Muhammad Ali Shah	14-5 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Syed Muhammad Ishaq	15-4 ...	Gya Zila School
Syed Muhammad Shere	14-6 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Syed Riyasat Ali	15 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School
Talapatra, Jogeschandra	17-4 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Taldi, Ramnath	14 ...	Balasore Zila School
Tawabur Rahim Ahamed	14 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Tiwari Chandranath	14 ...	Pakur H. E. School
The Gyaw	19 ...	Rangoon High School
Tiwari, Hezari Lal	17-3 ...	Sagar High School
Tiwari Sukh Deo	16 ...	Nagpur High School
Tulloch, Charles	15-9 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
U. Rai Bhajur	19 ...	Shillong Mission High School
Varma Sarada Prasad	18 ...	Mozufferpur Mukerjee's Seminary
Venkatarao Govind K.	23-8 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Verma, Carr Araton	16-1 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Vishnu Krishnaji Vaidya	19-3 ...	Teacher
Vishwanath Sakbaram Joshi	18-3 ...	City School, Nagpur

VonLintzgy, Herbert	14-11...	St. Joseph's Boarding and Day School, Calcutta
Waman Balwant Dingankar	17 ...	Canadian Mission College, Indore
Watkins, George	16-6 ...	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Wazid Ali	16 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
Werapernall, A. A. M.	15 ...	Trinity College, Kandy
Wight, Cyril R.	17-7 ...	La Martinière College
Wright, Arthur Underwood	*17-11...	Phillander Smith Institute, Landour
Xavier, George	18 ...	Rangoon High School
Yakub Beg	15-10...	Central Model School, Lahore

1892.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Alphabetical order.

Abdul Alim Muhammad	17 ...	Dacca Madrasa
Abdul Ghafur.	16 ...	Dalton Institution, Darbhanga
Abdul Haq	16-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Adhikari, Jogeschandra	15 ...	Puthia H. E. School
" Saratchandra	16-5 ...	Tamluk Hamilton School
Ali Akbar	15-4 ...	Commillah Zila School
Anthony, Richard William	17-6 ...	Mussoorie School
Apear, Thomas S.	16-4 ...	St. Xavier's College
Appucutty, K.	18-1 ...	Jaffna College
Aung Ila	16-8 ...	Rangoon Collegiate School*
Azimuddin Ahmad	19 ...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
Babu Mahadeo Prasad	15-7 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Bagchi, Dwijendranath	14-8 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Jagadishwar	16-10...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Mahendranath	15-6 ...	New Indian School
Baidyanath Sahay Sinha	16 ...	Arrah Zila School
Bajpai, Nilmani	16 ...	Garbita H. E. School
Baikrishna Sheoram	17-6 ...	Raipur High School
Bandyopadhyay, Abhay-charan	16-7 ...	Hindu School
" Amulya-lhan	15 ...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
" Bholanath	15 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School
" Bhushanchandra	16-9 ...	Barisa H. C. E. School
" Debendranath	15 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
" Dwijapada	14 ...	Banwaribad H. E. School
" Girijanath	15-1 ...	Barahanagar Victoria School
" Harijiban	14 ...	Rangabasi Collegiate School
" Jagatbandhu	15-6 ...	Munshiganj H. C. E. School
" Jyotindranath	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School

* Passed in Drawing.

Bandyopadhyay, Kalikamal	17.4	...	Jalpaiguri Zila School
„ Kalikanta	14.7	...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Kalikes	16.3	...	Albert Collegiate School
„ Nibaranchandra	18.7	...	Barisal Zila School
„ Panchanan	14.3	...	Birbhum Govt. School
„ Sachindranath	15	...	Hare School
„ Shashthicharan	17.8	...	South Suburban School
„ Satiskumar	16.11	...	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Satyabrata	14.4	...	Konnagar H. E. School
„ Surendralal	17.4	...	Jaynagar Institution
„ Surendranath	16	...	F. C. Institution, Chinsura
„ Surendranath	15	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
Basak, Rajendrakumar	13	...	Ruplal Raghunath School, Dacca
„ Sambhulal	14.5	...	General Assembly's Institution
Basu, Binodbihari	14.3	...	Konnagar H. E. School
„ Charuchandra	15	...	Ranchi Zila School
„ Ganeschandra	17	...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Gaurkrishna	14.8	...	St. Mary's Institution, Cham- dernagar
„ Gopalchandra	15.8	...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
„ Gopeschandra	15	...	L. M. S. Institution, Bho- wanipur
„ Goshthabihari	15.6	...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
„ Haripada	15.10	...	Bankura Zila School
„ Hemchandra	15.7	...	Netrokona Dutt H. E. School
„ Jyotirmay	16.4	...	Bhastara School
„ Kesabchandra	17	...	Jaynagar Institution
„ Krishnadhan	20.11	...	L. M. S. School, Khagra
„ Lalbihari	16	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
„ Pramathanath	14	...	Shillong Govt. High School
„ Priyanath	15.1	...	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Satischandra	17	...	Raja Suryya Kumar's Institu- tion, Rajbari
„ Surendranath	16	...	Albert Collegiate School
Bellairs, Edward James			
Wilfred*	17.5	...	Private Student (Nai P. 2.)
Bhabani, Surendrakumar	16	...	Graduates' Institution
Bhaduri, Satischandra	16	...	Calcutta Aryan Institution
Bhagabati Charan	16.4	...	Chapra Zila School
Bhar, Narendranath	15.2	...	General Assembly's Institution
Bhat'acharyya, Bhabasankar	15.2	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Bijaykumar	14	...	Hare School
„ Brajendranath	14	...	T. K. Ghoshe's Academy, Bankipur
„ Harendrachandra	17	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Harimohan-			
tapaswi	18	...	Boral H. C. E. School
„ Harisankar	17	...	Dasghara H. E. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Bhattacharyya, Jyotindranath	14-2...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
" Jyotischandra	15-8 ..	Kumarkhali Mathura Nath H. E. School
" Kamaleschandra	15-6 ..	Nabadwip Hindu School
" Krishnagopal	15 ..	Berhampur Hindu Academy
" Kumarischandra	15 ..	Nawab's High School, Mur- shidabad
" Ramchandra	18 ..	Naral Vic. Collegiate School
" Saratchandra	14-3 ..	Kisorganj H. C. E. School
" Satischandra	20 ..	Pabna Zila School
" Satischandra	17 ..	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar
" Taraninath	18-6 ..	Daulatpur H. E. School
" Upendranath	15-8 ..	Payaragacha Ripon H. C. E. School
Bishan, Datta	15-3 ..	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Biswas, Chandrabhushan	17-2 ..	Faridpur Zila School
" Jadunath	16 ..	Abanpur Ramsundar Instn.
" Nagendranath	17 ..	Magura H. E. School
" Raicharan	17 ..	Brajamohan Instn. Barisal
" Surendranath	13-6 ..	Krishnagar Collegiate School
" Syamacharan	18 ..	City Collegiate School, Sobha- bazar Branch
Brahmachari, Bipinbihari	15 ..	Kesab Academy
Brahmadhyan Lal	16 ..	Arrah Zila School
Buckley, Caroline Jane	...	La Martinière for Girls
Burton, B. H.	15-3 ..	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Chakrabarti, Bamanchandra	17 ..	Faridpur Zila School
" Panamali	16-10...	Barisal Zila School
" Bimalacharan	15-9 ..	Dacca Collegiate School
" Bipinchandra	16-7 ..	Commillah Zila School
" Hemchandra	16 ..	Hindu School
" Jnanindu	14 ..	Dacca Collegiate School
" Kaliprasanna	16 ..	Metropolitan Institution, Syampuruk Branch
" Narendranath	15-6 ..	Madaripur H. E. School
" Rajendrachandra	14-7 ..	Birbhum Govt. School
" Saratchandra	18 ..	Metropolitan Institution
" Satischandra	15-3 ..	Oriental Seminary
" Satyansunath	15-3 ..	City Collegiate School
Chanda, Aswinikumar	17-4 ..	Barisal Zila School
Chandra, Rajendranath	14-1 ..	L. M. School, Midnapur
Chatterjee, Nina	...	Private Student (Lah. P. 5)
Chattopadhyay, Akshaykumar	15-6 ..	Khulna Zila School
" Atulchandra	14-6 ..	Jaynagar Institution
" Bhupati	14-4 ..	Banwaribad H. E. School
" Bhutnath	19-9 ..	Aryya Mission Institution
" Bhutnath	16-1 ..	Uttarpara Collegiate School
" Hemantakumar	15-4 ..	City Collegiate School
" Hemantakumar	13 ..	Dacca Jubilee School
" Kalipada	15-6 ..	Jangipur H. E. School
" Nagendranath	16 ..	Baharu H. E. School
" Nalinimohan	17-4 ..	Bangabasi Collegiate School

Chattopadhyay, Satischandra	16 ...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Sudhirschandra	17-3 ...	Bogra Zila School
Chaudhuri, Bhupati	17 ...	Bongong H. E. School
„ Hariprasanna	15-2 ...	Birbhum Govt. School
„ Jgindrachandra	17 ...	Chittagong Municipal School
„ Kumudinikanta	18 6 ...	Narayanganj H. E. School
„ Nandagopal	17 ...	Chatra H. C. E. School
„ Narendranarayan	14-7 ...	Pabna Zila School
„ Taraprasanna	16 ...	Kagram H. E. School
Cox, Walter Hulbert	16-11...	Philander Smith Institute, Mussoorie
Das, Adharchandra	15-9 ...	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Akshayachandra	12-5 ...	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Asutosh	16 2 ..	City Collegiate School
„ Asutosh	16-5 ...	Oriental Seminary
„ Bechulal	17 ...	Kesab Academy
„ Bipinchandra	19-4 ..	Barisal Zila School
„ Dayanidhi	17 6 ...	Kendrapara U. E. School
„ Goshthabihari	15-4 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Haraprasanna	17 ...	Brayamchan Instn., Barisal
„ Haridas	17-2 ...	Serampur Union Institution
„ Haridas	17-10 ..	Uttarpara Collegiate School
„ Lalbihari	14-1 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Mahendrakumar	16 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Mathuranath	7 6 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School
„ Rajendranath	16-10 ..	Hindu School
„ Saradaprasanna	15-5 ..	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Saratchandra	15 7 ...	Barisal Zila School
Dasdas, Gopalchandra	17 ...	Calcutta Institution
Dasgupta, Durgaprasanna	14-8 ..	Barisal Zila School
„ Jitendrakumar	13 ...	Kalia H. E. School
Datta, Adharnath	20 6 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Atulchandra	13 6 ...	Hare School
„ Kedarnath	14-2 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Kshitischandra	16 ..	Pabna Zila School
„ Nikunjabihari	16 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School
„ Panchanan	17-9 ...	L. M. S. School, Khagra
„ Santasil	16-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bow-bazar Branch
„ Saratchandra	16 ...	Hare School
Dattatraya Mahadeo Godshay	15-10 ..	Indore English Madrasa
Davidson, Evelyn A. M.	... ..	Private Student (Col. P. I.)
De, Ekkari*	17 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Gopalchandra	14 ...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Harinath	14-10...	St. Xavier's College
„ Lalbihari	16 6 ...	Hindu School -
Deb, Manmathakrishna	16 10...	Metropolitan Institution, Syampukur Branch

* Passed in drawing.

Dev, Vinayak Sitaram	16-8 ...	City School, Nagpur
Dhar, Hariram	13-4 ...	Dacca Pogose School
Duli Chand	17 ...	Barh Bayley Aided H. E. School
Edwards, Ella	... ..	Diocesan Girls' School, Naini Tal
„ Navaratnam	16-10...	Trinity College, Kandy
Feilmann, Edith	... ..	Diocesan Girls' School, Naini Tal
Gangopadhyay, Annada-prasada	17-3 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Chunilal	15 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Harendralal	16 9 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School
„ Haricharan	15 ...	Silpur H. C. E. School
„ Kalibandhu	15-6 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
Ghosh, Amarendranath	15-1 ...	City Collegiate School
„ Banamali	19-11...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Dulalhari	14 ...	Hazratibagh Zila School
„ Harilal	15-2 ...	Kandi School
„ Harinath	17 ...	Baharu H. E. School
„ Jyotischandra	16-3 ...	„hatra H. C. E. School
„ Kalukumar	16-1 ...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Kalinath	16 ...	Jessore Zila School
„ Kufijalal	13-6 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Mannathanath	15-3 ...	Dumka Zila School
„ Mohitchandra	15 3 ...	Hare School
„ Natabihari	16 8 ...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duft College
„ Prabhatranjan	14-5 ..	City Collegiate School
„ Pramathanath	14 6 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Priyanath	18-10 ..	Brajmohan Institution Barisal
„ Sanatkumar	16-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Surendranath	16-9 ...	South Suburban School
„ Upendranath	15 ...	Jhenidah H. E. School
Ghoshal, Saratchandra	15-8 ...	New Indian School
Girja Sankar	15 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Gomes, Joseph Francis	17 ...	St. Peter's College, Ag. a
Goswami, Bijaykrishna	17-4 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nalinikanta	16 ...	Dighapatia H. E. School
Govind Chinnajee	15-8 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Greening, Ada Mary	... ..	Loretto House, Calcutta
Guha, Hemchandra	16-6 ...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Jayantakumar	16-2 ...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
„ Srischandra	14-7 ...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Surendramohan	16 ...	South Suburban School
Gupta, Abinaschandra	16 4 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School, Dacca
„ Chittaharan	16 4 ...	Barisal Zila School
„ Rameschandra	14-4 ...	Jamalpur Donough School
„ Satischandra	18 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Siddheswar	12 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
„ Upendrachandra	12 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School, Dacca
Hajra, Manasaram	16-6 ...	Purulia Zila School

Haldar, Umeschandra	15-5 ...	Purjana Makundanath H. C. E. School
Hamilton, George	16 ...	St. Joseph's Boarding School
Hari Ganpatrao Gharpurey	13-9 ...	City School, Nagpur
Hor, Prasanna Kumar	17 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
Horchaudhuri, Syamasankar	14 ...	Kalia H. E. School
Howe, Elsie	...	Lady Dufferin's C. G. School, Lahore
Hypher, Andrew Ignatius	18-4 ...	St. Xavier's College
Jadu Prasad	12-3 ...	Behar H. C. E. School
Jay Dayal Singh	18 ...	Delhi M. B. High School
John, Bottie	...	Loretto Convent, Darjeeling
Jones, Eustace P.	15-3 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Kamala Prasad	14-6 ...	Motihari Zila School
Kanagarayar, K. T.	17-3 ...	Jaffna College
Kasinath Vishwanath Waranasiwar	16 ...	City School, Nagpur
Konar, Asutosh	17 ...	Serampur Union Institution.
Kundu, Mukundalal	14 ...	New Indian School
" Upendralal	14-2 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Balakhana Branch
Lahiri, Ranajitchandra	16-4 ...	Pabna Zila School
" Sarbaranjan	15 ...	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution
Latfur Rahman	13-6 ...	Kusthia H. E. School
Mahapatra, Srikrishna	18-4 ...	General Assembly's Institution
Maiti, Manilal	17-7 ...	Serampur Union Institution
Maitra, Kisorimohan	17-3 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Sasikamal	14 ...	Hare School
" Surendramohan	15-7 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School
Majumdar, Akshaykumar	14-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Bhubanchandra	20 ...	Hutwa Eden School
" Bijaygobinda	16-6 ...	Pubna Zila School
" Hemchandra	15 ...	Chatmohar S. N. School
" Jadunath	15-6 ...	L. M. S. Instr., Bhowanipur
" Jnanadacharan	14 ...	Northbrook School, Darbhanga
" Kaminikumar	16-11 ...	Habiganj High School
" Piyarimohan	16 ...	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jubilee School
" Ramlal	17 ...	Magura H. E. School
" Saratchandra	13 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School
" Sureschandra	19 ...	Mukerjee's Seiny. Muzafferpur
Mallik, Bipinchandra	14-5 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bowbazar Branch
" Harendra Chandra	13-6 ...	Katwa H. E. School
" Sasilmadhab	13-11 ...	South Suburban School
Manuel, Agnes	...	Loretto Convent, Darjeeling
Marsden, Mabel	...	Ditto
Mathia Dass Peshawari	18 ..	Lahore Central Model School
Maung Gyi	16-8 ...	Rangoon Collegiate School
Maung Thein Maung	16-7 ...	Maulmein Government High and Normal School
Misra, Indranarayan	14-5 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
Mitra, Akshaykumar	16 ...	Hare School

Mitra, Anukulchandra	14-6 ...	Baghbazar Model School
„ Binaykrishna	17-8 ...	Arbalia J. V. School
„ Charuchandra	15-2 ...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Gopalchandra	16 ...	Calcutta Aryan Institution
„ Munindrakumar	14-7 ...	Doveton College
„ Nalinchandra	15-8 ..	Purulia Zila School
„ Ramanimohan	15 ...	Balasore Zila School
„ Satischandra	15-1 ...	Khulna Zila School
„ Surendranath	14 ...	Calcutta Aryan Institution
Moreswar Narayan Patvar-		
dhan	15 ...	City School, Nagpur
Moses, Owen	15-2 ...	St. Xavier's College
„ Ramah	... ...	Doveton Institution
Muhammad Ghous Khan	13-8 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Muhammad Maslah Uddin	18-8 ...	Arrah Zila School
Muhammad Nurul Huda	17 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Mukhopadhyay, Abinashchandra	19 ...	Daulatpur H. E. School
„ Adityanath	16 ...	Sil's Free College
„ Apurbachandra	14 ...	Shillong Govt. High School
„ Asutosh	14-1 ...	Birbhum Government School
„ Aswinikumar	14-4 .	Rajchandra Collegiate School
„ Atulechandra	15 ...	Barasat Government School
„ Baranasibasi	16 ...	Rungpur Zila School
„ Bijaynath	14-4 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Debatacharan	16-7 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School
„ Debendranath	15-6 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Haripada	17 ...	Badla H. E. School
„ Jatindranath	14-1 ...	Jalpaiguri Zila School
„ Jogeschandra	17 ...	Birbhum Government School
„ Kshitibhushan	14 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
„ Krishnachandra	15-2 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Mahendranarayan	14 ...	Kandi School
„ Manmohan	13-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Nandalal	17 ...	Santipur Municipal School
„ Phanindranath	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Syampukur Branch
„ Prabhatnath	14-7 ...	Rungpur Zila School
„ Rajendralal	14-6 ...	Bankura Zila School
„ Rasbihari	14-4 ...	Birbhum Government School
„ Saratchandra	14-7 ...	Oriental Seminary
„ Saratchandra	14-2 ...	South Suburban School
„ Satkari	15-1 ...	Barrackpur Govt. School
„ Srikanta	13 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Suryyakumar	17-6 ...	Hindu School
„ Tarinikumar	16-5 ...	Commillah Zila School
Murat, Singh	15-7 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Muttutamy, Seemampillai	17-11 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo
Nag, Gangaprasanna	17-9 ...	Barisal Zila School
„ Lalitmohan	15-3 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School
Nandi, Anandachandra	14 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Jadunath	18 ...	Raja Suryyakumar's Institution Rajbari

Nandi, Rajaninath	15	...	Bogra Zila School
Nasir Uddin Ahmad	16.1	...	Sylhet Govt. High School
Nath, Jadugopal	16.1	...	South Suburban School
Naujadik Lal	16	...	Sasseram H. C. E. School
Nayak, Ragkunath	18	...	Raniganj H. C. E. School
Nuruddin Ahmed	16.6	...	Nowgong High School
O'Connor, Roderic	16.6	...	St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling
Oji Uddin	19.2	...	Sylhet National Institution
Otto, Bertram Charles			
William	15.11	...	Doveton College
" Sophia Mary	..	...	Pratt Memorial School
Pal, Bhagabaticcharan	14.1	...	Barabanagar Victoria School
" Jibeswar	15.6	...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Jogeschandra	16.9	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
" *Piyarilal	15.3	...	Rungpur Zila School
" Purnachandra	14	...	Kushthia H. E. School
" Rajanikanta	18	...	Ditto
" Surendranath	16	...	Berhampur Collegiate School
Pandit Ganga Ram Kaul	14.7	...	Lahore Central Model School
Pandurang, Lakshman			
Koltay	18	...	City School, Nagpur
Parsuram Sinha	17	...	Arrah Zila School
Pathak, Bhudeb	15.1	...	Dinajpur Zila School
" Jnanendranath	18.5	...	Azimganj B. P. K. J. H. E. School
Po Than	17	...	Rangoon Collegiate School
Prabhu Narayan	16	...	Monghyr Zila School
Pryce, Kenneth Donald	17.4	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Pyaray Lal Ramcharan	15.7	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Reghuvars Nath Tilakhanath	16	...	Raipur High School
Raha, Saratkumar	14.11	...	Bankura Zila School
Rajendra Prasad	15.6	...	Patna Collegiate School
Rakshit, Banamali	14.9	...	General Assembly's Institution
Ram Prasad	16.1	...	Patna Collegiate School
Ray, Adyanath	17	...	Birbhum Govt. School
" Amulyanath	16.8	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
" Binodbihari	14	...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
" Chandrasekhar	15.1	...	St. Xavier's College
" Gunindranath	14.6	...	Purulia Zila School
" Hemantakumar	17.1	...	St. Xavier's College
" Jogeschandra	14.9	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Kasinath	15.3	...	Barasat Government School
" Piyarimohan	15.8	...	Commillah Zila School
" Pramadarapjan	17.6	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Priyanath	15.2	...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
" Rajeschandra	17.3	...	Nabadwip Hindu School
" Ramaprasad	15.7	...	Purulia Zila School
" Sadananda	14.6	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
" Satishchandra	14.7	...	Senhati High School
Raychaudhuri, Bhupendranath	13	...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
" Harimohan	17.9	...	New Indian School

* Passed in Drawing.

Raychaudhuri, Jagad'schandra	18-10	Cotton Institution
„ Pratapchandra	16 ...	Barasat Government School
„ Samares	15 ...	Hare School
Rice, Herbert	15-11 ...	St. Joseph's Boarding School
Saha, Dinabandhu	15-6 ...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Nandadulal	18-5 ...	Pabna Zila School
„ Radhagobinda	15 ...	Santosh Jahnabhi School
„ Rajanikanta	15-9 ...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Srinath	15-9 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
Sant Ram Oppadhiay	16-11 ...	Patiala High School
Sanyal, Bijaykrishna	17 ...	Chanchal Siddheswar Instn.
„ Hiratal	14-2 ...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
„ Saratchandra	15 ...	Hare School
Sarbadhikari, Saratprasad	15 ...	Hindu School
Sarkar, Asutosh	14 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ekkari	17-3 ...	Sridhar Bansidhar School
„ Jaygobinda	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Jnanendranath	17 ...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Kisorimohan	14 5 ...	Rungpur Zila School
„ Krishnakumar	17 9 ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Kunjabihari	18 ...	Khararia High School
„ Satishchandra	16 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
Sarkhel, Kartickchandra	19 8 ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
Sarma, Kailaschandra	19-2 ...	Sylhet National Institution
Sasani, Trailokyannath	14-4 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School
Sen, Akshaychandra	16-3 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Amulyachandra	16-11 ...	St. Xavier's College
„ Basantakumar	16 ...	Ditto
„ Bisweswar	17 ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Chandrabhushan	18 ...	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	15-5 ...	Rungpur Zila School
„ Hemchandra	15-3 ...	Feni H. E. School
„ Jogeschandra	15-1 ...	Debrughah High School
„ Kaminikanta	15 4 ...	Khulna Zila School
„ Kaminikumar	17 ...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Mahendranath	15-4 ...	Senhati High School
„ Prasannakumar	14 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Surendrakumar	15 ...	City Collegiate School
„ Surendranath	14-5 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Syamaprasanna	14 ...	Munshiganj H. C. E. School
„ Umeschandra	18-3 ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Upendranath	14 ...	Rajchandra Collegiate School
Sengupta, Basantakumar	14 ...	Kalia H. E. School
„ Jogeschandra	15 9 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Jogeschandra	14-6 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Kalimohan	16 ...	Barisal Zila School
„ Kamakhyacharan	14 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Kedarnath	17 ...	Khararia High School
„ Sasidas	15 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Sukumar	15 ...	Kalna Maharaja's School
„ Umapada	13-10 ...	Birbhum Govt. School
Siddheswar Nath	14-6 ...	Gaya Zila School

Sil, Sibchandra	14-7 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
Sinha, Amarnath	16-6 ...	Hindu School
„ Debapatinarayan	17 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acady., Bankipur
„ Kaliprasanna	17-2 ...	Tamluk Hamilton School
„ Nareschandra	12-11 ...	Dinajpur Zila School
„ Surendranath	16 ...	Jaynagar Institution
Sittamaplam, S.	15-11 ...	Jaffna College
Sivadip Narayan	14-8 ..	Arrah Zila School
Smith, Ralph Stanley*	17-3 ...	Philander Smith Institute, Mussoorie
S. Muhammad Afzal	14 ...	Gaya Sahebganj School
Swayambar Das	20 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Syam, Samacharan	16-2 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School
Syamnandan Prasad	14 ...	Mukerjee's Semy., Mozufferpur
Syed Abdul Ghafur	18 ...	Gaya Sahebganj School
Tarafdar, Sisirkumar	17 ...	C. M. Boys' Boarding School
Thakur Saran	16 ...	Chapra Zila School
Tiwari, Hirananda	17-4 ..	Arrah Zila School
Wall, Charles Henry Vander	18-8 ...	Kandy Boys' High School
Vishnao Ramchandra P.	15-9 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Wadsworth, Harry Howe	17-1 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Wetherill, Henry Buswell	15-1	La Martinière College
William, Elinor	.. ...	Diocesan Girls' School, Naini Tal
Woodhull, J. S.	17 ...	Jaffna College
Young, William	16-11	St. Joseph's Boarding School
Zahhadur, Rahim	17	City Collegiate School

SECOND DIVISION.

In alphabetical order.

Abayasekara, James Samuel	16-7 ...	Richmond College, Galle
Abdul Ghafur	18 ...	Chapra Zila School
Abdul Aziz	15-3 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Abdul Hamid	18-4 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School
Abdul Hamid	15-6 ...	Darbhanga Raj School
Abdul Jabar Mullah	16 ...	Beldanga H. E. School
Abdul Majid Khan H.	18-6 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Abeyaratne, Punehi Banda	18-10 ...	Trinity College, Kandy
Abu Ahmad Abdul Basit	18 ...	Dacca Madrasa
Adhikari, Saratchandra	15-4 ...	Parjana Makundanath H. C. E. School
„ Umeschandra	16 ...	Puthia H. E. School
Adhya, Babulal	17 ...	Midnapur Town School
„ Goshthabihari	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
Aditya, Kartikchandra	14-11 ...	New Indian School
Agacy, Herber	16-2 ...	St. Joseph's Boarding School
Agarwala, Pannalal	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution
Agha Jan	17 ...	Edward's C. M. High School Peshawa

* Passed in Drawing.

Aich, Srischandra	20 ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
Ainuddin Ahmad	15-6 ...	Bogra Zila School
Alakh Niranjana	17 ...	Mukerjee's Semy., Muzaffarpur
Ali Akbar	14 ...	Ditto
Ambalavanan, Kandappar	16 ...	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Amir Chand	16 ...	Private Student (Lah. 2. 6.)
Anant Damodar, Niphadkar	17-3 ...	Indore English Madrasa
Andarawewe James, Timothy	17-10 ...	Trinity College, Kandy
Anderson, Jessie	.	Pratt Memorial School
Arjun, Bhuyan	15 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
Audhbihari Prasad Sahai	19 ...	Mukerjee's Semy., Mozufferpur
Aung Dun	16-9 ...	Rangoon Collegiate School
Ayodhya Prasad	16 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Babu Lal	14-9 ...	Monghyr Zila School
Bag, Biharilal	17 ...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah
Bagchi, Herambanath	14-2 ...	Parjana Makundanath H. C. E. School
„ Satischandra	16 ...	Dighapatiya H. E. School
Baikuntha Dasarathi Pujahari	17-7	Morris High School, Sambalpur
Baksi Upendranath	16-5 ...	Rajshahiye Collegiate School
Balgovind Sahai	20-6 ...	Teacher (Pat. T. 2)
Bal, Napharchandra	16 ..	Howrah Municipal School
Balbhadra Bajpai	16-3 ...	Shore High School
Baldeo Sahai	16-4 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Balkrishna, Bhagwant	15 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra	17	Noakhali Zila School
„ Abinaschandra	15 ...	Bagnan H. E. School
„ Akinchana	18-3 ...	Purulia Zila School
„ AmulyaChandra	16 ...	Madaripur H. E. School
„ Annadacharan	19-4 ...	Banoripara Union Institution
„ Asutosh	16 ...	Parjana Makundanath H. C. E. School
„ Asutosh	16-4 ...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
„ Aswinikumar	17 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Bhupatinath	16 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
„ Birchandra	14-1 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Chintaharan	13-3 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Debendranath	15 ...	Nahali Mahendra School
„ Dinabandhu	18-11 ...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Haraprasanna	18 ...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Harendrachandra	15-3 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Haridas	16-9 ...	Hindu School
„ Harimohan	17-6 ...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
„ Hemchandra	21 ...	Mankar H. E. School
„ Kamakhyanath	16 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Karunakanta	18-5 ...	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal
„ Krishnachandra	16-5 ...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
„ Kshetranath	15 ...	Rajagram A. S. School
„ Kshirodkumar	16-2 ...	Ripon Coll School, K. Branch
„ Kunjabihary	17-8 ...	Baripur H. E. School
„ Madhusudan	16 ...	Parjana Makundanath H. C. E. School
„ Makhanlal	16-6 ...	Nimta H. E. School

Bandyopadhyay, Nagendranath	15-1	City Collegiate School
" Nalinikanta	19-3	Arrah Zila School
" Narendranath	15-6	Metropolitan Institution, Balakhana Branch
" Nikunjabihari	14	Bali Rivers Thompson School
" Nilmani	18	Ditto
" Praphullakumar	14-4	Muragacha H. E. School
" Prasadkumar	16	Konnagar H. E. School
" Puligchandra	17-11	Chanchal Siddeswari Instn
" Rajanibhushan	16	Kuchiakole Radha Institution
" Ramchandra	18	New Indian School
" Ramdas	18	L. M. S. School, Khagra
" Ramlal	13-4	Barahanagar Victoria School
" Rohinikanta	16-10	Dacca Collegiate School
" Satischandra	14	Bhagalpur Zila School
" Srischandra	14-9	Metropolitan Institution, Balakhana Branch
" Surendranath	16	Hazaribagh Zila School
" Surendranath	14	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
" Taracharan	14	Dacca Jubilee School
Banik, Bipinbihari	19	Munsiganj H. C. E. School
Baral, Ratanchand	15-6	Hindu School
Bardhan, Nilbaranchandra	15	Commillah Victoria School
Bardolai, Nabinchandra	15-1	Tezpur High School
Barman, Saratchandra	14	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad
" Saratkumar	16	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
Baruya, Nandiswar	17-6	Gauhati High School
Basu, Anathbandhu	18	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
" Anukulchandra	14-4	Hughli Branch School
" Atulkumar	16	Hare School
" Bamacharan	16	Dacca Jubilee School
" Bhabataran	13	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
" Bipinbihari	20	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Brajendranath	13-2	Konnagar H. E. School
" Dakshinaranjan	17	Sammulani Institution, Jessore
" Harendranath	13	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
" Haridas	15-2	Hughli Collegiate School
" Jaygopal	17-10	Barasat Govt. School
" Jnanendranath	18	New Indian School
" Jogindranath	14-2	Konnagar H. E. School
" Jyotindranath, II	16	Metropolitan Institution
" Jyotischandra	16	Ditto
" Kalikumar	16	Ruplal Raghunath School
" Kisorinath	15	General Assembly's Institution
" Manmathanath	15-8	New Indian School
" Nagendrakumar	13	Dacca Pogose School
" Nilbaranchandra	18-4	Naral Victoria Collegiate School
" Nisarnath	14-6	Dacca Collegiate School
" Pulinbihari	18-5	Deogarh H. C. E. School

Basu, Raimohan	14 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Rakhachandra	16 ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Ramlal	16-5 ...	Khulna Zila School
„ Sarachandra	18 ...	Albert Collegiate School
„ Satyacharan	14-11 ...	Naral Victoria Collégiate School
„ Satyacharan	17-6 ...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Srischandra, I	14-3 ...	New Indian School
„ Surendranath	14-9 ...	Hare School
„ Susilchandra	15 ...	Senhati High School
Ratbyal, Kalachand	13 ...	Kesab Academy
Bayen, Purnachandra	17-9 ...	Bishenpur H. E. School
Bhaduri, Dwijadas	15 ..	Metropolitan Institution
„ Pramathanath	16-1 ...	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad
Bhagwan Das	17-1 ..	Sagur High School
Bhagwat Sahai	20 ...	Fatna City School
Bhaiyalal Chimanrai	18-3 ...	City School, Nagpur
Bhar, Hemchandra	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution
Bhaskar Ganesh Pandit	16 ...	City School, Nagpur
Bhattacharyya, Austosh	17-11 ..	Uttarpara Collegiate School
„ Baikunthanath	18-9..	Sylhet Government High School
„ Banamali	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Bidhubhushan	14-5...	Metropolitan Institution, Bala-khana Branch
„ Bipinbihari	19 ...	Hindu School
„ Bipinchandra	14-2 ...	Kisorganj H. E. School
„ Hemchandra	13-11...	Purbasthali Victoria Institution.
„ Jagatbandhu	16-8 ...	Commilla Zila School
„ Janakinath	16-9 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Jibankrishna	17 ...	New Indian School
„ Jogindrachandra	16-6 ...	Birbhum Govt. School
„ Kshetranath	17 ...	Dhankuria H. E. School
„ Munindranath	16-8...	City Collegiate School
„ Manmohan	18 ...	Santipur Municipal School
„ Nrisinbacharan	16 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Priyanath	16 ...	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School
„ Ramdayal	13-9 ...	Shillong Govt. High School
„ Ramkumar	19 ...	Murari Chand High School, Sylhet.
„ Ramranjan	16 ...	Bankura Zila School
„ Sarachandra	16-4 ...	City Collegiate School, Mymensing Branch
„ Satyakumar	15 ...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah
„ Samarajit-chandra	15-4 ...	Sudhakarpur H. E. School
„ Syamacharan	19-10...	Private (Student Syl. P. 1).
„ Upendranath	15-6 ..	Purulia Zila School
Bhaumik, Bamandas	16 ...	Muragacha H. E. School
„ Basantakumar	16 ...	Dighapatia H. E. School
Biswas, Ramacharan	16 ...	Brajamonan Institution, Barisal
„ Bipinbihari	17 ...	Muragacha H. E. School

Biswas, Debendrachandra	12	...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Kalipada	16	...	Mekliganj H. C. E. School
„ Kunjabihari	15	...	Amta H. E. School
„ Satyacharan	19	...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Sibeन्द्रrachandra	17	...	Sylhet National Institution
Blah U. Solomon	15-6	...	Shillong Govt. High School
Bulloch, Mary		...	Loretto Convent, Darjeeling
Busher, Richard Charles*	17-6	...	Philandar Smith Institute
Carey, John	15-10	...	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Chaki, Nityagopal	13-3	...	Mymensingh Zila School
Chakrabarti, Abinashchandra, I.	17	...	Magura H. E. School
„ Bansadhar	17-9	...	Brajamohan Instn. Barisal
„ Baradakisor	15	...	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Bhagabanchandra	16-7	...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Bholanath	17-6	...	Barraekpur Govt. School
„ Bhupalchandra	19	...	Pakur H. E. School
„ Bijaykrishna	16	...	Metropolitan Institution, Bala-khana Branch
„ Chintamani	15	...	Calcutta Institution
„ Debnath	16	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
„ Durgadas	18	...	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Harendralal	14-4	...	City Collegiate School, Mymen-singh Branch
„ Indusekhar	15-10	..	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Jatindramohan	16-5	...	Bankura Zila School
„ Kalipada	15-4	...	Konnagar H. E. School
„ Kaliprasanna	16-6	...	City Collegiate School, Mymen-singh Branch
„ Kalisankar	19-3	..	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Krishnaśundar	18	...	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Kumudchandra	15	...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Kumudcharan	17	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chander-nagar
„ Kunjabihari	17-1	...	Dhubri High School
„ Lalitmohan	16	...	Hazaribagh Zila School
„ Maheschandra	16-10	...	Commilla Zila School
„ Makundachandra	16-5	...	Tangail Bindubasini School
„ Munindranath	14	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nalinimohan	13-5	...	Hughli Branch School
„ Narendranath	13	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
„ Nityagopal	16	...	Senhati High School
„ Prasannachandra	17	...	Commilla Zila School
„ Pratapchandra	18	...	City Collegiate School, Mymen-singh Branch
„ Radhikacharan	15-6	...	Gaibandha High School
„ Rajanikanta	18-3	...	Jamalpur Donough Schoo
„ Rajendrachandra	15	...	Kaliganj H. E. School
„ Rajendranath	16	...	Jenkins' School, Cooch Behar
„ Ramnath	18-6	...	Searsole H. E. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Chakrabarti, Saradaprasad	15	...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
„ Satischandra	15	...	Barasat Govt. School
„ Srikanta	17	..	Barisal Zila School
„ Surendranath	13-7	...	Searsole H. E. School
„ Surendranath	15-4	...	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Susilchandra	16	...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Syamacharan	17	...	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Syamacharan	13-3	...	Jamalpur Donough School
„ Taramohan	17	...	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Taranath	19	...	Dighapatia H. E. School
„ Umeschandra	16	...	Kalia H. E. School
Chanda, Lal Mohan	15-8	...	Dacca Pogose School
Chandrabal	19-1	...	Delhi A. S. V. Jubilee High School
Chandra, Debendrakrishna	15	...	Daihat H. E. School
„ Radhikaprasad	14	...	Kandi School
„ S. Supendralal	16	...	General Assembly's Institution
Chandrasagaram, A. S.	18-11	...	Jaffna College
Chattopadhyay, Adharchandra	17-5	...	Sonamganj Jubilee High School
„ Ambunath	16-6	...	Patna Collegiate School
„ Amritlal	16-3	...	Khulna Zila School
„ Annadacharan	15	...	Sonamganj Jubilee High School
„ Baidyanath	15-3	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Bankimchandra	16	...	Gustia K. N. H. E. School
„ Bhubanmohan	13	...	Satkhira Prannath H. E. School
„ Bejaymadhab	17	...	New Indian School
„ Binodbihari	17-4	...	Ditto
„ Bepinchandra	14	...	Barasat Govt. School
„ Durgacharan	16	...	Perozepur H. C. E. School
„ Girishbhusan	14-6	...	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Girindranath	17-3	...	Krishnagar A. V. School
„ Haripada	17	...	Tamluk Hamilton School
„ Hemendranath	15	...	Hare School
„ Jitendranath	15-4	...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
„ Jogindranath	14-4	...	Lalgola Victoria Jubilee H. E. School
„ Jogindranath	18	...	Tarakeswar H. E. School
„ Khudiram	16	...	Searsole H. E. School
„ Kisorimohan	15-11	...	Telinipara Bhadreswar School
„ Kuladaprasad	14-11	...	Bankura Zila School
„ Manimohan	15	...	L. M. S. School, Baduria
„ Manmohan	15-6	...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Nagendranath	18	...	Nimta H. E. School
„ Nilmadhab	16	...	Calcutta Training Academy
„ Panchanan	20	...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
„ Prabodhnandan	16-4	...	Lalgola Victoria Jubilee H. E. School
„ Raimohan	18-6	...	Arrah Zila School
„ Rejanikanta	15-6	...	Kandi School
„ Ramkali	20	...	Janai Training School
„ Rebatinath	13-5	...	Metropolitan Institution

Chattopadhyay, Satischandra, II	15-4	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Sibadas	12 ...	Behala H. E. School
„ Sibchandra	15 ...	Kagram H. C. E. School
„ Surendranath	15-4 ...	Chakdighi S. P. Institution
„ Surendranath	13 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
„ Sureschandra	16-11...	Bankura Zila School
„ Susilchandra	17-3 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Susilkrishna	16-2 ...	Hindu School
„ Trilochan	34 —	Teacher (Bur. T. I)
„ Upendranath	14 ...	Tamluk Hamilton School
Chaudhuri, Bidyakumar	18-5 ...	Sonamganj Jubilee High School
„ Bipinbihari	15 ...	Chittagong National Institution
„ Birendranarayan	15 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
„ Dwarkanath	12-6 ...	Commilla Zila School
„ Harimohan	16-8 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Kartikcharan	17 ...	Bhastara School
„ Manmohan	15-2 ...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Nanendralal	13-3 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Parbaticharan	20 ...	Sylhet National Institution
„ Pramathanath	13-7 —	Northbrook School, Darbhanga
„ Ramchandra	22 ...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
„ Sripatinath	14-9 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Sisichandra	17 ...	Manikganj H. C. E. School
„ Sisichandra	17 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
„ Sureschandra	19-8 ...	Kumarkhali Mathuranath H. E. School
Chhedi Singh	18 ...	Gaya Sahebganj School
Chelliah, John V.	16-7 ...	Jaffna College
„ Saravanamuthi	17-8 ...	Trinity College, Kandy
Chidamber Ramchandra Deo	17 ...	City School, Nagpur
Chintaman Narayan Kelker	16 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Chitra, Amarnath	16-3 ...	Lahore D. A. V. High School
Clarence, L. V.	23 ...	Jaffna College
Cohen, Raphael M.	18-6 ...	St. Xavier's College
Cotta, John	19-11...	St. Joseph's Boarding School
Crosbie, Blanche	...	Diocesan Girls' School, Naini Tal
Crossette Tambyah H.	22-2 ...	Teacher (Roll. Ind. T. I.)
Cumarasamy, V.	16-5 ...	Jaffna College
Duliluddin Ahmad	13-5 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Dam Anandakumar	20-4 ...	Sylhet Government High School
Demaagar Prasad, No. I	18-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Das, Ambikacharan	17-10...	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School
„ Badanchandra	17-6 ...	Murari Chand High School, Sylhet
„ Balaram	17-9 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School
„ Bipinbihari	18 ...	Sylhet Government High School
„ Gopanchandra	18-10...	Ditto
„ Harakisior	16 ...	Jamalpur Donough School
„ Hemantakumar	17-3 ...	Calcutta Aryan Institution

Das, Jatindrakumar	15	...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Jageschandra, II	14	...	Manikganj H. C. E. School
„ Kailaschandra	16	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Krishnachandra	16	...	Midnapur Town School
„ Krishnalal	15	...	Kandi School
„ Kshitinath	14	...	Calcutta Training Academy
„ Kunjabihari	16-1	...	Kuchkuchia Wesleyan High School
„ Kunjabihari	18	...	Santipur Municipal School
„ Lalitkumar	18-5	...	Banwaripara Union Institution
„ Lalitmohan	16-7	...	Tangail Bindubasini School
„ Manmohan	17-5	...	Pabna Zila School
„ Nandiram	17	...	Gauhati High School
„ Narendranath	17-1	...	City Collegiate School
„ Pabitrnanath	20	...	Sylhet Government High School
„ Panchkari	17	...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Phanindranath	16-11	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
„ Priyanath	15	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Pulinbihari	18-3	...	Sylhet Government High School
„ Radhacharan	20	...	Ditto
„ Rajanikanta	18-3	...	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Ramchandra	18	...	Murari Chand High School, Sylhet
„ Ramanchandra	20	...	L. M. S. School, Khangra
„ Ramkrishna	15-4	...	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School
„ Srinath	15	...	Ditto
„ Surendrakumar	15-3	...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Surendranath	16-6	...	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Tarinicharan	13	...	Hazaribagh Zila School
„ Umeschandra	16-8	...	Sylhet Government High School
Dasdas, Surendranath	15	...	Calcutta Institution
Dasgupta, Annadacharan	14-8	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Annadacharan	14	...	Kalia H. E. School
„ Bhubanbihari	16	...	Jenkin's School Cooch Behar
„ Debendrachandra	15-1	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Nirmalchandra	13	...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Tarakchandra	13	...	Commilla Victoria School
Dastidar Rajanikanta	13-11	...	Sylhet National Institution
Datta, Aybhaycharan	16	...	Giridhi H. E. School
„ Anandakisior	20	...	Sonamganj Jubilee High School
„ Bankimchandra	14	...	Taki Government School
„ Baradakanta	17	...	Kesab Academy
„ Bijaygopal	17	...	Magura H. E. School
„ Bipinbihari	18-5	...	Banwaripara Union Institution
„ Bipinbihari	12	...	Halisahar H. E. School
„ Bireswar	16	...	Ranchi Zila School
„ Chandrakumar	16	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Gaurchandra	17	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harihar	14	...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Hiralal	15	...	New Indian School
„ Indranarayan	17-6	...	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch

Datta, Indubhushan	17-4	—	Midnapur Collegiate School
" Jagatchandra	16-4	...	Sylhet Govt. High School
" Jnanadaprasad	16-6	...	Mukerjee's Seminary, Mozuffer- pur
" Jatindranath	15-11	...	Sammilani Institution, Jessore
" Jogeschandra	16	...	Kaliganj H. E. School
" Jogindranath	15	...	Senhati High School
" Jugalkrishna	16-2	...	Katwa H. E. School
" Kshirodechandra	15	...	Commilla Zila School
" Lalitmohan	14-10	...	Rangpur Zila School
" Manmohan	16-3	...	Barisal Zila School
" Mibirlal	16	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chandernagar
" Nitaikisor	19	...	F C Institution, Chinsurah
" Pratsapchandra	14	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Radhagobinda	16-3	...	Daihat H. E. School
" Ramanimohan	14	...	City Collegiate School
" Sachindranath	16	...	Chittagong Municipal School
" Sureschandra	15	...	Calcutta Aryan Institution
Dattagupta, Saratkumar	10-6	...	Dacca Collegiate School
David, Grace	...	...	Private Student (Cal. P. 20)
De, Akshaykumar	15	...	Metropolitan Institution, Balakhana Branch
" Bipradas	15-3	...	Commilla Zila School
" Debendrachandra	16	...	Dacca Pogose School
" Girischandra	19-5	...	Pajitpur H. E. School
" Haridas*	16-7	...	Oriental Seminary
" Harimohan	15	...	City Collegiate School, Mymen- singh Branch
" Hariwarayan	17	...	Kesab Academy
" Jagadischandra	17	...	Ditto
" Kisorilal	18-10	...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
" Matlanmohan	15-5	...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Nikunjabihari	14-2	...	Hughli Branch School
" Rajanikanta	16-6	...	Sherpur Victoria Academy
" Rajkrishna	18-4	...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Rasbihari	14-6	...	Bhagyakul H. C. E. School
" Saratchandra	17	...	Midnapur Collegiate School
" Saratkisor	17	...	Hughli Collegiate School
" Surendranath	15	...	Ripon Collegiate School
" Syamsundar	17	...	Ruplal Raghunath School
Deb, Umeschandra	17	...	Sylhet Govt. High School
De Silva, William Ogle*	18-10	...	Wesley College, Colombo
Devire, W.	15-8	...	Kangoon Collegiate School
Dhanes Dhari	14	...	Behar H. C. E. School
Dhar, Amritlal	16	...	St. Mary's Institution, Chander- nagar
" Kirannath	15-3	...	Hughli Branch School
" Lalimohan	16-6	...	Metropolitan Institution, Bow- bazar Branch
" Tarakchandra	18-9	...	Dacca Pogose School

* Passed in Drawing.

Dinkar Madhaorao Hastak	19-6 ...	City School, Nagpur
Diwakar Balajee Kawadakar	13-10...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
D'Santos, James A.	17-1 ...	St. Xavier's College
Duni Chand	17 ...	M. A. O. School, Amritsar
Ellis, Charles P.	15-7 ...	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Esh, Ramaniballabh	17 ...	Sylhet National Institution
Gajanan Govind Jugady	18-11...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Gangopadhya, Akshaykumar	15 ...	Senhati High School
" Bhubaneswar	14-7 ...	Dacca Pogose School
" Bhubanmohan	13-5 ...	Sherpur Victoria Academy
" Bilaschandra	13 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Haranath	17-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Harihar	18-8 ...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
" Jnanendramohan	16 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Jogindranath	15 ...	Matihari Zila School
" Kalicharan	19 ...	Calcutta Training Academy
" Nabogopal	17-11...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
" Sasibhushan	18-5 ...	Pabna Zila School
George, Cedric Roberts*	16-5 ...	Doveton College
Ghosh, Asutosh	16 ...	Magura H. E. School
" Atalbihari	15-6 ...	Bankura Zila School
" Basantakumar	18-3 ...	Barisal Zila School
" Batakrishna	19-7 ...	Kagram H. C. E. School
" Bhabadischandra	15 ...	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad
" Biharilal	19 ...	Janai Training School
" Binedbihari	14 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
" Birajakanta	17 ...	Murari Chand High School, Sylhet
" Debendranath	15 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
" Dwarkanath	16 ...	Barisal Zila School
" Dwarkanath	16-4 ...	Diamond Harbour H. E. School
" Gopendranath	15-5 ...	Hindu School
" Haricharan	17-3 ...	Sridhar Bansidhar School, Nawabganj
" Haridas	18-1 ...	Chakdighi S. P. Institution
" Harischandra	18-4 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
" Hemangargohan	17 ...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
" Hemchandra	16 ...	Jhikra H. E. School
" Jnanadacharan	15 ...	Jenkin's School, Co. ch Behar
" Jogindrachandra	18 ...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
" Jogeschandra	17 ...	Mymensingh Zila School
" Jogindranath	15 ...	Patuakhali Jubilee School
" Jyotindranath	15-8 ...	Kalighat School
" Jyotischandra	13 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Kshirodchandra	13-6 ...	Ariadaha H. E. School
" Lalitmohan	17 ...	Rai H. M. T. Bahadur's Free H. E. School, Barari
" Lalmohan	17-3 ...	Darjeeling Zila School.

* Passed in Drawing.

Ghosh, Mahendranath	14	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Mohinimohan	12-8	...	Dinajpur Zila School
" Munindrakumar	15	...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Nagendranath	16-6	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Nityanchandra	17	...	Amta H. E. School
" Niharanchandra	17	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
" Nilmani	16-4	...	Scarsole H. E. School
" Pramathanath	16-9	...	Tejnarayan Jubilee Collegiate School
" Rajendranath	14-2	...	Hare School
" Ramanimohan	14	...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
" Sailendranath	17	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Saratchandra	17-5	...	Magura H. E. School
" Sasadhar	15	...	Mymensingh Zila School
" Sasadhar	18	...	Khararia High School
" Sasibhushan	16	...	Jaynagar Institution
" Satischandra	16-6	...	Bankura Zila School
" Satischandra	16	...	South Suburban School, Bhowanipur
" Satischandra	17	...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Satyendranath	14	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Sitanath	16-8	...	Bagirhat H. E. School
" Surendranath	18	...	Barasat Govt. School
" Sureschandra	13	...	Monghyr Victoria Jub. School
" Sureschandra	16	...	Hughli Collegiate School
" Swarnakumar	16	...	General Assembly's Institution
" Syamacharan	16-3	...	Dhubri High School
" Umeschandra	18	...	Ditto
" Upendranath	14	...	Taki Government School
Ghoshal, Karindranath	14-8	...	Birbhoom Govt. School
" Paresnath	17	...	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School
Gobind Ram Rampal	16	...	Ludhiana C. B. B. School
Godbir, Alexander Richard	15-7	...	Rangoon Collegiate School
Gohanram Tamarra	15-5	...	Chybsa Zila School
Gopal Das	15-6	...	Arrah Zila School
Gopal P. Kalamker	14-6	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Gopal Sridhar Lule	16	...	City School, Nagpur
Gopi Krishna	16-3	...	Patna Collegiate School
Gopi Prasad	16-4	...	Kayastha Pathsala, Bankipur
Goswami, Goshthakisor	15-3	...	Metropolitan Institution
" Jadunath	19-8	...	Boinchi B. L. Institution
" Raimohan	14	...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Rasbihari	15	...	Lalgola Vic. Jub. H. E. School
" Upendramohan	15	...	Barahanagar Victoria School
Govind Atmaran Wehkarkar	16-2	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Govind Raghunath Degwekar	16	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Greenway, Frederic Charles	15-3	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Guha, Akshaykumar	19	...	Sylhet Govt. High School
" Bankulihari	17	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
" Bhubaneswar	15-9	...	Sherpur Victoria Academy
" Debendranarayan	14-5	...	Jessore Zila School
" Debendranath	16-6	...	Pabna Zila School

Guha, Dineschandra	15	...	Mymensingh Zila School	
„ Jyotindramohan	14	...	Dacca Jubilee School	
„ Kulachandra	15-3	...	City Collegiate School, Mymen- singh Branch	
„ Madhusudan	18-3	—	Kalaskati H. E. School	
„ Manmohan	15	...	Nattore Municipal School	
„ Pratapchandra	16	...	Silchar High School	
„ Sureschandra	14-6	...	Dacca Jubilee School	
„ Upendrachandra	14	...	Dacca Collegiate School	
Gupta, Ananthbandhu	16-2	...	Faridpur Zila School	
„ Benibhushan	16	...	Barisal Zila School	
„ Gopalchandra	14	—	Rajchandra Collegiate School	
„ Nabinchandra	14	...	T. K. Ghosh's Acady., Bankipur	
„ Praphullachandra	16	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School	
„ Rameschandra	14	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School	
Halдар, Pramathanath	14-3	—	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad	
„ Srischandra	13-8	...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School	
Hamiduddin Ahmad	18-6	...	Dacca Jubilee School	
Hari Anant Ghaneker	18	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur	
Harihar Charan	13-8	...	Arrah Zila School	
Harihar Prasad Singh	16-6	...	Behar National Coll. School	
Hari Prasad	16-8	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School	
Hari P. Ullah	18	...	Hughli Collegiate School	
Hari Vithal Aole	16-10	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur	
Hasnain, Samuel	17	—	Matihari Zila School	
Hosain Baksh	17-5	...	Darjeeling Zila School	
Hughes, Alfred	19-1	...	St. Xavier's College	
Hurmat Ullah	16	...	Mymensingh Zila School	
Hyam, Joseph T. J.	19	...	Private Student (Ran. p. 3)	
Jagatpati Pande	16	...	Chapra Zila School	
Jagdam Sahai	18	1	...	Dittb
Jagaddip Sahai	13	...	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School	
Jadgeo Sahai	16-6	...	Patna Collegiate School	
Jageswar Prasad	16-6	...	Darbhanga Raj School	
Jai Krishna Pralhad Desh- pande	17-2	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur	
Janaki Saran	16	...	T. K. Ghose's Acady., Bankipur	
Jardine, Nellie Rose	...	...	Wesleyan Girls' High School, Kandy
Jiwan Singh, A.	17-6	...	Amritsar M. B. School	
Jogi, Ramjiban	17-1	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School	
Joseph, Charles Henry	18-9	...	St. Xavier's College	
Jugalkisor Prasad	14-8	...	Arrah Zila School	
Jugeswar Nath	16	...	Chapra Zila School	
Kar, Binodbihari	16	...	Khararia High School	
„ Isanchandra	15	...	Bajrajogini H. E. School	
„ Ramgopal	18	...	Rajagram A. S. School	
„ Sasikumar	12-6	...	Commilla Zila School	
Karamat Khan	16-4	...	Ruplal Raghunath School	
Karmakar, Mohanchandra	19	...	Bajrajogini H. E. School	
„ Nilmoan	17	...	Ruplal Raghunath School	

Karmakar, Radhagobinda	16-8 ...	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad
Karunaratne, Henry Alfred	17-10...	Trinity College, Kandy
Kasinath Sahai	13 6 ...	Mukerjee's Seminary, Mozufferpur
Kathiravaloo, S.	18, ...	Jafna College
Kayastha, Ambikaprasad	14 6 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Keelan, P. S.	16-2 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Keshow Mukund, B.	17 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Khan, Ramapada	16 ...	Pandra H. C. E. School
„ Gopsthabihari	19 ...	Garbhbanipur H. E. School
„ Saradindu	15 ...	Dhubri High School
Rhoda Baksh	17-2 ...	Ilabiganj High School
Krishna Lal	17 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Krishna Moreshwar Pardhy	17-3 ..	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Kumar, Rakhaldas	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bow Bazar Branch
Kundu, Kshetranath	16 ...	Lauhajang High School
„ Ramgopal	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Laha, Pratapchandra	15-6 ..	Hindu School
Lahiri, Jogeschandra	15-7 ...	Parjana M. N. H. E. School
„ Krishnadas	16-9 ...	Serampur Union Institution
„ Pareschandra	17-9 ...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
„ Phanindranath	15-2 ...	Tamluk Hamilton School
„ Sibchandra	17 ...	Hare School
„ Sudhirkumar	19-3 ..	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
„ Tarapasanna	15 ...	Gauhati High School
Lakshman Jairam Joshi	15-2 ..	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Lakshmikant Chintaman Chitale	16 ...	City School, Nagpur
Lakshmi Narayan	15 ...	Chapra Zila School
Lakshmi Narayan	16 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Lakshmi Sonha	20 ..	Chapra Zila School
Lala Tarak Nath	14-5 ...	Birbhoon Government School
Laughlin, Francis James	17-3 ..	St. Peter's College, Agra
Lennox, James*	17-4 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Mackertich, Mervyn Aratoon	14-4 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Madasar Hosain	14 ...	Graduates' Institution
Madhao Ramchandra Chik- kledeker	17-6 ...	Indore English Madrasa
Madhava Sinha	17 ...	Chapra Zila School
Mahadev Parshuram Bhide	17 ...	City School, Nagpur
Mahalanabis, Hemantanath	14 ...	Dacca Pogose School
Malleswarer Genesh Vithal	17-5 ...	Indore English Madrasa
Maitra, Anathbandhu	17 ...	Gauhati High School
„ Atulchandra	12-5 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Balakhana Branch
„ Girischandra	17 ...	Manikganj H. C. E. School
„ Gopalchandra	15 ...	Chatra H. C. E. School
„ Hridaygobinda	15 ...	Puthia H. C. E. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Maitra, Surendralal	18-2 ..	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Majumdar, Gaurgopal	16-4 ...	Banwaribad H. E. School
„ Harendrakumar	15 ...	Nowgong High School
„ Jatindranath	14-7 ...	Rajchandra Collegiate School
„ Kalikumar	17-11...	Pabna Zila School
„ Manimay	14-2 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Manmohan	17 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Manoranjan	18 ...	Pabna Zila School
„ Panchanan	15-2 ...	Kumarkhali Mathuranath H. E. School
„ Pramathanath	17-3 ...	Metropolitan Instn., Shampukur Branch
„ Saratchandra	18 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
„ Surendranarayan	19 ...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
„ Surendranath	14 ...	New Indian School
Malakar, Madanmohan	16 ...	Munshiganj H. C. E. School
Mallik, Amiṃamadhab	15-11...	South Subarban School, Bhowanipur
„ Giritjananda	16 9 ...	Tikari H. C. E. School
„ Jitendrachandra	14-5 ..	Hazaribagh Zila School
Mandal, Durgadas	16-3 ...	Birbhoom Govt. School
„ John	17-3 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
„ Kanchan	14 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
„ Sagarchandra	17-4 ...	Tamluk Hamilton School
Manna, Jatindranath	15 ...	Ripon Collegiate School, H. Branch
Manohar Madhao Ghate	21-5 ...	City School, Nagpur
Matiur Rahman	17 ...	City Collegiate School
Mathra Das	16-2 ...	Edwards C. M. High School, Peshawar
Maung Kyouk Lon	23-2 ...	Teacher (Ran. T. 1.)
Maung Lat*	20-5 ..	Rangoon Collegiate School
Maung Tha Tun	16-3 ...	Akyab Govt. High School
Maung Thaw	16 7 ...	Moulmein Govt. High and Normal School
McVoy, Bertie	17-7 ...	La Martiniere College
Misra, Anuritalal	14-10...	Monghyr Zila School
„ Rajrajeswar	17 ...	Kalna Maharaja's School
„ Saratchandra	16-6 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Misra, Raghunathsaran	17-4 ...	Darjeeling Zila School
Mitra, Amulyakrishna	14-10...	Hare School
„ Anukulchandra	18-10 ..	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Birendranath	14-9 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Debendrakumar	17 ...	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Dwijendranath	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Shampukur Branch
„ Gaurgopal	15 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Kamakshyanath	14 6 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School
„ Krishnajiban	17 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch

* Passed in Drawing.

Mitra, Manilal	17	...	Calcutta Training Academy
" Priyanath	14	...	Chapra Zila School
" Sailendranath	16	...	Kusthia H. E. School
" Satischandra	15	...	Howrah Municipal School
" Sudhirschandra	15-2	..	South Suburban School, Bho- wanipur
" Surendranath	14	..	Krishnagar Coll. School
" Syamapada	18	...	New Indian School
" Upendranath	17-10...		Midnapur Collegiate School
Mitramustaphi Bhujagendra- Bhushan	13-1	...	Birbhoom Govt. School
Mohiuddin Ahmad	14-3	...	Arrah Zila School
Mratha Aung	17-4	..	Akyab Govt. High School
Muhammad Abdul Majid	18	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Muhammad Abdul Momin	11-3		Ditto
Muhammad Akhtar	13	...	Monghyr Zila School
Muhammad Ataruddin	16	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Muhammad Dilpazir	13-10...		Monghyr Zila School
Muhammad Hashin Sher	18	...	Private Student (Pât. p. 1)
Muhammad Hidat Hosain	16	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Muhammad Ibrahim	18-1	...	Hughli Branch School
Muhammad Ishaq	18-2	...	Arrah Zila School
Muhammad Jamil Ahmad	17	...	Patna Collegiate School
Muhammad Naimatullah	21-7	...	Ditto
Muhammad Wasir	16-9	...	Sylhet Govt. High School
Muhammad Zamir Uddin	23	...	Ditto
Mujibar Rahman	15	...	Dhankuria H. E. School
Mukhopadhyay, Abinas- chandra	16 2	...	Maheshpur H. C. E. School
" Asutosh	15	...	Balagarh H. C. E. School
" Basantakumar	15	...	Kendrapara H. E. School
" Bhujendranath	16	...	Burdwan Municipal School
" Bijaykrishna	15-2	...	Bantra H. C. E. School
" Bimalacharan	15 6	...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Brajabhushan	15-1	...	Kuchkuchia Wesleyan H. E. School
" Brajendramohan	14-3	...	Sibpur H. C. E. School
" Dasarathi	17-4	...	Bali Rivers Thompson School
" Debendrakumar	14	...	Gauhati High School
" Dibakar	17-5	..	Private Student (Cal. p. 23)
" Ekkarichandra	15	...	Monghyr Vic. Jub. School
" Girindranath	16-6	...	Arrah Zila School
" Haralal	14	...	Dacca Pogose School
" Haridas	13 8	...	Burdwan New School
" Haqimohan	19	...	Mukerjee's Semy., Mouzufferpur
" Jaminimohan	16	...	Dacca Jubilee School
" Jasadanandan	16-7	...	Kandi School
" Jatindranath	13	...	Bhagalpur Zila School
" Jayantakumar	17-1	...	Ripon Collegiate School, H. Branch
" Jnanchandra	16-10..		Lauhajang High School
" Jnendranath	15-3	...	Dacca Pogose School
" Jogerchandra	16	...	Beldanga H. E. School

Mukhopadhyay, Jogindralal	16-2 ...	Narit H. E. School
„ Jyotindranath	15-5 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Kalikaprased	18-10...	Hindu School
„ Kalipada	16 ...	Purulia Zila School
„ Kanailal	17 ...	Chakdighi S. P. Institution
„ Mahendrakumar	16 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Manindrachandra	18-6 ...	Berhampur Coll. School
„ Nalinkumar	16-3 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
„ Panchugopal	13-10...	Gauhati High School
„ Prabodhchandra	13-4 ...	Ulubaria H. C. E. School
„ Purnachandra	17-9 ...	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Purnachandra	15 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School
„ Rajanikanta	18-4 ...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Rajendralal	18 ...	Barisa H. C. E. School
„ Rajendranath	14 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Rasgopal	17-2 ...	Uttarpara Coll. School
„ Rebaturanjan	13-3 ...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Sailendranath	15 ...	Burdwan New School
„ Santoskumar	18-2 ...	Uttarpara Coll. School
„ Satischandra	13-6 ...	Chandernagar School
„ Satischandra	16-3 ...	Kalighat School
„ Satischandra	15-6 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Satischandra	15-2 ...	Barisa H. C. E. School
„ Sudhakar*	16 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Sukumar	15 ...	Balasore Zila School
„ Tinkari	16-5 ...	New Indian School
„ Upendranath	15-6 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School
Mukhoti, Kumudnikanta	14-5 ...	Commillah Zila School
Mukteswar Prasad	15-6 ...	Saran Academy
Mulchand	16-10 ..	Lahore Central Model School
Murari Prasad	16-6 ...	Saran Academy
Murali Manohar Pande	16 ...	Chapra Zila School
Murli Mal	18 ...	Lahore Central Model School
Nag, Haridas	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendranath	17 ...	Silchar High School
Nagchaudhuri, Narendra- krishna	16 ...	Hare School
Nand Bahadur Sinha	17-8 ...	Behar National Coll. School
Nandan, Sirisachandra	18 ...	Burdwan Municipal School
Nandi, Abhayalochan	18 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School
„ Jaminikanta	15 ...	Dacca Coll. School
„ Kalidas	14-2 ...	Burdwan Raj Coll. School
„ Lalitmohan	15-9 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mathuranath	15 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Nanigopal	14-2 ...	Bantra H. C. E. School
Narbadeswar Prasad	15-2 ...	Arrah Zila School
Narayan Bhagwant, K.	17 ...	Jabalpur Coll. School
Narayan Gopal Waradpanday	17 ...	City School, Nagpur
Narayan Singh	17-11...	Lahore Central Model School
Narayan Vinayak Soman	18 ..	City School, Nagpur
Nath, Saradaprasad	15 ...	Behala H. E. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Naziruddin	13 ...	Matihari Zila School
Nilkanth Bhaskar Kakre	15-5 ...	Jabalpur Coll. School
Niyogi, Kuladaprasad	16-3 ...	Krishnagar Coll. School
„ Nalinaksha	15 ...	Simla Bengal Academy
O'Connor, Kate	... ..	Teacher (Ran. T. 4)
On Gain	17-11...	Rangoon Coll. School
Pain, Nabakumar	14 ...	Sil's Free College
Pal, Akshaykumar	18 ...	Kesab Academy
„ Ambikacharan	14-3 ...	Chittagong H. E. School
„ Asutosh	15 ...	Burdwan New School
„ Bijdygopal	17 ...	Cotton Institution
„ Binodbihari	14-8 ...	Kalighat School
„ Charuchandra	14-1 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
„ Debendranath	16-6 ...	Hughli Coll. School
„ Jagabandhu	16 ...	Pakur H. E. School
„ Jugalkisor	17 ...	Santipur Municipal School
„ Kalikisor	19 ...	Kahganj H. E. School
„ Krishnachandra	19 ...	Sylhet National Institution
„ Krishnaprasanna	17 ...	Chatmohar Sambhunath School
„ Mahendrachandra	16-7 ...	Lauhajang High School
„ Nityananda	18-9 ..	Narayanganj H. E. School
„ Nutbihary	16 ...	Sanskrit Coll. School
„ Radhanath	18 ...	Mymensing Zila School
„ Rajaninath	20-9 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Surendrabhushan	15-1 ...	Ravenshaw Coll. School
Paladhi, Bipinchandra	16-11...	Nawab Abdul Gany's Free School, Dacca
Palit, Manoranjan	16 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School
Panda, Ramnath	16 ...	Jabalpur Coll. School
Pandit, Krishnabandhu	16-4 ...	Chittagong Coll. School
Panja, Adharchandra	17 ...	Mahisadal Raj H. E. School
Pati, Madhusudan	16-7 ...	Katak Mission English School
Po Tha	16-6 ...	Rangoon Coll. School
Pramanik, Harilal	17-6 ...	Santipur Municipal School
Purchase, Norman William	15-5 ...	Rangoon Coll. School
Purkait, Upendranath	16-7 ...	Diamond Harbour H. E. School
Radhakrishna Lal	17 ...	Raniganj H. E. School
Rafiqul Hasan	15-3 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Raghoba Mahadeva	18-4 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Raghunandan Prasad	14-1 ...	Arrah Zila School
Raha Anath Bandhu	15-7 ...	Lalgola Vic. Jub. H. E. School
Rajkisor Sahai	20 ...	Chapra Zila School
Ramanand	18 ...	Giridhi H. E. School
Rambilas Lal	17-6 ...	Chapra Zila School
Rampratap Narayan	17 ...	Private Student (Pat. P. 4.)
Ramchandra Janardan	16 ...	Jabalpur Coll. School
Ramchandra Poshetti*	17-6 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Ramkrishna Vishnu Pandit	17-6 ...	Sagar High School
Ramnarayan Lal	14 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acady., Bankipur
Ramlagan Lal	17 ...	Arrah Zila School
Ramsarup Lal	17-3 ...	Ditto

* Passed in Drawing.

Rana Srikrishna	14-3 ...	Hare School
Rasul Baksh	16 ...	Mukerjee's Seminary, Mozufferpur
Ray, Akshaykumar	15-7 ...	Midnapur Coll. School
„ Amulyacharan	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bala-khana Branch
„ Annadacharan	16 ...	Munsiganj H. E. School
„ Asutosh	16-7 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Sham-pukur Branch
„ Banawarilal	14 ...	Taki Govt. School
„ Binodbihari	17 ...	Madaripur H. E. School
„ Bisweswar	14-8 ...	Rajshahye Coll. School
„ Bisweswar	19 ...	Dacca Coll. School
„ Durgamohan	18-2 ...	Noakhali Zila School
„ Haridas	14 ...	Ripon Coll. School
„ Hemchandra	15-6 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Jadabkrishna	15 ...	Berhampur Coll. School
„ Jadunath	13-11 ...	Hindu School
„ Janakiballabh	18 ...	Private Student (Bau. p 2.)
„ Manmathanath	17-2 ...	Naral Vic. Coll. School
„ Munindranath	13-8 ...	Monghyr Zila School
„ Nirupamchandra	16 ...	Private Student (Cal. p 13.)
„ Phanindrabhushan	14-4 ...	Lalgola Vic. Jub. H. E. School
„ Pramathanath	17-5 ...	Rungpur Zila School
„ Purnachandra	16 ...	Halisahar H. C. E. School
„ Purnachandra	16-4 ...	Rajshahye Coll. School
„ Ramanikisor	12-5 ...	Sherpur Vic. Academy
„ Rasiklal	16 ...	Senhati High School
„ Sanyasicharan	17-2 ...	Feni H. E. School
„ Satischandra	16-11 ...	Brajmohan Instn., Barisal
„ Satischandra	15 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Satischandra	16 ...	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Satischandra	17-5 ...	Burdwan Municipal School
„ Someschandra	14 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Sukhendranarayan	16-6 ...	Commillah Zila School
„ Surendramohan	15 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Sureschandra	18-6 ...	Raniganj H. E. School
„ Upendramohan	18-9 ...	Barisal Zila School
Raychaudhuri, Bisweswar	17 ...	Ditto
„ Durgaprasanna	18 ...	Rajchandra Coll. School
„ Gatimadhab	13-5 ...	Krishnagar Coll. School
„ Jatindramohan	16-10 ...	Uttarpara Coll. School
„ Kshirodchandra	17 ...	Tamluk Hamilton School
„ Kumarnath	16-3 ...	Chuadanga Vic. Jub. H. E. School
„ Kumudnath	16-6 ...	Hindu School
„ Munindrath	15 ...	Taki Government School.
„ Pramathanath	15 ...	Calcutta Institution
„ Rasikrajan	14 ...	Kalia H. E. School
Reaks, Reginald Rupert	16-7 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Rebeiro, Eustace	16-7 ...	St Joseph's Boarding School
Reid, Frederick William Herbert	18-2 ...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla

Rikhiswar Narayan	16-6 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Rodrigues, Louis R.	16-3 ...	St. Joseph's Boarding School
Russell, Chillatury	18-1 ...	Jaffna College
Sadasheo Bagunath Date		
Dikshit	16 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Sadat Ali Khan	17 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
Saha, Akhilchandra	15 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Chandrasekhar	15-6 ...	Serajganj Banwarilal H. E. School
" Lalitmohan	14 ...	General Assembly's Institution
" Ra'mohan	18 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
Sahazad Ali Mallik	13-4 ...	Uluberia H. O. E. School
Sahu, Anamchandra	17-4 ...	Ravenshaw Coll. School
Samadar, Chintaharan	20 ...	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
Samanta, Makhanlal	14-4 ...	Searsole H. E. School
Sandrais, Jules	18-6 ...	Rangoon Collegiate School
Sangarapillai, Visuvanather	17-2 ...	Jaffna College
Sant Singh, P.	18-2 ...	Amritsar M. B. School
Sanyal, Kalicharan	17 ...	City Coll. School, S. Branch
" Kshetragopal	17-6 ...	Sasseram H. C. E. School
" Kshetranath	17-10 ...	Nattore Municipal School
" Purnachandra	16 ...	Mymensingh Zila School
Sarbadihikari, Basantakumar	20-11 ...	City Coll. School, S. Branch
" Chandranath	14 ...	Khanakul K. Institution
Sardar, Jogindranath	19 ...	Metropolitan Institution
Sarkar, Abinaschandra	19-9 ...	Berhampur Collegiate School
" Bhupendrakumar	17-2 ...	Ditto
" Binaybhushan	13 ...	Monghyr Vic. Jubilee School
" Jogeschandra	15-7 ...	Rungpur Zila School
" Lalanchandra	14 ...	Raja Suryya Kumar's Institution, Rajbari
" Lalitmohan	14 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
" Tituram	19-7 ...	Burdwan Municipal School
Sarma, Anandiram	13-2 ...	Gauhati High School
" Iswarchandra	17 ...	Habiganj High School
Saw, Jyotindranath	15 ...	Matihari Zila School
Sen, Abinaschandra	15 ...	Mozufferpur Zila School
" Akhilchandra	16 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School
" Annadaprasad	14-7 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School
" Basantakumar	16-4 ...	Shazadpur H. E. School
" Bipinbihari	13-5 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Bipinchandra	18-9 ...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
" Bisweswar	16 ...	Bagbazar Model School
" Durgadas	16 ...	Private Student (Bha p. 2.)
" Girijanath	16-4 ...	Tangail Bindubasini School
" Gopalcharan	17-6 ...	Dinajpur Zila School
" Haranchandra	15 ...	Kesab Academy
" Hemchandra	16-8 ...	Commillah Zila School
" Iswarchandra	15 ...	Silchar High School
" Jatindranath	15 ...	Rajchandra Coll. School
" Kalikinkar	15-5 ...	Burdwan Municipal School
" Manmathanath	13-9 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur

Sen, Parbatiraman	17-6 ...	Habiganj High School
„ Pratapchandra	15 ...	Munshiganj H. E. School
„ Rameschandra	14 ...	Ranchi Zila School
„ Ramlal	16-8 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Barabazar Branch
„ Saratchandra	17-3 ...	Faridpur Zila School
„ Sasibhushan	16-2 ...	Gaibanda High School
„ Surendranath	16 ...	Ghatal Municipal School
„ Surendranath	13 ...	Senhati High School
„ Sureschandra	16-7 ...	Purulia Zila School
„ Upendrachandra	14-4 ...	City Collegiate School, Mymensingh Branch
Sengupta, Ambikaprasanna	14-3 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Asutosh	16 6 ...	Barisal Zila School
„ Debendranath	16 ...	Senhati High School
„ Lalbihari	16 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School
„ Nagendranath	16-7 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School
„ Purnachandra	17 ...	Barisal Zila School
„ Sasibhusan	14 ...	Kalia H. E. School
„ Satischandra	18 ...	Debrugarh High School
Seth, Charles George	14 ...	La Martiniere College
Shafuiddin Ahmed	16 ...	Patna City School
Shafuiddin	17 ...	Mookerjee's Semy., Mozufferpur
Shahabuddin	18-1 ...	Private Student (Lah. P. 3.)
Shah Jahan Ali	17 ...	Jorhat High School
Shaik Fazl Ilahi	16-3 ...	Mission High School, Gujrat
Shambhu Prasad	16 ...	Jabalpur Coll. School
Sheobhajanlal	15 ...	Hatwa Eden School
Sheocharan Lal Rameswar	17 ...	Jabalpur Coll. School
Sheoram Adkoba Naik	18-3 ...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Sil, Purnachandra	17 ...	Shazadpur H. E. School
„ Satischandra	17 ...	City Collegiate School, S Branch
Sinha, Asutosh	16-10 ...	Private Student (Bur. P. 2.)
„ Brajadayal	15-1 ...	Seraiganj Banwarilal H. E. School
„ Gopeswar	17 ...	Pakur H. E. School
„ Harinarayan	14-2 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Hemkanta	14 ...	Kandi School
„ Kamalaprāsad	17 ...	Arrah Zila School
„ Madançopal	17-6 ...	T. N. Jubilee Coll. School
„ Manmathanath	19-8 ...	City Coll. School, S. Branch
„ Rajendranath	16 ...	Rai H. M. T. Bahadur's Free School, Barari
„ Sajanikanta	14-6 ...	Northbrook School, Darbhanga
Sinhary, Ramkumar	17 ...	Garbeta H. C. E. School
Sinnatamby, J. K.	16-6 ...	Jaffna College
Sirimanne, Henry Alfred	18-9 ...	Trinity College Kandy
Sivaprasad Pande	15-8 ...	Buxar H. E. School
Siv Lal	15-3 ...	Lahore D. A. V. High School
Solomon	16-11 ...	Akyab Govt. High School
Som, Gobindapada	14 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School
„ Murarimohan	14-4 ...	Hughli Branch School
Starr, Mary	...	Diocesan Girls' School, Naini Tal

Stubbs, Laura	...	Loretto Convent, Darjeeling
Sukla, Beniprasad	18-7	Arrah Zila School
Sur, Nilmani	15	Garden Reach C. M. S. H. E. School
Syam, Annadacharan	18	Sylhet Govt. High School
„ Parbaticharan	16	Ditto
Syamsundar Vaish	19-2	Delhi A. S. V. Jub. High School
Syed Abdul Rashid	15-3	Rajshahye Coll. School
„ Abdul Wahid	18-5	M. A. A. School, Patna
„ Mehdi Hasan	17	Jabalpur Collegiate School
„ Mahammad Abdul Munaim	16	Calcutta Madrasa
„ Muhammad Naim	20-6	Patna Coll. School
„ Nisar Hosain	21-5	Sehore High School
Tahabildar, Kaliprasanna	20	Calcutta Aryan Institution
Talukdar, Kesabchandra	17-2	Rangpur Zila School
„ Sasadhar	17	Dighapatia H. E. School
„ Syamacharan	16	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
Tambimutee, Emmanuel Rasanayagam	17-1	St. Thomas' College, Colombo
Tambyah, K.	18-6	Jaffna College
Thakur Das	15-2	Amritsar M. B. School
Tiwari, Jagamohan	14-5	Jajpur H. E. School
„ Kunjabiharilal	17-2	Jabalpur Coll. School
„ Raghunath	16-10	Pandra H. E. School
„ Sheo Narayan	16-2	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Ukil, Nalinikanta	14	Kushtia H. E. School
Upadhyay, Sivanandan	18-8	Arrah Zila School
Vanketesh Maroti Lonkar	17	City School, Nagpur
Vankett, Robert Charles	15-8	St. Paul's High School, Rangoon
Vinayak Ganesh Chipsey*	15	City School, Nagpur
„ Raghunath Deorao	18-10	Jabalpur Coll. School
Vishnu Krishna Gole	20	Indore English Madrasa
Vishwanath Balwant Paranjape	17-1	Ditto
V. Vithalrao Kesho Rao	17-6	City School, Nagpur
Wadsworth, William S.	16-1	St. John's Coll., Jaffna
Weerasekera, D. C.	19-1	Wesley Coll., Colombo
Welsh, Henry	17-6	Fair Oak's School, Mussoorie
Wernicke, Bernard Charles	16-1	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Wilayat Hosain	14	Monghyr Zila School

THIRD DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Ghani	15	Calcutta Madrasa
„ Hakeem	16	Mozufferpur Society's School
„ Latif Khan	17	T. N. Jubilee Coll. School
„ Mannan	16	Kendrapara H. E. School

* Passed in Drawing.

Abdul Mazid	17	...	Arrah K. J. Academy
Abdur Rubb	18	...	South Suburban School
Abdus Subhan	20-6	...	Patna Coll. School
Abul Hosain	20	...	Mozufferpur Society's School
Acharyya, Gopalchandra	14-8	...	Kalna Maharaja's School
„ Sasibhushan	20-6	...	Brajamohan Instn., Barisal
Adhikari, Lalitmohan	14-7	...	Meherpur H. E. School
Adhya, Makhanlal	17	...	South Suburban School
Aditya, Apurbakrishna	15-10	...	City Coll. School, Sobhabazar Branch
Akmal Khan	16	...	Barisal Zila School
Anand Raghunath Shahaney	16-2	...	F. C. Instn., Nagpur
Anant Sitaram Kalele	20	...	Canadian Mission Coll., Indore
Apcar, Thomas Andrew	17	...	Armenian Coll. School
Arit, Christ	18	...	Ranchi Zila School
Arjun Jha	15	...	Bhagalpur Zila School
Bag, Nagendranath	17	...	Ripon Coll. School, H. Branch
Bagchi, Sudhirranjan	15	...	Krishnagar Coll. School
Baisya, Syamlal	15	...	Chatmohar S. N. H. E. School
Baksi, Kshetrapada	15	...	Ghatal Municipal School
„ Kshitischandra	14	...	Krishnagar Coll. School
Balwant Lakshman Burwa-			
haker	18	...	Canadian Mission Coll., Indore
Banawari Lal	14	...	Mozufferpur Zila School
Bandyopadhyay, Abhayapra-			
sanna	16	...	Banwaribad H. E. School
„ Ambikacharan	17-8	...	Jalpaiguri Zila School
„ Charuchandra	16	...	Khanakul Krishnagar Instn.
„ Debendranath	14-6	...	Jabalpur Coll. School
„ Haripada	16	...	Kalighat School
„ Hariprasad	14-8	...	Chatra H. C. E. School
„ Jyotischandra	14	...	Dumka Zila School
„ Kalidas	15-3	...	South Suburban School
„ Kalipada	15-8	...	Chatra H. C. E. School
„ Lausen	15	...	Jara H. E. School
„ Manmathanath	17-3	...	Bali Rivers Thompson School
„ Mathuramohan	15-8	...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Muktakesi	...	...	Bethune Collegiate School
„ Phanindranath	13-5	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Pramathanath	16	...	Garden Reach C. M. S. H. E. School
„ Purnachandra	13-4	...	Burdwan Raj Coll. School
„ Rajchandra	16	...	Ludhiana Ch. B. B. School
„ Saratchandra	15-6	...	Albert Coll. School
„ Saratchandra	18	...	Ranaghat H. A. V. School
„ Sarojkanta	16-4	...	Jalpaiguri Zila School
„ Satischandra	16	...	Sanskrit Coll. School
„ Satischandra	20-3	...	Pakur H. E. School
„ Satischandra	14-9	...	Krishnagar Coll. School
„ Surendranath	17-4	...	Uttarpara Coll. School
„ Surendranath	14	...	Ariadaha H. E. School
„ Suryyapada	15-1	...	Bagbazar Model School
„ Upendranath	17-8	...	Hindu School

Banik, Radhasyam	17	...	Dacca Pogose School
Bansi Lal	15	...	Bhagalpur Madrasa
Baral, Mihirchandra	15	...	Midnapur Town School
„ Surendranath	18-5	...	Palamow Government School
Baruya, Anandakumar	16	...	Gauhati High School
„ Chandradhar	16	...	Jorhat High School
Nilkantha	19	..	Sibsagar Govt. High School
Basak, Binodbihari	17-4	...	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Dina Bandhu	18-5	...	Pabna Zila School
„ Hemchandra	16	..	Metropolitan Institution, Syampukur Branch
„ Purnachandra	13	...	Ruplal Raghunath School
„ Radharaman	18	..	Manikganj H. C. E. School
Basu, Arunoday	14	...	T. N. Jubilee Coll. School
„ Atulchandra	15	...	Burdwan New School
„ Bhupatinath	16	...	Teghoria H. C. E. School
„ Bimalacharan	17	..	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Bisweswar	14	...	Dacca Coll. School
„ Ghanasyam	16	...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
„ Girijacharan	15-2	...	Howrah Bible H. O. E. School
„ Haneswar	15	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harendranath	18	...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Jagadisachandra	16	...	Calcutta Training Academy
„ Jatindrakrishna	13-9	...	Barahanagar Victoria School
„ Jogeschandra	17	...	New Indian School
„ Jogindrakumar	17-5	...	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Jyotindranath	13-6	...	Metropolitan Institution, Syampukur Branch
„ Kripasundar	15-4	...	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Kuladacharan	14	...	Manikganj H. C. E. School
„ Mohinimohan	15	...	Raja Suryyakumar's Institution, Rajbari
„ Narayanprasad	16	...	Chapra Zila School
„ Nareschandra	14	...	Hare School
„ Praphullahchand	12-7	...	City Collegiate School, Sobha- bazar Branch
„ Priyalal	17-1	...	South Suburban School
„ Rameschandra	15	...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Raneswar	17	...	New Indian School
„ Rasmohan	15-8	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Saratkumar	14	...	Ditto
„ Sarojnath	14-5	...	Midnapur Collegiate School
„ Sasisekhar	17-4	...	Darbhangra Raj School
„ Srischandra	16-11	...	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Suryyakumar	18	...	Bajrajogini H. E. School
„ Upendranath	18	...	Khararia High School
Bhadra, Kalikrishna	18	...	Nava Maharaja's College
„ Pandabchandra	18	...	Ruplal Raghunath School
Bhagat, Ram Puri	18	...	Lahore D. A. V. High School
Bhagwant, Tryambak			
„ Musharif	19-10	...	F. C. Institution, Nagpur
Bhaktā, Banawarilal	17	...	Albert Collegiate School
Bhattacharyya, Atulbandhu	14-4	...	Calcutta Aryan Institution

Bhattacharyya, Bakulmohan	16-2 ...	Khulna Zila School
" Biharichandra	16 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School
" Binodbihari	14-6 ...	Gauhati High School
" Gopendranath	17 ...	Pakur H. E. School
" Jagunath	18 ...	Jamalpur Donough School
" Jogindranath	15-6 ...	Hughli Collegiate School
" Kantibhushan	17-7 ...	Serampur Union Institution
" Kunjabihari	14 ...	Dacca Pogose School
" Nabagopal	15 ...	Santipur Municipal School
" Purnachandra	16-1 ...	Bali Rivers Thompson School
" Satyendranath	13-8 ...	Bangabasi Collegiate School
" Surendranath	16 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
" Sureschandra	14-6 ...	Birbhum Govt. School
" Taraprasanna	17 ...	Chatra H. C. E. School
Bindheswari Prasad	14 ...	Hatwa Eden School
Biswas, Ramandas	17 ...	Dumka Zila School
" Debendraprasad	16-3 ...	Santosh Janhavi School
" Haridas	16 ...	Harinavi A. S. School
" Lakshminarayan	18-9 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Mahimchandra	15-3 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School
" Mathuranath	18 ...	Netrokona Dutt High School
" Sibadas	17 ...	Santipur Municipal School
" Sufen-ranath	18-2 ...	Kayekala H. E. School
" Taraprasanna	14-6 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
Bond, Norman	17-2 ...	Mussoorie School
Buchanan, Ethel	...	Private Student (Cal. P. 21)
Chakrabarti, Alhaycharan	17-7 ...	Matabhanga H. E. School
" Abinashchandra	16-6 ...	Calcutta Institution
" Ambikacharan	14 ...	Commilla Victoria School
" Ambikacharan	15 ...	Bhagyakul H. C. E. School
" Anathnath	16 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School
" Anadhan	16 ...	General Assembly's Institution
" Atulchandra	17 ...	Kaliganj H. E. School
" Bar-daprasanna	15-11 ...	Rajchandra Collegiate School
" Debendranath	15 ...	Harinarayanpur H. E. School
" Det endranath	15-7 ...	Boinchi Beharilal Institution
" Gangacharan	14 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School
" Kailaschandra	17 ...	Kisorganj H. E. School
" Manmohan	15 ...	Patuakhali Jubilee School
" Nepalchandra	18-3 ...	Khulna Zila School
" Priyanath	19 ...	Midnapur Town School
" Purnachandra	16 ...	Chittagong Municipal School
" Rajchandra	16 ...	Dinhatra H. E. School
" Rajendrakumar	15 ...	Malkhanagar H. E. School
" Saratchandra	17-1 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Satischandra	19 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
" Satischandra	17 ...	Lauhajang H. C. E. School
" Tannanath	14-11 ...	Darjeeling Zila School
" Umacharan	14 ...	Metropolitan Institution
Chalfna, Radhaprasad	17-4 ...	Jorhat High School
Chanda, Kulachandra	16-3 ...	Faridpur Zila School
Chandika Prasad	15 ...	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
Chandipat Sahai	13 ...	Behar National Col. School

Chandra, Dhankrishna	16 ...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Chase, James	18-6 ...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo
Chattopadhyay, Amritlal	16 ...	Calcutta Institution
Baidyanath	16 4 ...	Balasore Zila School
Chandrakumar	16-6 ...	Barasat Govt. School
Chandrasekhar	15 ...	Oriental Seminary
Dhahanindranath	14 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
Grindranath	14 ...	Gosain Durgapur H. E. School
Hariprasad	16-5 ...	Dinajpur Zila School
Hemchandra	17 ...	Cotton Institution
Jogindranath	15 10 ..	Albert Collegiate School
Mahitosh	15 ..	Howrah Municipal School
Manindranath	17-3 ...	Hitampur H. E. School
Nabinkrishna	15 6 ...	Barahanagar Victoria School
Nagendranath	17 ...	Jamulpur H. C. E. School
Narendranath	17 ...	Hare School
Nibaranchandra	17-8 ...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
Prabhasechandra	18-9 ...	Mukerjee's Semy., Mozufferpur
Raghupati	17-3 ...	Hare School
Rajendranath	16 7 ...	Bhagalpur Zila School
Rajendranath	15 5 ...	Rajchandra Collegiate School
Rampada	17-3 ...	Ripon Coll. School, H. Branch
Sailendranath	14-4 ...	Midnapur Collegiate School
Saratchandra	18-4 ...	Barrackpur Govt. School
Sasibhushan	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution
Satischandra	18 ...	Konnagar H. E. School
Satischandra	16 ...	Beldanga H. E. School
Satischandra	15 ...	Halisahar H. C. E. School
Sitanath	16 ...	Bhagyakul H. C. E. School
Chaudhuri, Achyutananda	16 4 ...	Gauhati High School
Dwijendranath	17 ...	Krishnagar Collegiate School
Gunamani	16 ...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
Harischandra	14 6 ..	Dacca Pogose School
Jamininath	22 ...	Teacher (Syl. T. 2)
Karalkrishna	16 ...	New Indian School
Rajanimohan	20 ...	Sonamganj Jubilee High School
Rasiklal	17 6 ..	Rajchandra Collegiate School
Saradaprasanna	16-4 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
Sasikanta	16 5 ...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
Satischandra	18 ...	Bankura Zila School
Susilchandra	16 7 ...	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
Chintaman Vishwanath Surbute	21 ...	Sagar High School
Cole, Frederick Eustace	16-5 ...	Philander Smith Institute, Mussoorie
Corbett, Patrick Terence Fitzgerald	16-2 ...	St. Xavier's College
Damodar Prasad, II	16-5 ...	Patna Collegiate School
Das, Anathnath	16 ...	Simla Bengal Academy
Aswinikumar	16-3 ...	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School

Das, Bharatchandra	21 9 ...	Sylhet Govt. High School
„ Binodbihari	17 5 ...	Narit II. E. School
„ Bipinbihari	17 ...	Begumganj Ramendra High School
„ Bpinchandra	15 5 ...	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Chandramohan	16 ...	Maldah Zila School
„ Gaurchandra	14 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Jaminikumar	15 ...	Begumganj Ramendra High School
„ Jageschandra, I	18 ...	Manikganj H. C. E. School
„ Kaliprasanna	18 ...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Kesabchand	17 ...	Purnia Zila School
„ Kesabchandra	14 1 ...	Baripur H. E. School
„ Manindranath	15 3 ...	Hare School
„ Nabinchandra	17 ...	Pirozepur H. C. E. School
„ Nripendranath	12 ...	Ripon Collegiate School
„ Piyaikisor	20 5 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Prasannakumar	17 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School
„ Pratapchandra	16 4 ..	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Priyanath	15-2 ..	Ripon Coll. School, K Branch
„ Rajanikanta	14 ..	Lalgola Victoria Jubilee School
„ Rajendralal	16 ...	Calcutta Institution
„ Sadhuprabhudan	18 ...	C. M. S. Boys' Boarding School, Calcutta
„ Saharlal	14 ..	Ruplal Raghunath School
„ Sanatan	17 ...	Chandpur Hasan Ali Jub. School
„ Sasibhushan	10 10...	Silchar High School
„ Sasikanta	16 ..	City Coll. School, Mymensingh Branch
„ Sasikumar	16 2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Syamacharan	18 10 ..	Badla H. E. School
„ Trailokyannath	14 9 ..	Maldah Zila School
Dasgupta, Hemantakumar	15 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Mahendranath	16 ...	Khulna Zila School
„ Nagendranath	17 9 ...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Pramathanath	15 ...	New Indian School
„ Ratneswar	19 6 ..	Brajmohan Institution, Barisal
Datta, Anadichandra	16-9 ...	City Coll. School
„ Anukulchandra	15 4 ...	Ditto
„ Asutosh	17 ...	Kagram H. C. E. School
„ Bimalaprasad	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Girishchandra	16 ...	Ditto
„ Jageschandra	14-8 ...	Brahmanbaria Annada H. C. E. School
„ Lalitmohan	16-5 ...	Narayanganj H. E. School
„ Mahimchandra	16 ...	Brahmanbaria Annada H. E. School
„ Manmathanath	17 ...	F. C. Institution, Chinsurah
„ Milanchandra	15 7 ...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
„ Narendranath	18 ...	L. M. S. Instn, Bhowanipur
„ Panchanan	15 ...	Howrah Municipal School
„ Radhakanta	15 ...	Gauhati High School

Datta, Rajendranath	15.5	...	Ripon Coll. School, H. Branch
„ Ramdas	17.4	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rammay	16.3	...	Kuch Kuchia Wesleyan High School
„ Rasiklal	15.9	...	Bagirhat H. E. School
„ Sailendranath	18.2	...	Saran Academy
„ Saratchandra (C)	15	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Satischandrar	17.5	...	Dhubri High School
„ Satischandra	12.3	...	City Coll. School, Sobhabazar Branch
„ Sitalchandra	15.6	...	Senhati High School
„ Satyaranjan	10	...	Lauhajang High School
„ Surendranath	16.2	...	Hare School
„ Sureschandra	14	...	Magura H. E. School
„ Taraknath	17.6	...	Mahanad F. C. Mission School
„ Tripuracharan	16	...	National Institution, Chittagong
„ Umacharan	17	...	General Assembly's Institution
D'Costa, Oliver	18.8	...	Batala Bearing High School
De Alwis, Edwin Charles	10.3	...	Trinity College, Kandy
De, Amritlal	17.2	...	City Collegiate School
„ Durgacharan	18.7	...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Nagendranath	16	...	Albert Collegiate School
„ Pramathanath	15.6	...	City Collegiate School
„ Rajendrakisor	18.2	...	Daulavibazar High School, Sylhet
„ Rebatimohan	15	...	Lauhajang H. C. E. School
„ Surendrakumar	15	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendranath	17.3	...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
Deb, Krishnachandra	18.2	...	Aryya Mission Institution
Debray, Sukeschandra	1	...	Metropolitan Institution
Deoki Nandan	15	...	T. K. Ghosh's Academy, Bankipur
Dharmadeo Narayan	17	...	Chapra Zila School
Dhar, Mahimchandra	15	...	Chittagong Municipal School
Dube, Ramsahai	16.6	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Dwarka Prasad	1.6	...	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School
Faqir Chand	14.10	...	Hushiarpur M. B. School
Faramurz Rustumjee	16.2	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Fazl Ilahi	18	...	Lahore Mission School
Fiaz Ahmad	15	...	Nowgong High School
Firoz Khan	19	...	Edwards C. M. High School, Peshawar
French, Charles Edwin Clugé	16.8	...	Bishop Cotton School, Simla
Gajendra Prasad	20.1	...	Darbhanga Raj School
Ganesh Balkrishna Chipe*	17.8	...	City School, Nagpur
Ganes Prasad	15.6	...	Monghyr K. P. Institution
Ganga Prasad	17	...	Buxar H. E. School
Gangopadhyay, Asutosh	16	...	Kalna Maharaja's School
„ Gopendranath	16	...	Khulna Zila School
„ Jatindranath	19.6	...	Hatuganj M. N. H. E. School
„ Kailaschandra	20.5	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Rameschandra	18	...	Dacca Pogose School

* Passed in Drawing.

Gangopadhyay, Tinkari	19 ...	Janai Training School
Gaya Prasad	17-8 ...	Arrah K. J. Academy
Ghatak, Chintaharan	18-1 ...	Tejpur High School
„ Debendrachandra	18 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bara-bazar Branch
„ Harischandra	16 ...	Ranchi Zila School
Gholam Haldar	15-10 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acady., Bankipur
Golam Qadir Khan	17-3 ...	Multan C. M. High School
„ Syed Khan	16-7 ...	Nawab Abdul Ganny's Free School
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bijaygopal	14 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhawanipur
„ Bijaykumar	15-8 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Binodbihari	14 ...	Bahau H. E. School
„ Chintamani	15-5 ...	City Collegiate School, Sobha-bazar Branch
„ Haridas	16 ...	Baidyabati H. C. E. School
„ Hemlata	— ...	F. C. Normal School
„ Jadunath	16 ...	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School
„ Jibankrishna	13 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acady., Bankipur
„ Jyotindranath	16 ...	Jessore Zila School
„ Jyotischandra	15 ...	Kesab Academy
„ Jyotischandra	17-9 ...	Hazaribagh Zila School
„ Kiranchandra	15-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kuladakanta	16 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bow-bazar Branch
„ Kumudini	... ...	Bethune Collegiate School
„ Nabingopal	17 ...	Pakur H. E. School
„ Prabodhchandra	16 ...	Khanakul Krishnagar Instn.
„ Pramathanath	17-5 ...	Bankura Zila School
„ Purnachandra	16 ...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Radha Madhab	16 ...	Calcutta Training Academy
„ Rajanibhushan	16 ...	Kuchiakole Radha Institution
„ Rajendranath	19 5 ...	Aryya Mission Institution
„ Ramendranath	16-4 ...	Daulatpur H. E. School
„ Sadananda	17 ...	Jamalpur H. C. E. School
„ Sasibhushan	17-6 ...	Mahisadal Raj School
„ Satischandra	16 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
„ Trailokyanath	16 2 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
Ghoshal, Kshetranath	19 ...	Konnagar H. E. School
Giri, Girischandra	18-1 ...	Contai H. C. E. School
Girija Sahai	17 5 ...	Palamow Government School
Golwalkar Kasinath Gopal	20-6 ...	Indore Military High School
Gopal Narhar Lalit	17 ...	Indore English Madrasa
Goswami; Gopiballabh	18-6 ...	Kumarkhali Mathurnath H. E. School
„ Nilsasadhar	16-6 ...	Catwa H. E. School
„ Sasibhushan	16-5 ...	Lalgola Vic. Jub. H. E. School
Guha, Annadacharan	19-6 ...	Banwaripara Union Institution
„ Jadaachandra	20 ...	Malkhanagar H. E. School
„ Jnanendranath	14 ...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra	14-2 ...	Dacca Pogose School

Guha, Sasikumar	16	...	Raja Suryyakumar's Institution, Rajbari
Gupta, Haridas	16-5	...	Uttarpara Collegiate School
„ Inanadacharan	16	...	Chakdighi S. P. Institution
• „ Rasbihari	21	...	Agartala H. E. School
„ Satischandra	17	...	Metropolitan Institution, Bow-bazar Branch
„ Subala		...	Eden Female School, Dacca
Guru, Kamtaprasad	15-10	...	Sagar High School
Hajra, Damodar	16-6	...	Kagram H. E. School
Halder, Kshitischandra	12	...	Metropolitan Institution Bala-khana Branch
Harihar Prasad	17	...	Matihari Zila School
Hazarika, Kamalakanta	19-2	...	Tezpur High School
Hefferman, Joseph Leslie	17-11	...	La Martinière College
Hillier, Walter Ernest	18	...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Himmat Sahai	17-6	...	Arrah Zila School
Hirat, Samuel Charles	17	...	Trinity College, Kandy
Hom, Saratchandra	16	...	Mymensingh Zila School
Ilahi Baksh	17	...	Chapra Zila School
Imdad Ali	17	...	Graduates' Institution
Imdad Ali Khan	15-6	...	Calcutta Madrasa
Invoye, T. R.	16-6	...	Sibsagar Govt. High School
Iswari Prasad	15-6	...	Bhagalpur Zila School
Jacobs, George Henry	15-8	...	Trinity College Kandy
Jadu Lal	22-6	...	Patna Collegiate School
Jainuddin Hosain	17	...	Manikganj H. C. E. School
Jamuna Prasad	16-11	...	Chapra Zila School
Jang Bahadur	16-5	...	Saran Academy
Jethu Mahtan	15	...	Behar H. O. E. School
Joardar, Rajanikanta	16-6	...	Patna Zila School
Jush, Panchanan	17	...	Metropolitan Institution, Syampur, Branch
• Kaikhusru Sorabji	18-6	...	Lahore Central Model School
Kale Ramchandra Narayan	18-3	...	Indore English Madrasa
Kar, Durgamohan	15-8	...	Dacca Collegiate School
Karmakar, Kisorimohan	17	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
„ Rammay	15	...	Burdwan New School
Kartik Prasad	14-8	...	Monghyr Zila School
Kasinath	17	...	Gaya Sahelganj School
Krishna Gopal Khandakar	17-9	...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur
• Krishna Narayan Muley	17-9	...	Ditto
Kusari Nagendranath	16	...	Jara H. E. School
Lahiri, Kalidas	17	...	Chatra H. C. E. School
Lalji Sahai	16	...	Matihari Zila School
• Lashmi Sinha	19	...	Durghanga Raj School
Latfur Rahman	16	...	Shillong Govt. High School
Madhoo Wasudeo Dakey	16-4	...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur
Mahabir Prasad	15-4	...	Behar H. C. E. School
Mahadeo Lal	15	...	Hazaribagh Zila School
Maiti Ramnarayan	15	...	Jhikra H. E. School
Maitra, Banamali	15	...	General Assembly's Institution
„ Haendranarayan	18	...	L. M. S. School, Khagra

Maitra, Jnanendranath	15-3	...	Hare School
" Jnanendranath	20-3	...	Nabadwip Hindu School
" Praphullachandra	19	...	Pabna Zila School
" Rameschandra	17	...	City Collegiate School, My- mensingh Branch
" Rohinikanta	16	...	Rajshahye Collegiate School
" Saratchandra	20	...	Sherpur H. E. School
" Sisirchandra	19	...	Dighapatia H. E. School
Majumdar, Debendranath	18	...	Narayanganj H. E. School
" Priykrishna	13-8	...	Islampur H. E. School
" Umakanta	18	...	City Collegiate School, My- mensingh Branch
Malik, Afzal	20	...	Kendrapara H. E. School
Mallik, Jaharlal	15	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
" Satyendrakumar	15-6	...	New Indian School
Mandal, Bipinbihari	18-8	...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
" Krishnadas	13-6	...	Barahanagar Victoria School
" Sasibhushan	14-6	...	Searsole H. E. School
" Umeschandra	14-6	...	Baharu H. E. School
Mangal Singh	15	...	Commillah Victoria School
Mary Tara Chand	...	...	Private Student (Agr. P. I.)
Maulik, Amarendrachandra	12-3	...	Hare School
Maung Kyauk	17-8	...	Rangoon Collegiate School
" Kyi	19	...	St. John's College, Rangoon
" Tha Htoon	16	...	Akyab Govt. High School
" Tun Aung Gyaw	16-6	...	Bassein Govt. High School
Misra, Anandalal	13-9	...	Monghyr Zila School
" Biswarup	15-6	...	Patna City School
" Kriparam	25-9	...	Private Student (Nag P. 4.)
" Syama Datta	18-9	...	Patna Collegiate School
Mitra, Bhagabatchandra	18-11	...	Aryya Mission Institution
" Binaychandra	14-1	...	Burdwan Raj Coll. School
" Chandranath	20-6	...	Private Student (Cal. P. 3)
" Chandrapriya	16-6	...	Hindu School
" Charuchandra	17	...	New Indian School
" Charuchandra	14-7	...	Konnagar H. E. School
" Digendranath	13-2	...	New Indian School
" Manoranjan	17-1	...	Barrackpur Govt. School
" Saratchandra	15	...	New Indian School
" Surendranarayan	16-2	...	Naral Victoria Coll. School
" Tinkari	17-9	...	Burdwan New School
" Moizuddin Ahmad	17	...	Purnia Zila School
" Moreswar Shridhar			
Berarker	17	...	Free Church Institution, Nagpur
Moti Lal	16-2	...	Patna M. A. A. School
Muhammad Abdur Rahman	17-9	...	Burdwan Municipal School
Muhammad Ismail	16	...	Saran Academy
Muhammad Halim Raja	16	...	Mukerjee's Semy., Mozufferpur
Muhammad Karim Ullah	16	...	Jummoo High School
Muhammad Muazzam	15	...	Gaya Zila School
Muhammad Nazir	18	...	Chapra Zila School
Muhammad Yusuf Ali	18	...	Rajshahye Coll. School
Mukhopadhyay, Adhindranath	18	...	Albert Coll. School

Mukhopadhyay, Basantakumar	15-3	Dacca Pogose School
" Bibhutibhushan	14 ...	Metropolitan Institution
" Binaykrishna	19-11...	Hindu School
" Bipinchandra	15 ...	Gaya Zila School
" Chittatosh	18 ...	Barahanagar Victoria School
" Girindranath	15 ...	Boral H. O. E. School
" Gobindachandra	15 ...	Hindu School
" Gopalchandra	40-3 ...	Private Student (Hug. P. 1.)
" Harakumar	15 ...	Sibpur H. C. E. School
" Haribhushan	17-4 ...	South Suburban School
" Harimohan	15 ...	Albert Collegiate School
" Hariprasanna	18-3 ..	Jabalpur Collegiate School
" Hariprasanna	15-3 ...	Bagati H. E. School
" Hemchandra	18-7 ...	Private Student (Bur. P. 3.)
" Hemchandra	15 ...	Munsiganj H. C. E. School
" Jagadishwar	14-7 ...	Sudhakarpur H. E. School
" Jatindranath	17 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School
" Jogindrachandra	17 ...	Sil's Free College
" Jogindranath	16 ...	Sibpur H. O. E. School
" Jyotindranath	17 ...	Multan C. M. High School
" Kalicharan	14-6 ...	T. K. Ghosh's Acady., Bankipur
" Krishnalal	15-2 ...	Hindu School
" Kumarnath	17 ...	Darbhanga Raj School
" Kunjalal	16-1 ...	Hindu School
" Lalitmohan	17-8 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School
" Mahendranath	19-8 ...	Chandernagar School
" Naranarayan	15 ...	Balagarh H. C. E. School
" Nibaranchandra	16-8 ...	Dacca Collegiate School
" Niradchandra	15 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
" Panchanan	17 ...	General Assembly's Institution
" Parbaticharan	15-5 ...	Jalpaiguri Zila School
" Phanindranath	16 ...	Mahisadal Raj School
" Raicharan	16-4 ...	Kalaskati H. E. School
" Rakhraj	13-9 ...	Burdwan Raj Collegiate School
" Saratsasi	17-6 ...	Metropolitan Institution, Bow-bazar Branch
" Sasibhushan	16-6 ...	F. C. of Scotland's Institution and Duff College
" Satischandra	16-6 ...	New Indian School
" Satyaprasad	15-5 ...	South Suburban School
" Sibchandra	17 ...	Nabadwip Hindu School
" Sripaticharan	22 ...	Chandrakona Jirat H. E. School
" Surendranath	20 ...	Private Student (Hug. P. 2.)
" Upendranath	17 ...	Sanskrit Collegiate School
Matu Dhar, K.	17-2 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Must, William Henry	17-5 ...	Mussoorie School
Muzafar Ali	11-6 ...	Calcutta Madrasa
Nag, Rohinikumar	16 ...	Dacca Jubilee School
Nago, Atmaram Goverdhan	22-3 ...	Free Church Institution, Nagpur
Nandan, Abinaschandra	17 ...	L. M. S. Instn., Bhowanipur
Nandi, Bhushanchandra	18 ...	Jaynagar Institution
" Jageschandra	15 ...	Ruplal Raghunath School
" Nagendralal	17 ...	Hare School

Nand Kumar	16	...	Arrah Zila School
Narayan Sadasheo Kusare	17	...	Raipur High School
Nawab Ahmad	18-6	...	Murarichand High School, Sylhet
Nazimuddin Ahmad	16-11	...	Pabna Zila School
Nazir Hasan	16-8	...	Patna M. A. A. School
Niaz Muhammad	20	...	Teacher (Jab. T. 1.)
Niyogi, Jadunath	16	...	Santosh Jahnabhi School
" Nanilal	16-6	...	Barahanagar Victoria School
" Sasindramohan	15	...	Jenkin's School, Cooch Behar
Fadarath Lal	15	...	Monghyr K. P. Institution
Pakrasi, Jadunath	17	...	Naral Victoria Coll. School
Pal, Durgacharan	17	...	Senhati High School
" Gopalchandra	16-3	...	Tangail Bindubasini School
" Harendralal	17-9	...	Lauhajang High School
" Mahatapchandra	15	...	Mahisadal Raj School
" Narendranath	13-10	...	Hare School
" Rajanikanta	17	...	Ruplal Raghunath School
Palakdhari Ray	17-6	...	Mozufferpur Zila School
Palit, Jogindramohan	14-1	...	Silchar High School
Pandit, Aghornath	16	...	Rajshahye Coll. School
Parameswar Prasad Karan	13	...	Monghyr Victoria Jub. School
Paul, Felix Gabriel	16	...	St. Patrick's School
Pereira, George Eustace	17-3	...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo
Poddar, Benindhab	18	...	Raja Suryyakumar's Institution, Rajbari
" Priyanath	15	...	Kalia H. E. School
Po Saw	18-5	...	Rangoon Collegiate School
Po Tin	16	...	Ditto
Pamanik, Charuchandra	16-10	...	Bankura Zila School
" Jugalkisor	18	...	Santipur Municipal School
Pugh, U. Eleazar	17-6	...	Shillong Govt. Normal School
Quarry, Frederick George	18-11	...	Mussoorie School
Rughubir Prasad, G.	19-7	...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Raghwendra Waman-Lakhkar	20-4	...	Private Student (Nag. P. 7.)
Rajindra Prasad	15	...	Chapra Zila School
Rakshit, Jogindrakisor	15-3	...	Dacca Collegiate School
Ramchandra Rajeswar Rao			
" Dikshit	19-4	...	City School, Nagpur
Ram Lal	16	...	Monghyr Zila School
Ram Sundar Lal	16	...	Arrah Zila School
Rawani, Immanuel	18	...	Ranchi Zila School
Ray, Ambikacharan	17-2	...	Rungpur Zila School
" Aswinikumar	15-3	...	Dacca Pogose School
" Bijaykumar	15	...	Calcutta Institution
" Chandramohan	17	...	Manikganj H. C. E. School
" Chunilal	16	...	Metropolitan Instn., Syampur Branch
" Debendranath	14-7	...	Ripon Collegiate School
" Girindranath	19	...	Garbeta H. C. E. School
" Kiranchandra	11-8	...	Monghyr Zila School
" Kumar Debendranath	15	...	Berhampur Collegiate School
" Nakuleswar	14-6	...	Dacca Pogose School
" Nalinikumar	17	...	Bhagalpur Zila School

Ray, Nandalal	16	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Panchanan	16-2	...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Sasibhushan	18	...	Nabadwip Hindu School
Raychaudhuri, Anukulchandra	16-3	...	Nawab's High School, Murshidabad
„ Aswinikumar	17	...	Barasat Govt. School
„ Durgapada	17-6	...	City Collegiate School
„ Dwarkanath	16	...	Jessore Sammilani Institution
R. Syam Das	19-2	...	Anritsar M. B. School
Sadashive Ramchandra Deshkar	18...	...	City School, Nagpur
Sadashiva Prasada	16	...	Bhagalpur Zila School
Saha, Anritalal	17	...	Banwaripara Union Institution
„ Benimadhab	17-5	...	Scrājganj Banwarilal H. E. School
„ Kalicharan	15-7	...	Tangail Bindubasini School
„ Kartikchandra	16-10...	...	Bagirhat H. E. School
„ Mahimchandra	16	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Panchanan	21	...	Metropolitan Institution, Syampurkur Branch
Sakha, Haripada	19-11...	...	Bankura Zila School
San, Dibakar	15	...	Burdwan New School
Sankar Vishnu Kulkarni	16-2	...	Indore English Madrasa
Santoshi Jha	18-2	...	Rai H. M. T. Br. Free H. E. School, Barari
Sant Pratap	18	...	Mukerjee's Semy., Mozulferpur
Sanyal, Jnanendranath	14	...	New Indian School
Sarkar, Amarchandra	15-2	...	Ditto
„ Anritalal	15-4	...	Sanskrit Collegiate School
„ Binaykrishna	18-2	...	Metropolitan Institution, Bowlaazai Branch
„ Brajendranarayan	19	...	Pakur H. E. School
„ Chandranath	16-3	...	Jangipur H. E. School
„ Hajarilal	17-3	...	Chaudanga Victoria Jub. H. E. School
„ Hemantakumar	17	...	New Indian School
„ Kaminikumar	15	...	Rowile H. E. School
„ Nandalal	19	...	Mymensingh Zila School
„ Priyanath	17	...	Dacca Jubilee School
„ Sureschandra	16	...	Khanakul Krishnagar Instn.
„ Trailokyanath	15-10...	...	Rangpur Zila School
Savundranayagam, Anthonipillai Lawrence	17-6	...	St. Thomas' College, Colombo
Sen, Abaniprasad	17	...	Ruplal Raghunath School
„ Baradiprasad	16-2	...	South Suburban School
„ Brajendranath	15	...	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Dharanidhar	18	...	Magura H. E. School
„ Hemantakumar	14	...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Jatindramohan	15-8	...	Munsiganj H. C. E. School
„ Jnanendranath	16	...	Chittagong Collegiate School
„ Jageschandra	18	...	Brajamohan Institution, Barisal
„ Jyotirajay	16	...	Santipur Municipal School
„ Kaifaschandra	18-6	...	Sylhet Govt. High School
„ Karunakumar	17	...	Madaripur H. E. School

Sen, Krishnabihari	13	...	Monghyr Vic. Jub. School
„ Madhusudan	15	...	Senhati Eligh School
„ Nalinikanta	18	...	Patiya H. E. School
„ Nibaranchandra, No. 1,	19.5	...	Rajchandra Collegiate School
„ Nisinath	13	...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Praneschandra	6.5	...	Seragganj Banwarilal H. E. School
„ Praphullakumar	14	...	New Indian School
„ Pratapchandra	23.11	...	Dacca Pogose School
„ Ramanikumar	15	...	Hare School
„ Sanatkumar	15	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saradakumar	14.8	...	Feni H. E. School
Sengupta, Ambikacharan	17	...	Kalia H. E. School
„ Daibakilal	13.4	...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Hemchandra	16	...	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajendrachandra	18.6	...	Dacca Collegiate School
„ Rameschandra	16	...	T. K. Ghosh's Acady., Bankipur
Sewak Ram	16	...	Lahore D. A. V. High School
Shave, Edward Desmond	16.3	...	St. James' High School
Sikdar, Matilal	17.6	...	Abaipur Ramsundar Institution
Sil, Baidyanath	14.3	..	Hughli Collegiate School
„ Hemchandra	15.4	...	Ditto
Simpson, Alexander Edward	15.3	...	St. James' School
Sinha, Bishnulal	17	...	Hazaribagh Zila School
„ Brijmohan	19.3	...	Arrah Zila School
„ Loknath	19	...	Teacher (Pat. T. 1.)
„ Nandipati	15.10	...	T. K. Ghosh's Acady., Bankipur
„ Rambibhawi	16	...	Arrah Zila School
„ Satischandra	14	...	Bhagalpur Zila School
„ Sinheswarchandra	16.11	...	Ditto
Sital Prasad	16.3	...	Monghyr K. P. Institution
Siva Varan Lal	18	...	Chapra Zila School
Som, Biharilal	16.5	...	Bhola H. E. School
Subi Lal	17.3	...	Darjeeling Zila School
Sukh Dayal	18.7	...	Gujrat Mission High School
Suraj Bhushan Lal	17	...	Gaya Zila School
Sur, Narayanchandra	17.4	...	Telinipara Bhadreswar School
Syama Ballabh	15	...	Chapra Zila School
Syed Abdul Hamid	19.6	...	Jamalpur Donough H. E. School
„ Abdul Rawuf	16.6	...	Kalighat School
„ Ali Hosain	15	...	Calcutta Madrasa
„ Ali Hosain	14.3	...	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur
„ Gulzar Hosain	17	...	Nawab Abdul Gany's Free School
„ Hakim Shah	18.7	...	Gujrat Mission High School
„ Khalil Ullah	20	...	Teacher (Syl. T. 4.)
„ Mazhur-un-Nabi	16	...	Gaya Zila School
„ Muhammad Anisul Hasan	18	...	Mukerjee's Semy., Mozafferpur
„ Nurul Huq	17.2	...	Ravenshaw Collegiate School
„ Vilayat Hosain	17.11	...	Sagar High School
Talukdar, Debendramohan	16	...	Sherpur Victoria Academy
Tarufdar, Asutosh	16	...	Berhampur Collegiate School
Thakur, Hemchandra	15	...	Islampur H. E. School

Thakur, Jaynarayan Sinha	13-6 ...	T. N. Jubilee Collegiate School, Bhagalpur
Thakur-Saran	14-3 ...	Arrah Zila School
Tribeni Prasad	16 ...	Monghyr K. P. Institution
Tripathi, Upehtranath	20 ...	Midnapur Town School
Udhava Sheshrao Pattak	16-2 ..	City School, Nagpur
Ukil, Hemchandra	14-7 ...	Commilla Zila School
Vaijnath Narayan Varadpande	18-8	City School, Nagpur
Velupillai, A.	17-8 ...	Jaffna College
Vinayek Ganesh Najbiley	16 ...	Free Church Instn., Nagpur
Vithal Venkatesh Gaoli	22 ...	Ditto
Waman Ganesh, G.	16-1 ...	Jabalpur Collegiate School
Wasi Ahmad	17 ..	Chapra Zila School
Webb, Alexander O'Brien	16-9 ...	St. Paul's School, Darjeeling
Wernicke, Frederick Page	14-5 ..	Ditto

Graduates.

HONORARY D. L.

H. R. H. ALBERT EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES, K. G.	...	1876
Monier Williams	...	1876
Rev K. M. Banerjea	...	1876
Rajendralala Mitra	...	1876

D. L.

Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas	...	1877	Presidency College
Mitra, Trailokyanath	...	1877	Ditto
Ray, Bipinchandra	...	1883	Ditto
Ghosh, Rasbihari	...	1884	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Jogindranath	...	1885	Ditto

HONOURS IN LAW.

Mitra, Trailokyanath	..	1867	Presidency College
Ghosh, Rasbihari	..	1871	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas	...	1876	Ditto
Ray, Bipinchandra	...	1878	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Jogindranath	...	1880	Ditto
Ray, Satischandra	...	1883	Ditto

B. L.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Aziz Khan	...	1890	Ripon College
Abdul Bari	...	1872	Presidency College
Abdul Hamid	...	1887	Patna College
Abdul Jabbar	...	1888	Ripon College
Abdul Jawad	...	1887	City College
Abdul Majid	...	1886	Dacca College
Abdul Wajid	...	1891	Ditto
Abdur Rahim	...	1887	City College
Abdur Rahman	...	1889	Rajshahye College
Abdus Samad	...	1888	Patna College
Acharyya, Kaliprasanna	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Panchanan	...	1890	Krishnagar College
Adhikari, Gopeschandra	...	1891	City College
„ Sitanath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Adhya, Asutosh	...	1869	Hughli College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Aich, Radhakanta	...	1876	Presidency College
Aikath, Saradakumar	...	1879	Patna College
Akhileswar Prasad	...	1878	Ditto
Ali Ahmad	...	1883	Ditto
Ali Karim	...	1891	Ditto

Ameer Ali	...	1869	Hughli College
Anup Narayan	...	1891	Patna College
Asgur Ali Khan	...	1886	Ditto
Atma Ram	...	1890	Ditto
Awadh Kisor	...	1882	Ditto
Bagchi, Annadaprasad	...	1874	Presidency College
" Brajagopal	...	1879	Ditto
" Debendraprasad	...	1886	City College
" Durganath	...	1869	Berhampur College
" Harischandra	...	1869	Dacca College
" Satischandra	...	1889	Rajshahye College
" Upendanath	...	1879	Presidency College
Baijnath Singh	...	1889	Patna College
Baksi, Harischandra	...	1889	Hughli College
" Nagendrachandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Saradaprasad	...	1885	Ditto
Bal, Dwijendranath	...	1890	Ripon College
" Rajendralal	...	1891	Dacca College
Baldeo Lal	...	1884	Patna College
Baliram Narayan Deshmukh	...	1891	Morris College, Nagpur
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra	...	1867	Presidency College
" Abinaschandra	...	1868	Ditto
" Aghornath	...	1890	Ripon College
" Aghornath	...	1875	Presidency College
" Akhilchandra	...	1891	City College
" Akshaykumar	...	1888	Hughli College
" Amulyachandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Annadaprasad	...	1887	Ditto
" Annadaprasad	...	1890	Ripon College
" Apurbakumar	...	1888	City College
" Asutosh	...	1879	Presidency College
" Asutosh	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
" Asutosh	...	1886	Ditto
" Atulkrishna	...	1891	City College
" Balaram	...	1890	Ripon College
" Bamacharan	...	1866	Presidency College
" Bamandas	...	1890	City College
" Banawarilal	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
" Baninath	...	1885	Patna College
" Bansidhar	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Banwarilal	...	1888	Ditto
" Baradakanta	...	1890	Ripon College
" Bhairabchandra	...	1863	Presidency College
" Bhubanmohan	...	1873	Ditto
" Bidhubhushan	...	1876	Ditto
" Bidhubhushan	...	1879	Ditto
" Bidhubhushan	...	1882	Hughli College
" Biharilal	...	1875	Presidency College
" Binodbihari	...	1873	Ditto
" Binodlal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Chandrabhushan	...	1885	Ditto
" Chandrabhushan	...	1888	Ditto
" Chandmohan	...	1878	Dacca College

Bandyopadhyay, Debendranath	...	1887	City College
" Debendranath	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Debendranath	...	1891	Ripon College
" Dharmadas	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Dharanidhar	...	1887	Ditto
" Dinabandhu	...	1883	Presidency College
" Durganath	...	1890	Ripon College
" Gangadhar	...	1874	Presidency College
" Girischandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Gopalchandra	...	1875	Presidency College
" Gopalchandra	...	1873	Krishnagar College
" Gopikrishna	...	1875	Hughli College
" Gopinath	...	1864	Presidency College
" Haranchandra	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Haricharan	...	1870	Presidency College
" Harilal	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Harimohan	...	1887	Ditto
" Harinath	...	1880	Presidency College
" Hemchandra	...	1866	Ditto
" Hemnath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Indianath	...	1871	Presidency College
" Jadunath	...	1874	Ditto
" Jadunath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Jagadananda	...	1888	Ripon College
" Jagatchandra	...	1870	Presidency College
" Jhulanachandra	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Jnanchandra	...	1887	Ditto
" Jnanendrachandra	...	1887	Ditto
" Jogindranath	...	1889	Ripon College
" Jogindranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Jyotindranath	...	1891	Ditto
" Joytischandra	...	1881	Presidency College
" Kailaschandra	...	1868	Ditto
" Kailaschandra	...	1870	Patna College
" Kalicharan	...	1870	Presidency College
" Kalidhan	...	1886	City College
" Kalikrishna	...	1888	Ditto
" Kaliprasanna	...	1884	Dacca College
" Kaminimohan	...	1890	Ripon College
" Kantibhushan	...	1882	Hughli College
" Kantichandra	...	1873	Presidency College
" Karunamay	...	1869	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1875	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1883	Patna College
" Kedarnath	...	1891	Ripon College
" Kisorimohan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Kshetramohan	...	1886	City College
" Kumudnath	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Lalitkumar	...	1890	Ripon College
" Lalitmohan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Mahadeb	...	1882	Presidency College
" Mahendranath	...	1875	Ditto
" Mahendranath	...	1869	Ditto

Bandyopadhyay, Mahendranath	...	1877	Presidency College
" Mahendranath	...	1878	Ditto
" Maheschandra	...	1873	Patna College
" Nabinchandra	...	1870	Ditto
" Nagendranath	...	1889	Ripon College
" Nagendranath	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Nandalal	...	1887	City College
" Nandalal	...	1881	Presidency College
" Narayandas	...	1890	Ripon College
" Narendranath	...	1889	City College
" Nilmadhab	...	1868	Presidency College
" Nilratan	...	1874	Hughli College
" Niradchandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Nistaran	...	1877	Presidency College
" Nibaranchandra	...	1876	Ditto
" Nrityagopal	...	1888	City College
" Nrityagopal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Parbaticharan	...	1887	Ripon College
" Pareschandra	...	1885	City College
" Paresnath	...	1864	Presidency College
" Prabhacharan	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Pramadacharan	...	1869	Presidency College
" Pramathanath	...	1867	Ditto
" Priyanath	...	1870	Ditto
" Raghunath	...	1891	Hughli College
" Rajkrishna	...	1878	Presidency College
" Rakhaldas	...	1886	City College
" Rakhaldas	...	1890	Rajshahye College
" Ramkrishna	...	1890	City College
" Ramlal	...	1889	Presidency College
" Ramnarayan	...	1874	Ditto
" Ramtarar	...	1875	Ditto
" Rasbihari	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Rebatichandra	...	1871	Presidency College
" Saratchandra	...	1869	Ditto
" Saratchandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Saratchandra	...	1891	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1869	Presidency College
" Sasibhushan	...	1888	City College
" Sasibhushan	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Sasibhushan	...	1891	City College
" Sasikumar	...	1890	Ditto
" Satischandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Satischandra	...	1890	City College
" Satkari	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Satyadaya	...	1869	Presidency College
" Satyadhan	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Sibchandra	...	1869	Patna College
" Sibnath	...	1872	Presidency College
" Sibnarayan	...	1891	Ripon College
" Srischandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Srischandra	...	1888	Ditto
" Srischandra	...	1889	Dacca College

Bandyopadhyay, Surendranath	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Sureschandra	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamacharan	...	1873	Patna College
„ Syamacharan	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Taradas	...	1875	Krishnagar College
„ Tarapada	...	1869	• Ditto
„ Taraprasanna	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Taraprasanna	...	1888	City College
„ Tinkari	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Tinkari	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendranath	...	1889	Ditto
„ Upendranath	...	1891	Ditto
Banerjee, P. N.	...	1869	Presidency College
Bankabihari Lal	...	1886	Patna College
Banwari Lal	...	1891	Ditto
Baral, Syamdas	...	1891	City College
Barat, Benimadhab	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Narendranath	...	1889	Ditto
Bardhan, Mohinimohan	...	1866	Presidency College
Bardolai, Gopinath	...	1889	Ripon College
Barkakati, Ramakanta	...	1891	City College
Barma, Kshetramath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
Barman, Amarchandra	...	1891	City College
Baruri, Akshaykumar	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
Baruya, Debicharan	...	1888	Ditto
„ Gunjanan	...	1889	Ditto
„ Ghanasyam	...	1889	City College
„ Ratnadhar	...	1889	Ditto
Basak, Gobindachandra	...	1870	Dacca College
„ Gobindachandra	...	1875	Ditto
„ Gokulkrishna	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jagatdurlabh	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Madhabananda	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramkumar	...	1884	Dacca College
„ Rasbihari	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Rebatimohan	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Rohinikumar	...	1870	Dacca College
Basu, Abinaschandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Abinaschandra	...	1887	City College
„ Adwaitacharan	...	1888	Benares College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Amarnath	...	1865	Presidency College
„ Ambikacharan	...	1863	Ditto
„ Anantakumar	...	1879	Ditto
„ Anantakumar	...	1883	Dacca College
„ Annadaprasad	...	1875	Presidency College
„ Aswinikumar	...	1880	Dacca College
„ Asutosh	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Asutosh	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Atulchandra	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Atulewar	...	1890	Patna College
„ Atulyacharan	...	1887	City College

Basu, Basantakrishna	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Basantakumar	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Basantakumar	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Basantakumar	...	1890	City College
„ Bhupendranath	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Biharilal	...	1870	Ditto
„ Bijaygobinda	...	1886	Ditto
„ Bijaygopal	...	1882	Ditto
„ Bijaykrishna	...	1871	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bipinkrishna	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Birajaprasad	...	1868	Ditto
„ Bishnupada	...	1876	Ditto
„ Biswanath	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Brajendrakumar	...	1891	Berhampur College
„ Chandrakumar	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Chandranath	...	1867	Presidency College
„ Chandrasekhar	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Charuchandra	...	1891	Ditto
„ Dakshinaprasad	...	1864	Presidency College
„ Debendrabijay	...	1882	Ditto
„ Debendralal	...	1864	Ditto
„ Debendranarayan	...	1860	Ditto
„ Dinanath	...	1870	Ditto
„ Dinanath	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dinanath	...	1891	Ditto
„ Durgadas	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Durgaram	...	1873	Ditto
„ Girishchandra	...	1873	Ditto
„ Girishchandra	...	1883	Ditto
„ Gobardhan	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gopalchandra	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Gopalchandra	...	1876	Ditto
„ Hariballabh	...	1870	Ditto
„ Haridas	...	1885	Hughli College
„ Haridas	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Haridas	...	1890	Ditto
„ Harinath	...	1889	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Isanchandra	...	1874	Ditto
„ Jadabkrishna	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Janakinath	...	1884	Ditto
„ Jnanendranath	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Jnanendranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogindrachandra	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Jogindranath	...	1869	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	...	1869	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	...	1882	Ditto
„ Jyotindranath	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Kailaschandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kallikumar	...	1870	Berhampur College
„ Karunadas	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Kedarnath	...	1883	Ditto

Basu, Kesabkumar	...	1873	Krishnagar College
„ Khagendra Nath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kritantakumar	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Kshetramohan	...	1870	Ditto
„ Kunjabihari	...	1871	Hughli College
„ Lulitkumar	...	1875	Presidency College
„ Latubihari	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahendranath	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Manmathakumar	...	1876	Ditto
„ Manmathanath	...	1880	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manindranath	...	1886	Ditto
„ Mathuranath	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Matilal	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Mohitchandra	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Nabinchandra	...	1871	Ditto
„ Nagendralal	...	1885	City College
„ Narayanchandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ninaichandra	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Nepalchandra	...	1870	Ditto
„ Nityagopal	...	1881	Muir Central College
„ Paresnath	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Pramathanath	...	1877	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar	...	1862	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar	...	1874	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar	...	1890	City College
„ Pratapchandra	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Priyanath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Pulinbihari	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Purnachandra	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Reicharan	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajaninath	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Rajendrakumar	...	1867	Ditto
„ Rajendranath, No. I.	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Rakhachandra	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Rameschandra	...	1864	Ditto
„ Rameschandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rameschandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Saradaprasad	...	1878	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	...	1876	Dacca College
„ Saratchandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	...	1888	Ditto
„ Saratkisor	...	1884	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan	...	1870	Hughli College
„ Sasibhushan	...	1874	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasibhushan	...	1888	Ditto
„ Satischandra	...	1887	Ditto
„ Satyananda	...	1889	City College
„ Sibarani	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Sripat	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sriramchandra	...	1889	Ravenshaw College

Basu, Sureschandra	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Syamkisor	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Tarakchandra	...	1881	Dacca College
„ Trailokyanath	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Trailokyanath	...	1872	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	...	1882	Ditto
„ Udaychandra	...	1870	Ditto
„ Umapada	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Upendranath	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Upendranath	...	1890	Ripon College
Batabyal; Atulchandra	...	1880	Presidency College
Bhabani Shay	...	1890	Ripon College
Bhadhuri, Indubhushan	...	1891	Ditto
„ Jagatchandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Lalbihari	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Ramchandra	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Srimanta	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
Bhagbaticharan	...	1888	Patna College
Bhagwan Sahay	...	1879	Ditto
Bhagwat Prasad Shrivastava Khare	...	1888	Muir Central College
Bhagwat Sahay	...	1888	Patna College
Bhagwat Sahay	...	1888	Ditto
Bhanja, Kalidas	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Srischandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Upendranath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
Bhar, Trailokyanath	...	1868	Presidency College
Bhatta, Nandaram	...	1887	Patna College
„ Napharchandra	...	1864	Presidency College
„ Tridharacharan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Bhattacharyya, Akshaykumar	...	1885	Ditto
„ Amarnath	...	1888	Ditto
„ Anandamohan	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Anangamohan	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Banikantha	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Beniprasad	...	1877	Canning College
„ Bholanath	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bishnuchandra	...	1890	Krishnagar College
„ Brajakumar	...	1887	Ripon College
„ Chandrakanta	...	1890	City College
„ Chandrakumar	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Dwarkanath	...	1868	Ditto
„ Dwarkanath	...	1871	Patna College
„ Haranath	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Harinath	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jadabchandra	...	1887	Ditto
„ Jadabchandra	...	1887	Ditto
„ Jadunath	...	1869	Krishnagar College
„ Jaineswar	...	1886	Hughli College
„ Jogindrachandra	...	1886	City College
„ Jugadas	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Kartikchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Kedarnath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution

Bhattacharyya, Krishnakamal	...	1872	Presidency College
" Krishnanath	...	1890	Rajshahye College
" Mahendrachandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Mahendranath	...	1871	Presidency College
" Mahendranath	...	1881	Ditto
" Maheswar	...	1882	Ditto
" Munindranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Nayanranjan	...	1891	City College
" Nibaranchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Prasannakumar	...	1875	Presidency College
" Priyanath	...	1890	City College
" Radhakisor	...	1877	Presidency College
" Rajkumar	...	1883	Ditto
" Ramaprasad	...	1883	Ditto
" Saktikanta	...	1889	Ripon College
" Saratchandra	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Sibaprasanna	...	1888	Ditto
" Srigopal	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
" Srischandra	...	1879	Presidency College
" Sukumar	...	1888	Krishnagar College
" Tarinikanta	...	1868	Presidency College
" Trailokyanath	...	1887	Ripon College
Bhaumik, Hridaynath	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Jaineswar	...	1890	Ripon College
" Krishnachaitanya	...	1869	Presidency College
Bhubaneswari Sahay	...	1887	Patna College
Bhaya, Gopalchandra	...	1887	Rajshahye College
Bhupsen Singh	...	1871	Presidency College
Bisi, Kesabnath	...	1867	Ditto
Biswas, Aghornath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Asutosh	...	1876	Presidency College
" Bhubanmohan	...	1880	Ditto
" Dandadhari	...	1881	Ditto
" Dhankrishna	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Dinanath	...	1888	Ditto
" Girindranath	...	1887	Ditto
" Gurudas	...	1890	Jagannath College
" Jaineswar	...	1887	Presidency College
" Kailaschandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Kailaschandra	...	1890	Ditto
" Kamakshyanath	...	1891	Ditto
" Kshirodkrishna	...	1891	Ripon College
" Paramananda	...	1890	Dacca College
" Praekrishna	...	1875	Presidency College
" Rudrakanta	...	1866	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1883	Patna College
" Srischandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Borah, Satyanath	...	1889	City College
Bose, L. B.	...	1889	Canning College
Brij Bansi Sahay	...	1887	Patna College
Buzlur Rahim	...	1887	Dacca College
Chaki, Benimadhab	...	1883	Presidency College
Chakrabarti, Adityachandra	...	1877	Dacca College

Chakrabarti, Akhilchandra	...	1874	Presidency College
" Asutosh	...	1885	City College
" Benimadhab	...	1890	Berhampur College
" Bhupati	...	1884	Presidency College
" Biharilal	...	1890	Krishnagar College
" Binodbihari	...	1888	Ripon College
" Chandrakumar	...	1891	City College
" Chandramohan	...	1872	Patna College
" Debendranath	...	1890	Ripon College
" Debendranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Durgadas	...	1890	Ripon College
" Durgakanta	...	1885	Krishnagar College
" Dwarkanath	...	1882	Presidency College
" Girindramohan	...	1868	Ditto
" Girischandra	...	1865	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1871	Ditto
" Harachandra	...	1877	Dacca College
" Harachandra	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
" Haranchandra	...	1879	Presidency College
" Haricharan	...	1871	Dacca College
" Harihar	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Harimohan	...	1869	Presidency College
" Indranarayan	...	1881	Patna College
" Isanchandra	...	1869	Ditto
" Iswachandra	...	1863	Ditto
" Jadunath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Jnanadagobinda	...	1887	Ditto
" Jageschandra	...	1891	Ripon College
" Jogindranath	...	1880	Patna College
" Jogindranath	...	1883	Presidency College
" Kartikchandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Kumudbihari	...	1889	Dacca College
" Kunjabihari	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Lalitmohan	...	1886	City College
" Mahendranarayan	...	1890	Ripon College
" Mahimchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Manmohan	...	1886	Ditto
" Mohinimohan	...	1886	Ditto
" Mohinimohan	...	1887	Ditto
" Nanilal	...	1891	Ditto
" Purnachandra	...	1889	Ripon College
" Ramgopal	...	1873	Krishnagar College
" Purnachandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Rasikchandra	...	1884	Dacca College
" Hrisikes	...	1891	City College
" Siddheswar	...	1886	Hughli College
" Srischandra	...	1884	Dacca College
" Syamacharan	...	1866	Presidency College
" Syamacharan	...	1883	Presidency College
" Syamaldas	...	1872	Patna College
" Syamamohan	...	1870	Presidency College
" Tarakchandra	...	1890	Berhampur College
" Tarakeswar	...	1890	Rajshahye College

Chakrabarti, Taraneth	...	1870	Presidency College
" Umeschandra	...	1886	City College
Chanda, Kaminikumar	...	1888	Ripon College
Chandra, Abinaschandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Brajendranath	...	1870	Presidency College
" Jajneswar	...	1870	Berhampur College
" Kalikrishna	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Priyanath	...	1879	Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Abhaykumar	...	1889	Dacca College
" Aghornath	...	1871	Presidency College
" Akshaykumar	...	1873	Patna College
" Amarendranath	...	1868	Presidency College
" Ambikacharan	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Amritlal	...	1862	Presidency College
" Amritlal	...	1882	Ditto
" Anukulchandra	...	1887	Ripon College
" Anukulchandra	...	1889	City College
" Asutosh	...	1889	Ripon College
" Asutosh	...	1891	Ditto
" Atulchandra	...	1873	Presidency College
" Banamali	...	1880	Ditto
" Bankimchandra	...	1869	Ditto
" Basantakumar	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Bhagabanchandra	...	1868	Presidency College
" Bholanath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Bhutnath	...	1889	Ravenshaw College
" Bidhubhushan	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Biharilal	...	1883	Presidency College
" Biharilal	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Bipinbihari	...	1876	Presidency College
" Bipinchandra	...	1888	City College
" Bipradas	...	1870	Presidency College
" Biseswar	...	1871	Ditto
" Bishnuchandra	...	1875	Ditto
" Bishnupada	...	1883	Hughli College
" Chandmohan	...	1888	Ripon College
" Chandrakumar	...	1885	City College
" Charuchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
" Chintamani	...	1890	Ditto
" Debendrachandra	...	1889	Ditto
" Digambar	...	1882	Presidency College
" Dwarkanath	...	1880	Patna College
" Girijabhushan	...	1891	Ripon College
" Girischandra	...	1868	Presidency College
" Girischandra	...	1868	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1875	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Gopalchandra	...	1883	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1891	Rajchandra College, Barisal
" Harakrishna	...	1870	Presidency College
" Haranchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Haraprasad	...	1890	Ripon College

Chattopadhyay, Haridas	...	1878	Presidency College
" Haridas	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Hariprasad	...	1887	Ripon College
" Hemchandra	...	1868	Hughli College
" Hemchandra	...	1888	Ripon College
" Hemchandra	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Hrishikes	...	1887	Ditto
" Iswarchandra	...	1879	Patna College
" Jadunath	...	1861	Presidency College
" Jitendraprasad	...	1891	Ripon College
" Jnanranjan	...	1890	Ripon College
" Jageschandra	...	1873	Krishnagar College
" Jogendranath	...	1888	City College
" Jyotisprasad	...	1891	Ripon College
" Kalidhan	...	1871	Presidency College
" Kalipada	...	1888	Hughli College
" Kalipada	...	1888	Ditto
" Kalipada	...	1888	Ripon College
" Kaliprasanna	...	1868	Presidency College
" Kedarnath	...	1881	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1888	Ripon College
" Kirtichandra	...	1863	Patna College
" Kisorimohan	...	1869	Presidency College
" Krishnachandra	...	1865	Ditto
" Krishnalal	...	1880	Ditto
" Kshirodchandra	...	1883	Ripon College
" Kunjabihari	...	1889	Ditto
" Lakshmanchandra	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Madhabchandra	...	1885	Ditto
" Manmathanath	...	1879	Presidency College
" Mohinimohan	...	1882	Ditto
" Nagendranath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Nagendranath	...	1888	Ripon College
" Nagendranath	...	1889	Ditto
" Nandalal	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Naliniranjan	...	1888	Ripon College
" Nanilal	...	1891	Ditto
" Nilkanta	...	1874	Presidency College
" Nilkanta	...	1890	Ripon College
" Nilkanta	...	1890	Ditto
" Nityagopal	...	1876	Presidency College
" Paresnath	...	1878	Ditto
" Pasupati	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Phalaram	...	1890	City College
" Pitambar	...	1869	Hughli College
" Pankajakumar	...	1881	Ditto
" Prabhatchandra	...	1878	Presidency College
" Prabhatchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
" Pramathanath	...	1880	Patna College
" Prasannakumar	...	1884	Hughli College
" Pratapchandra	...	1860	Presidency College
" Pratulchandra	...	1870	Ditto
" Priyanath	...	1879	Ditto

Chattopadhyay, Purnachandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Purnachandra	...	1890	City College
" Rajanikanta	...	1883	Presidency College
" Rajanikanta	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Rajanikanta	...	1889	Hughli College
" Rajaninath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Rajendranath	...	1890	Ripon College
" Rakhalchandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Ramapati	...	1888	Ripon College
" Ramlal	...	1887	Ditto
" Ratinath	...	1887	Hughli College
" Sajanikanta	...	1874	Krishnagar College
" Saratchandra	...	1879	Presidency College
" Saratchandra	...	1882	Ditto
" Saratchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Sasibhushan	...	1871	Presidency College
" Sasibhushan	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Sasibhushan	...	1890	Ditto
" Sibchandra	...	1867	Presidency College
" Srigopal	...	1871	Krishnagar College
" Srikrishna	...	1881	Presidency College
" Sripati	...	1880	Ditto
" Srischandra	...	1888	Ripon College
" Sukumar	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Surapati	...	1886	Ditto
" Sureschandra	...	1882	Presidency College
" Tarapada	...	1887	Ripon College
" Traibokyanath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Umakanta	...	1868	Presidency College
" Umeschandra	...	1873	Hughli College
" Umeschandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Upendrachandra	...	1883	Ditto
" Upendranath	...	1874	Presidency College
" Upendranath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Upendranath	...	1891	Ripon College
Chaudhuri, Akshaykumar	...	1875	Presidency College
" Akshaykumar	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Annadacharan	...	1890	Ditto
" Apurbakrishna	...	1873	Presidency College
" Bamapada	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Bhagabaticharan	...	1887	Ditto
" Binodbihari	...	1869	Presidency College
" Brajaraj	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Chandranarayan	...	1888	City College
" Debendranath	...	1888	Ripon College
" Debendranath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Dinanath	...	1884	City College
" Gaganbihari	...	1888	Ravenshaw College
" Girijasankar	...	1887	City College
" Girischandra	...	1865	Presidency College
" Girischandra	...	1876	Ditto
" Gokulananda	...	1885	Ravenshaw College
" Gorachand	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution

Chaudhuri, Harasankar	...	1888	City College
„ Harendranarayan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jadabchandra	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Jaglabchandra	...	1887	Rajshahye College
„ Jagatichandra	...	1887	Krishnagar College
„ Jnanendranath	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogeschandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Jogindrachandra	...	1879	Krishnagar College
„ Jogindralal	...	1887	Hughli College
„ Jogindranath	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Kaliram	...	1880	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Kisorimohan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kunjamohan	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Manmathanath	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Narendranath	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Nahnikanta	...	1888	Rajshahye College
„ Narendrakumar	...	1889	City College
„ Prasannachandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Prasannakumar	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Prasannanarayan	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Purnachandra	...	1877	Ditto
„ Radhagobinda	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rai Jotindranath	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Rajanikanta	...	1872	Dacca College
„ Rajanikanta	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Rakhaldas	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasibhushan	...	1874	Hughli College
„ Satischandra	...	1886	City College
„ Satischandra	...	1889	Ditto
„ Sitalchandra	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Srischandra	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Srikanta	...	1890	City College
„ Srikumar	...	1875	Patna College
„ Sureschandra	...	1885	City College
„ Syamaclaran	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamakanta	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Syamasundar	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tarakisor	...	1884	City College
„ Tarapada	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Tinkari	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Tripurakanta	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Umeschandra	...	1884	Rajshahye College
Coello, Walter A.	...	1891	Ripon College
Curje, F.	...	1873	Presidency College
Dakshi, Brajanath	...	1889	Krishnagar College
Dan, Mahendranath	...	1882	Presidency College
Das, Abinaschandra	...	1887	City College
„ Abinaschandra	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Adharchandra	...	1888	Ditto
„ Akshaycharan	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Baikunthanath	...	1871	Dacca College

Das, Bhairabchandra	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1874	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	...	1879	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Brahmananda	...	1889	Ravenshaw College
„ Brajanath	...	1890	Jagannath College
„ Brajendramohan	...	1877	Patna College
„ Chandrakumar	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Debendranath	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Debendranath	...	1890	Patna College
„ Debendranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dhairyyanarayan	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Dinanath	...	1870	Ditto
„ Ganapati	...	1889	Ravenshaw College
„ Gangacharan	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Gangadhar	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gorachand	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Gobindachandra	...	1870	Dacca College
„ Gobindachandra	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Gobindachandra	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Gopalchandra	...	1887	Ditto
„ Harendrakumar	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Haricharan	...	1878	Presidency College
„ Hariprasad	...	1871	Ditto
„ Harischandra	...	1870	Ditto
„ Hemnath	...	1871	Ditto
„ Iswarchandra	...	1871	Ditto
„ Jadunath	...	1868	Ditto
„ Jagatchandra	...	1871	Ditto
„ Jagatmohan	...	1876	Dacca College
„ Jaminimohan	...	1885	City College
„ Jnanendranath	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Jogindrachandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogindramohan	...	1890	Ditto
„ Kailaschandra	...	1888	Ditto
„ Kailaschandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Kalikamal	...	1886	Dacca College
„ Kamalanath	...	1882	Ditto
„ Karunachandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Karunakumar	...	1888	City College
„ Krishnachandra	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Kshetramohan	...	1881	Ditto
„ Kunjabihari	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lakshminarayan	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Lalimohan	...	1872	Ditto
„ Lalitmohan	...	1887	Ripon College
„ Lambodar	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Madhusudan	...	1878	Presidency College
„ Mahendralal	...	1887	Ripon College
„ Mahendranath	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Mahedranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Maniklal	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Manmathalal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution

Das, Manmohan	...	1889	Jagannath College
" Matilal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Majadhar	...	1891	Ravenshaw College
" Nabaktumar	...	1888	Dacca College
" Nabinchandra	...	1889	Jagannath College
" Nabinchandra	...	1877	Presidency College
" Nibaranchandra	...	1889	Ripon College
" Nilmapi	...	1868	Presidency College
" Parbhaticharan	...	1867	Ditto
" Piyarilal	...	1889	Dacca College
" Prasannakumar	...	1891	Jagannath College
" Raghunath	...	1877	Presidency College
" Rajkisor	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
" Rasbihari	...	1890	Ripon College
" Rasikchandra	...	1882	Presidency College
" Sarbananda	...	1871	Ditto
" Sibkri-hna	...	1891	City College
" Sudarsan	...	1889	Ripon College
" Suryyanarayan	...	1876	Presidency College
" Syamlal	...	1889	City College
" Tarakchandra	...	1879	Presidency College
" Taraprasanna	...	1863	Ditto
" Taraprasanna	...	1882	Dacca College
" Taraprasanna	...	1883	Presidency College
" Taritmohan	...	1887	Dacca College
" Umakanta	...	1889	City College
" Umeschandra	...	1876	Presidency College
" Uttamchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
Dasgupta, Anantakumar	...	1890	Jagannath College
" Annadacharan	...	1887	Ripon College
" Basantakumar	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Biharilal	...	1889	Ripon College
" Ganeschandra	...	1888	Ditto
" Jogeschandra	...	1890	City College
" Mathuranath	...	1890	Patna College
" Sridhar	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Umeschandra	...	1891	Dacca College
Datta, Abantinath	...	1887	City College
" Akshaychandra	...	1867	Presidency College
" Ambikacharan	...	1877	Ditto
" Amirtalal	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Anilchandra	...	1891	Ripon College
" Aparnacharan	...	1874	Presidency College
" Aswinikumar	...	1880	Krishnagar College
" Baidyanath	...	1874	Presidency College
" Baikunthanath	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
" Baishnabcharan	...	1875	Presidency College
" Balachand	...	1870	Ditto
" Bankubihari	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Benimadhab	...	1869	Presidency College
" Gharatchandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Bhabanicharan	...	1864	Ditto
" Bhabanicharan	...	1871	Ditto

Datta, Bhairabchandra	...	1888	Patna College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1876	Ditto
„ Brajaballabh	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Chandrakisor	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Charuchandra	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Debendranath	...	1885	Ditto
„ Debiprasad	...	1887	Rajshahye College
„ Dharanidhar	...	1888	City College
„ Dwarkanath	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Dwarkanath	...	1889	Ditto
„ Girischandra	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Gobindakisor	...	1890	City College
„ Gurudas	...	1890	Jagnanath College
„ Isanchandra	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Jagadbandhu	...	1870	Ditto
„ Janakinath	...	1873	Ditto
„ Jaykali	...	1848	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jnanendranarayan	...	1888	City College
„ Jogindralal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jugalkisor	...	1886	City College
„ Kailaschandra	...	1875	Dacca College
„ Kalikadas	...	1861	Presidency College
„ Kamaikrishna	...	1880	Ditto
„ Kedareshwar	...	1888	City College
„ Kshetramohan	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Krishnakisor	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalbihari	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Lalgopal	...	1865	Ditto
„ Lalitchandra	...	1888	Jagannath College
„ Lalitkumar	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Lambodar	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Madhusudan	...	1890	City College
„ Mahabharat	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mahendranath	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Maheschandra	...	1886	Dacca College
„ Mahimchandra	...	1887	City College
„ Manmohan	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Mohinimohan	...	1882	Ditto
„ Mohinimohan	...	1882	Hughli College
„ Nabinchandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendranath	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Nagdalal	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Narasinha	...	1872	Ditto
„ Narendrakrishna	...	1882	Ditto
„ Nrisinhakumar	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Pareschandra	...	1888	City College
„ Patulchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Pramathanath	...	1890	City College
„ Pratapchandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Priyanath	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Priyanath	...	1873	Ditto

Datta, Purnachandra	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Purnachandra	...	1878	Ditto
„ Radhakrishna	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Radhikacharan	...	1887	Ditto
„ Radhakanta	...	1890	Patna College
„ Rajendranath	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Ramgopal	...	1869	Berhampur College
„ Ramlal	...	1876	Presidency College
„ Ramlal	...	1879	Ditto
„ Samtulchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saradaprasad	...	1888	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Sasibhushan	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasikumar	...	1887	Ditto
„ Satyakrishna	...	1891	Morris College, Nagpur
„ Srischandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Surendrakrishna	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Suryyalal	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamlal	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Taraknath	...	1861	Presidency College
„ Taraknath	...	1882	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	...	1871	Ditto
„ Umacharan	...	1868	Ditto
„ Umacharan	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendranath	...	1882	Presidency College
Dattaray, Arandakisor	...	1886	Ripon College
De, Adwaitaprasad	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Amritlal	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Ambikacharan	...	1877	Muir Central College
„ Anandamohan	...	1884	City College
„ Asutosh	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Bamacharan	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Baradaprasad	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Basantakumar	...	1886	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	...	1883	Ditto
„ Brajendralal	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Dinanath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dulalchandra	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Gaurcharan	...	1873	Dacca College
„ Gaurisankar	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Gobindachandra	...	1873	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jadabchandra	...	1860	Presidency College
„ Jogeschandra	...	1873	Ditto
„ Jugalkisor	...	1878	Ditto
„ Kailaschandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Krishnadas	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Kumudnath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kunjabihari	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Lalbihari	...	1874	Pre-idency College

De, Manmathanath	...	1889	Patna College
„ Mahimchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Moharlal	...	1889	Hughli College
„ Nabinchandra	...	1863	Presidency College
„ Narendralal	...	1886	City College
„ Nilnadhah	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Panchkari	...	1881	Ditto
„ Parbaticharan	...	1889	Jagannath College
„ Purnachandra	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Rajmohan	...	1870	Dacca College
„ Ramapati	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Sambhuchandra	...	1868	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sibchandra	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Surendranath	...	1885	Patna College
Deb, Bhutnath	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Gopendrkrishna	...	1874	Ditto
„ Jogindrachandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jogindranath	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Kalimohan	...	1881	Presidency College
„ Mathuramohan	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Maherkrachandra	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Nandalal	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sibchandra	...	1887	Ditto
„ Upendrachandra	...	1871	Presidency College
Debaki Nandan	...	1891	Patna College
Dhar, Abinaschandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Annadacharan	...	1890	Ditto
„ Asutosh	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Dinanath	...	1871	Hughli College
„ Gokulchandra	...	1867	Presidency College
„ Kalinath	...	1870	Dacca College
„ Mohinimohan	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendranath	...	1881	Hughli College
„ Nilmani	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Syamchand	...	1868	Hughli College
Dhirajkarn	...	1876	Presidency College
Durgaprasad	...	1875	Ditto
Dutt, Jogen Chunder	...	1886	City College
F. Riyaz Uddin Quazi	...	1891	Ripon College
Fazlul Karim	...	1880	Dacca College
Fozlol Kareem	...	1885	Ditto
Gangadhar Bulwant Gokhale	...	1891	Agra College
Gangopadhyay, Adharchandra	...	1891	City College
„ Amritlal	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Anisprakas	...	1891	Ditto
„ Basantakumar	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Bhupalchandra	...	1888	City College
„ Bidhubhushan	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Birendranath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Chandrakisor	...	1885	Dacca College
„ Jagabandhu	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Kalikrishna	...	1874	Patna College

Gangopadhyay, Kisorimohan	...	1877	Presidency College
" Kshetramohan	...	1888	Hughli College
" Lalmohan	...	1889	Patna College
" Makhanlal	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Nabinchandra	...	1861	Presidency College
" Nabinchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Piyaial	...	1878	Presidency College
" Priyanath	...	1890	Berhampur College
" Rabichandra	...	1864	Presidency College
" Radhikanath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Rajanikanta	...	1877	Presidency College
" Satyacharan	...	1879	Ditto
" Trailokyanath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Gauri Sankar	...	1887	Patna College
Ghatak, Baidyanath	...	1887	Ditto
" Janakinath	...	1874	Presidency College
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	1878	Ditto
" Abinaschandra	...	1876	Ditto
" Abinaschandra	...	1883	Ditto
" Adharchandra	...	1891	Ripon College
" Aghornath	...	1863	Presidency College
" Aghornath	...	1889	Ripon College
" Akshaykrishna	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Akshaykumar	...	1880	Hughli College
" Akshaykumar	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Amritlal	...	1873	Presidency College
" Ambikacharan	...	1871	Ditto
" Amulyachandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Anantaram	...	1864	Presidency College
" Annadaprasad	...	1876	Ditto
" Annadaprasad	...	1891	City College
" Apurbachandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Asutosh	...	1883	Presidency College
" Asutosh	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Asutosh	...	1890	Ditto
" Atalbihari	...	1890	Ripon College
" Atulbihari	...	1870	Presidency College
" Atulchandra	...	1882	Ditto
" Atulkrishna	...	1878	Ditto
" Atulkrishna	...	1885	Presidency College
" Banamali	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Baradaprasad	...	1883	Dacca College
" Basantakumar	...	1883	Ditto
" Becharam	...	1874	Presidency College
" Biharilal	...	1878	Ditto
" Biharilal	...	1886	Ditto
" Binodbihari	...	1882	Muir Central College
" Bipinbihari	...	1883	Hughli College
" Bipinbihari	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Bipinbihari	...	1883	Presidency College
" Bipinbihari	...	1891	Ripon College
" Bifajkrishna	...	1873	Presidency College
" Brajalal	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution

Ghosh, Chandidas	...	1880	Presidency College
" Chandrakanta	...	1889	Ripon College
" Ohandranath	...	1874	Presidency College
" Debendrachandra	...	1867	Ditto
" Debendranath	...	1872	Ditto
" Dhankrishna	...	1868	Ditto
" Gaganchandra	...	1889	Dacca College
" Girischandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Gobindachandra	...	1867	Presidency College
" Gobindachandra	...	1870	Ditto
" Gurudas	...	1890	Ripon College
" Haranath	...	1880	Presidency College
" Haridas	...	1876	Ditto
" Harischandra	...	1887	Ravenshaw College
" Hemchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Iswarchandra	...	1873	Dacca College
" Jadabchandra	...	1878	Presidency College
" Jadunath	...	1874	Ditto
" Jadunath	...	1882	Ditto
" Janakiballabh	...	1884	Ravenshaw College
" Jaygopal	...	1870	Presidency College
" Jogindrachandra	...	1883	Ditto
" Jogindranath	...	1877	Ditto
" Jogindranath	...	1874	Ditto
" Jyotiprasad	...	1888	City College
" Kailaschandra	...	1871	Berhampur College
" Kalikumar	...	1888	Ripon College
" Kalipada	...	1880	Presidency College
" Kalipada	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Kantibhushan	...	1883	Patna College
" Kedarnath	...	1875	Ditto
" Kbagendranath	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Kripanath	...	1890	Ripon College
" Kshetrachandra	...	1870	Patna College
" Lalitmohan	...	1891	Ripon College
" Madanmohan	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Mahendrakumar	...	1883	Dacca College
" Mahimachandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Mahimachandra	...	1869	Presidency College
" Manmathakumar	...	1880	Ditto
" Manmathanath	...	1883	Ditto
" Nagendranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Nandalal	...	1871	Hughli College
" Nasayandas	...	1888	Ripon College
" Nanilal	...	1888	Dacca College
" Narendranath	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Nareschandra	...	1888	Ripon College
" Nrisinhachandra	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Panchanan	...	1884	Hughli College
" Parbatinath	...	1864	Presidency College
" Pranchaitanya	...	1888	Jagannath College
" Prasannakumar	...	1871	Krishnagar College
" Prasannakumar	...	1889	Patna College

Ghosh, Priyanath	...	1874	Presidency College
" Priyanath	...	1887	City College
" Rajaninath	...	1889	Ripon College
" Rajendralal	...	1883	Presidency College
" Rajendranath	...	1874	Ditto
" Rajendranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Ramgopal	...	1883	Hughli College
" Ramottam	...	1884	Presidency College
" Ramprasanna	...	1876	Ditto
" Rapsakha	...	1876	Ditto
" Rasiklal	...	1890	Ripon College
" Sagarchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Saradacharan	...	1885	Dacca College
" Saradaprasad	...	1879	Presidency College
" Saradaprasad	...	1880	Ditto
" Saratchandra	...	1880	Dacca College
" Saratchandra	...	1889	Jagannath College
" Saratchandra	...	1889	Ripon College
" Saratchandra	...	1891	Hughli College
" Sasidhar	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Sasikumar	...	1883	Krishnagar College
" Sasimohan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Satischandra	...	1888	Ripon College
" Satischandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Sitalprasad	...	1889	Ripon College
" Srischandra	...	1884	Presidency College
" Srischandra	...	1890	Ripon College
" Surendranath	...	1885	Hughli College
" Surendranath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Surendranath	...	1889	Ditto
" Surendrachandra	...	1889	City College
" Sureschandra	...	1874	Presidency College
" Suryanarayan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Syamacharan	...	1889	Patna College
" Tarinicharan	...	1867	Presidency College
" Tarinicharan	...	1873	Ditto
" Tinkari	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Umeschandra	...	1866	Krishnagar College
" Umeschandra	...	1874	Hughli College
" Umeschandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Upendrachandra	...	1874	Presidency College
Ghoshal, Benimadhab	...	1888	City College
" Gopalchandra	...	1871	Presidency College
" Jyotikumar	...	1890	City College
" Kshetranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Manmohan	...	1891	Ditto
" Nabinchandra	...	1883	Presidency College
" Nagendranath	...	1889	Canning College
" Saratkumar	...	1874	Presidency College
" Umanath	...	1878	Presidency College
Gobindacharan	...	1877	Patna College
Gopalji	...	1890	Ditto
Gopal Ganesh Ranadi	...	1890	Morris College, Nagpur

Goswami, Herambajal	...	1865	Presidency College
" Jadunath	...	1882	Ditto
" Jagadischandra	...	1890	Ripon College
" Kisorilal	...	1881	Presidency College
" Kunjabihari	...	1891	City College
" Nrityagopal	...	1881	Presidency College
" Sasibhushan	...	1890	Rajshahye College
" Syamsundar	...	1889	Dacca College
" Umeschandra	...	1891	Ripon College
Guha, Anathbandhu	...	1875	Presidency College
" Annadacharan	...	1891	Ripon College
" Aswinikumar	...	1873	Presidency College
" Aswinikumar	...	1887	Dacca College
" Aswinikumar	...	1889	Ripon College
" Gurucharan	...	1888	Dacca College
" Harendranarayan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Janakinath	...	1890	City College
" Jogindranath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Jageschandra	...	1882	Dacca College
" Kaliprasanna	...	1886	City College
" Kaminikumar	...	1876	Presidency College
" Kedarnath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Mahimchandra	...	1888	Ripon College
" Maheschandra	...	1888	Rajshahye College
" Nibaranchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Piyarilal	...	1865	Presidency College
" Piyarimohan	...	1871	Dacca College
" Prasannakumar	...	1884	Ditto
" Prasannakumar	...	1890	Ripon College
" Rebatimohan	...	1877	Dacca College
" Rohinikumar	...	1886	City College
" Taraprasanna	...	1888	Ripon College
Guin, Sibchandra	...	1869	Presidency College
" Srinibas	...	1883	Ditto
Gulam, Hyder Khan	...	1886	City College
Gupta, Amritlal	...	1889	Hughli College
" Asutosh	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Bipinbihari	...	1885	Ditto
" Charuchandra	...	1890	Ditto
" Dwijendrasankar	...	1887	Ditto
" Gobindagopal	...	1885	Ditto
" Gangagobinda	...	1885	Dacca College
" Gopalchandra	...	1873	Presidency College
" Gopalgobinda	...	1889	City College
" Girindrakumar	...	1879	Krishnagar College
" Jagadiswar	...	1871	Ditto
" Jnanchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Kaminimohan	...	1890	Ditto
" Kangalchandra	...	1887	Ditto
" Kunjabihari	...	1874	Presidency College
" Kunjabihari	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Mathuranath	...	1887	Ditto
" Mohinimohan	...	1887	Krishnagar College

Gupta, Nalinchandra	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Pransankar	...	1888	Ditto
" Prasannakumar	...	1883	Ditto
" Rajendranath	...	1890	Ditto
" Ramgati	...	1870	Ditto
" Rasiklal	...	1890	Dacca College
" Sukhamay	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Umeschandra	...	1883	Presidency College
Hafazat Karim	...	1887	Patna College
Hajra, Aghorchandra	...	1877	Presidency College
" Digendrachandra	...	1891	Dacca College
" Kedarnath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Phakirdas	...	1889	Ditto
Haldar, Brajalal	...	1870	Presidency College
" Basantakumar	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
" Dakshineswar	...	1889	Ditto
" Jogindranath	...	1884	Ditto
" Kisorilal	...	1882	Hughli College
" Matilal	...	1870	Presidency College
" Ramchandra	...	1870	Ditto
" Satkari	...	1883	Ditto
" Syamlal	...	1870	Ditto
Hanuman Prasad	...	1874	Canning College
Hati, Banwarilal	...	1882	Presidency College
Hemayat Uddin Ahmad	...	1891	Dacca College
Himmat Ali	...	1886	Ditto
Htoon Chan	...	1888	City College
Ized Baksh	...	1879	Presidency College
Jadunandan Prasad	...	1891	Patna College
Jagannath Prasad	...	1884	Ditto
Jharkhandi Prasad	...	1890	Ditto
Joardar, Mahimchandra	...	1870	Berhampur College
Jugalbihari Makar	...	1889	Ripon College
Kandhji	...	1884	Patna College
Kanjilal, Kailaschandra	...	1877	Krishnagar College
Kar, Girischandra	...	1874	Presidency College
" Nabinchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
" Umacharan	...	1876	Hughli College
" Premnarayan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Karfarma, Prasannakumar	...	1887	City College
Karmakar, Bankubihari	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Hariprasanna	...	1887	Dacca College
Kedarnath Maheshwari	...	1889	Agra College
Kedarnath	...	1889	Patna College
Kennedy, Pringle	...	1885	Presidency College
Khan, Ramdurlabh	...	1870	Ditto
" Ramgopal	...	1874	Krishnagar College
Khastgir, Dhirendralal	...	1890	Ripon College
" Saradacharan	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
Konar, Rajanikanta	...	1889	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1885	Ditto
Krishna Govind Deshpande	...	1891	Muir Central College, Allahabad

Krishna Sahay	...	1891	Ripon College
Kshatriya, Lakshminarayan	...	1880	Presidency College
Kumar, Dhirajchandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nriyagopal	...	1891	Ripon College
Kundu, Anandachandra	...	1889	Ditto
„ Bhagabatcharan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Madhusudan	...	1888	Ditto
„ Mukundalal	...	1888	Ditto
„ Nandalal	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Ramkumar	...	1882	Ditto
Laha, Amarchand	...	1882	Dacca College
„ Nagendranath	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Syamlal	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
Lahiri, Asutosh	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Bankimchandra	...	1890	Krishnagar College
„ Chandrakanta	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Gopalgobinda	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harihar	...	1884	Ditto
„ Jnanendranath	...	1888	City College
„ Jogindranath	...	1878	Presidency College
„ Lalitmohan	...	1885	Patna College
„ Mahendramohan	...	1887	City College
„ Mahendranath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmohan	...	1889	Ditto
„ Mokininmohan	...	1885	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Rajendralal	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rameschandra	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Srihari	...	1883	Presidency College
Lakshmi Narayan	...	1890	Patna College
Lakshmi Prasad	...	1887	Ditto
Lal Bahadur	...	1887	Ditto
Lal Sing	...	1875	Presidency College
Latfur Rahaman	...	1890	Patna College
Lubeck, H.	...	1887	City College
Mahabir Sahay	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Mahammad Ishfaq	...	1888	Ditto
Mahanunda Sahay	...	1890	Ripon College
Mahbubur Rahman	...	1891	Ditto
Mahid-uddin Ahmed	...	1886	City College
Mahmud	...	1890	Ripon College
Mahomad Ainul Haq	...	1886	Patna College
Mahomed Daem	...	1874	Presidency College
Mahomed Wajed	...	1871	Ditto
Maiti, Mahendranath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Upendranath	...	1886	Ditto
Maitra, Ambikacharan	...	1888	Presidency College
„ Atalbihari	...	1877	Krishnagar College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1885	Rajshahy College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1887	Ripon College
„ Bafakrishna	...	1883	Muir Central College
„ Bijaykrishna	...	1877	Presidency College

Maitra, Girindrachandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hariballabh	...	1874	Katak High School
„ Harimohan	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kasinath	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Kedareshwar	...	1876	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	...	1888	City College
„ Krishnanath	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mukundamohan	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Mathuranath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnaachandra	...	1887	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	...	1887	Krishnagar College
„ Radhagobinda	...	1860	Presidency College
„ Ramaprasad	...	1889	City College
„ Ramlal	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasicharan	...	1876	Hughli College
„ Sureschandra	...	1883	Rajshahye College
„ Syamacharan	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Syamacharan	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Trailokyanath	...	1889	Ripon College
Majumdar, Akshaykumar	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ambikacharan	...	1878	Presidency College
„ Ambikacharan	...	1885	Ditto
„ Anandanath	...	1874	Ditto
„ Banamali	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhabanikisor	...	1885	Ditto
„ Binulacharan	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Binodbihari	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1888	Hughli College
„ Chandramohan	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Chandrasekhar	...	1891	City College
„ Charuchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Dakshinacharan	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Debendranath	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Debendranath	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hridaynath	...	1884	Dacca College
„ Hridaynath	...	1885	City College
„ Indrabhushan	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Indubhushan	...	1888	Ditto
„ Jadunath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jagatdurlabh	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Jogeschandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kailaschandra	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Kalachand	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kedarnath	...	1863	Presidency College
„ Krishnasundar	...	1885	Dacca College
„ Madhabchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmathanath	...	1888	Ditto
„ Mahananda	...	1888	Ditto
„ Murarilal	...	1886	Ditto
„ Nilmadhab	...	1886	Hughli College
„ Prasannakumar	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Pratapchandra	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Ramchandra	...	1885	Ditto

Majumdar, Ramdurlabh	...	1890	Dacca College
„ Rasbihari	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rohinikumar	...	1888	Jagannath College
„ Satischandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamacharan	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Syamaprasanna	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Tarinicharan	...	1891	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	...	1891	City College
„ Upendranarayan	...	1873	Presidency College
Makhan Lal	...	1891	Ripon College
Mallik, Akhilcharan	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Amritakrishna	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Atulcharan	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Balaram	...	1866	Ditto
„ Biharilal	...	1869	Hughli College
„ Debendrachandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Jyotindrachandra	...	1888	Hughli College
„ Kesablal	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalitmadhab	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	...	1876	Ditto
„ Prasaddas	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Ramcharan	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Srikantha	...	1864	Ditto
„ Upendrachandra	...	1866	Ditto
Mandal, Bipodbihari	...	1875	Ditto
„ Girishchandra	...	1889	Patna College
„ Haridas	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Frankrishna	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rameswar	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Ramkrishna	...	1891	City College
Marik, Amritlal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhabataran	...	1888	Ditto
Masanta, Parbaticharan	...	1873	Presidency College
Matilal, Surendrapath	...	1877	Ditto
Maulik, Jogindrachandra	...	1873	Krishnagar College
Mazhar-ul-Anwar	...	1880	Hughli College
Mendies, H.	...	1868	Presidency College
Mirza Bedar Bukht	...	1890	Hughli College
„ Muhammad Ismail	...	1882	Patna College
Misra, Basudeb	...	1889	Ditto
„ Harinarayan	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ramsahay	...	1885	Patna College
Mitra, Abinaschandra	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Abinaschandra	...	1869	Ditto
„ Achintanath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Adarchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Adharchandra	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Aghornath	...	1889	Ditto
„ Akshaykumar	...	1874	Hughli College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1886	Patna College
„ Ambikacharan	...	1879	Hughli College
„ Amulyachandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Amulyacharan	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution

Mitra, Anandachandra	...	1890 Ravenshaw College
" Annadaprasad	...	1891 City College
" Asutosh	...	1883 Presidency College
" Asutosh	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution
" Bankimchandra	...	1882 Presidency College
" Baradakanta	...	1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Basambad	...	1888 Morris College
" Benimadhab	...	1865 Presidency College
" Bhagabaticharan	...	1883 Ditto
" Bhubanmohan	...	1873 Ditto
" Biharilal	...	1877 Ditto
" Bijaykeshab	...	1890 Metropolitan Institution
" Binodbihari	...	1870 Presidency College
" Binodbihari	...	1887 Metropolitan Institution
" Bipinbihari	...	1873 Presidency College
" Bipinbihari	...	1887 Hughli College
" Biswambhar	...	1874 Presidency College
" Birajacharan	...	1883 Ditto
" Chandicharan	...	1891 City College
" Charuchandra	...	1877 Presidency College
" Charuchandra	...	1886 Metropolitan Institution
" Charuchandra	...	1891 Ripon College
" Dakshinaranjan	...	1888 City College
" Debendranath	...	1877 Presidency College
" Debendranath	...	1885 Metropolitan Institution
" Debendranath	...	1890 Ripon College
" Dwarkanath	...	1867 Presidency College
" Girindranath	...	1880 Ditto
" Girischandra	...	1867 Ditto
" Gobindachandra	...	1876 Patna College
" Gopallal	...	1879 Presidency College
" Gopendrachandra	...	1882 Hughli College
" Harakumar	...	1890 Ripon College
" Haranchandra	...	1888 Patna College
" Harendranarayan	...	1883 Ripon College
" Haricharan	...	1874 Presidency College
" Haridas	...	1890 Ripon College
" Hemchandra	...	1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Hemchandra	...	1884 City College
" Hemchandra	...	1888 Patna College
" Hemendranath	...	1887 City College
" Hirallal	...	1874 Presidency College
" Indubhusan	...	1888 Metropolitan Institution
" Jadunath	...	1869 Presidency College
" Jatindralal	...	1891 Ripon College
" Jogindranath	...	1875 Presidency College
" Jogindranath	...	1890 Ripon College
" Jogindranath	...	1891 Metropolitan Institution
" Jageshchandra	...	1870 Berhampur College
" Jyotischandra, No. 2	...	1891 Metropolitan Institution
" Kalicharan	...	1890 City College
" Kaliprasanna	...	1884 Metropolitan Institution
" Kaliprasanna	...	1890 Dacca College

Mitra, Kartikchandra	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Kunjabihari	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalbihari	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Lalitkisor	...	1887	Ripon College
„ Lalitmohan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Madanmohan	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Mahendrachandra	...	1871	Hughli College
„ Mahendralal	...	1861	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	...	1867	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	...	1870	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	...	1875	Ditto
„ Manmathanath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Manmohan	...	1876	Presidency College
„ Mohanchand	...	1878	Ditto
„ Nabinkrishna	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendranath	...	1887	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Nagendranath	...	1890	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	...	1890	Ditto
„ Nalininath	...	1873	Hughli College
„ Narasinchandra	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Narendrachandra	...	1882	Ditto
„ Nareschandra	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nanikumar	...	1891	Ditto
„ Nirmalchandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Nritygopal	...	1890	City College
„ Prabodhchandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Prasannakumar	...	1880	Krishnagar College
„ Purnachandra	...	1886	Presidency College
„ Purnachandra	...	1873	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	...	1876	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	...	1880	Ditto
„ Radhikacharan	...	1870	Ditto
„ Rajaninath	...	1871	Hughli College
„ Ramcharan	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Ramendralal	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rameschandra	...	1861	Presidency College
„ Rasiklal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sarbananda	...	1889	Ditto
„ Saradacharan	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	...	1884	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	...	1879	Ditto
„ Saratchandra	...	1886	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Satischandra	...	1891	Ditto
„ Sorashicharan	...	1884	Ditto
„ Srischandra	...	1888	Ditto
„ Surendranath	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Sureschandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Tarabilas	...	1865	Presidency College
„ Trailokyanath	...	1864	Ditto
„ Upendrachandra	...	1871	Ditto

Mitra, Upendrachandra	...	1883	Presidency College
" Upendragopal	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Upendranath	...	1862	Presidency College
" Upendranath	...	1870	Ditto
" Upendranath	...	1886	City College
M. Manzar	...	1891	Ditto
Muhammad Azizul Haq	...	1891	Hughli College
" Habibullah	...	1891	City College
" Mustafa Khan	...	1891	Ripon College
Mukhopadhyay, Adharchandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Adyanath	...	1874	Hughli College
" Aghornath	...	1889	Ripon College
" Akhilchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Amarchandra	...	1879	Presidency College
" Ambikacharan	...	1877	Ditto
" Amirtalal	...	1888	City College
" Amritasekhar	...	1891	Berhampur College
" Aparaprasad	...	1887	Ripon College
" Asutosh	...	1869	Presidency College
" Asutosh	...	1882	Hughli College
" Asutosh	...	1888	City College
" Asutosh	...	1890	Ripon College
" Abinaschandra	...	1873	Presidency College
" Bamacharan	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Bamapada	...	1883	Presidency College
" Becharam	...	1869	Ditto
" Bhabacharan	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Bhagabanchandra	...	1888	Ripon College
" Bholanath	...	1874	Presidency College
" Bhubanmohan	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Bhupatinath	...	1889	Hughli College
" Bhushanchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
" Bhutnath	...	1891	Ditto
" Bidhubhushan	...	1875	Canning College
" Bidhubhushan	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Biharilal	...	1871	Presidency College
" Biharilal	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Biharilal	...	1887	Ditto
" Biharilal	...	1887	Dacca College
" Binodbihari	...	1883	Presidency College
" Bipinbihari	...	1872	Krishnagar College
" Bipinbihari	...	1877	Presidency College
" Bipinbihari	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Bipradas	...	1869	Krishnagar College
" Birajchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Bishnucharan	...	1887	Ditto
" Biswanath	...	1889	Ripon College
" Bisweswar	...	1886	City College
" Brajagopal	...	1883	Presidency College
" Chandrakumar	...	1887	Hughli College
" Chandrasekhar	...	1881	Presidency College
" Chandrasekhar	...	1882	Ditto
" Charuchandra	...	1883	Patna College

Mukhopadhyay, Charuchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Debendrachandra	...	1890	City College
" Durgadas	...	1871	Hughli College
" Durgadas	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Gangacharan	...	1888	Hughli College
" Gangaprasad	...	1890	Ditto
" Girijabhushan	...	1874	Presidency College
" Girindranath	...	1888	Ripon College
" Girischandra	...	1867	Presidency College
" Girischandra	...	1889	Ripon College
" Gobindachandra	...	1888	City College
" Gobindadeb	...	1874	Hughli College
" Gopalchandra	...	1869	Presidency College
" Gopalchandra	...	1872	Ditto
" Gopallal	...	1871	Ditto
" Gopimohan	...	1870	Ditto
" Hanseswar	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Haragobinda	...	1867	Presidency College
" Harabilas	...	1875	Ditto
" Haranchandra	...	1879	Ditto
" Harendranath	...	1877	Ditto
" Haridas	...	1875	Ditto
" Harilal	...	1879	Ditto
" Haripada	...	1888	City College
" Haripada	...	1889	Ripon College
" Hariprasanna	...	1872	Krishnagar College
" Hariprasanna	...	1882	Presidency College
" Harischandra	...	1883	Rajshahye College
" Hemchandra	...	1880	Krishnagar College
" Hemchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Hiralal	...	1888	Ditto
" Indrachandra	...	1889	Hughli College
" Jadunath	...	1861	Presidency College
" Jajneswar	...	1864	Ditto
" Janakinath	...	1867	Ditto
" Jaygopal	...	1874	Ditto
" Jayhari	...	1886	Krishnagar College
" Jnanendrachandra	...	1888	City College
" Jnanendranath	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Jageschandra	...	1888	City College
" Jogindrachandra	...	1878	Presidency College
" Jogindrachandra	...	1881	Ditto
" Jogindrachandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Jogindranath	...	1877	Patna College
" Jogindranath	...	1877	Presidency College
" Jogindranath	...	1874	Presidency College
" Jogindranath	...	1881	Ditto
" Jogindranath	...	1886	City College
" Jogindranath	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Jogindranath	...	1891	Agra College
" Kajlaschandra	...	1864	City College
" Kalidas	...	1888	Hughli College
" Kalidhan	...	1878	City College

Mukhopadhyay, Kalikananda	...	1888	Ripon College
" Kalinath	...	1873	Krishnagar College
" Kalipada	...	1874	Presidency College
" Kaliprasanna	...	1864	Ditto
" Kaliprasanna	...	1882	Patna College
" Kaliprasanna	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Kaminikumar	...	1887	City College
" Kanailal	...	1867	Presidency College
" Kanailal	...	1874	Ditto
" Kantichandra	...	1876	Ditto
" Kantichandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Kapaliprasanna	...	1869	Presidency College
" Karunasindhu	...	1879	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1891	Patna College
" Kedareswar	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Krishnadhan	...	1882	Hughli College
" Krishnamohan	...	1863	Presidency College
" Kshetramohan	...	1873	Ditto
" Kshetrachandra	...	1890	City College
" Kshetrprasad	...	1864	Presidency College
" Kshitibhushan	...	1888	City College
" Kumudbandhu	...	1890	Dacca College
" Kumudinikanta	...	1877	Presidency College
" Lalnohan	...	1888	City College
" Mahendranath	...	1874	Presidency College
" Mahendranath	...	1890	City College
" Manmathanath	...	1876	Presidency College
" Manmathanath	...	1889	Hughli College
" Matilal	...	1890	Ripon College
" Nabinkrishna	...	1862	Presidency College
" Nabinkrishna	...	1868	Ditto
" Nagendranath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Nagendranath	...	1889	City College
" Nagendranath	...	1890	Ditto
" Nagendranath	...	1891	Ripon College
" Narendranath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Nilambar	...	1866	Presidency College
" Nilmani	...	1869	Ditto
" Nibaranchandra	...	1871	Ditto
" Nilalohit	...	1880	Krishnagar College
" Nilkantha	...	1888	Ripon College
" Nilmani	...	1891	City College
" Nrisinhachandra	...	1869	Presidency College
" Nrityalal	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Phanibhushan	...	1883	Krishnagar College
" Piyaial	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Piyarimohan	...	1864	Presidency College
" Pramadanath	...	1874	Hughli College
" Pramathanath	...	1891	City College
" Prasannakumar	...	1889	Patna College
" Priyanath	...	1873	Presidency College
" Purnachandra	...	1882	Muir Central College
" Rajkrishna	...	1868	Presidency College

Mukhopadhyay, Rajmohan	...	1865	Presidency College
" Rajnarayan	...	1879	Ditto
" Rajanikanta	...	1877	Ditto
" Ramaprasad	...	1889	Ripon College
" Rakhachandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Rakhalidas	...	1889	Hughli College
" Ramchandra	...	1875	Presidency College
" Ramchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Ramdhan	...	1873	Presidency College
" Ramprasanna	...	1882	Ditto
" Ramlal	...	1865	Ditto
" Rasbihari	...	1891	Dacca College
" Santoshnath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Saradacharan	...	1891	City College
" Saradaprasad	...	1883	Patna College
" Saradaprasad	...	1890	Ripon College
" Saratchandra	...	1874	Patna College
" Saratchandra	...	1879	Presidency College
" Saratchandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Saratchandra	...	1888	Benares College
" Saratchandra	...	1889	Ripon College
" Saratchandra	...	1889	City College
" Saratchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
" Saratchandra	...	1891	Ravenshaw College
" Sasibhushan	...	1864	Presidency College
" Sasibhushan	...	1873	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Sasibhushan	...	1886	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1888	City College
" Satischandra	...	1890	Ditto
" Satischandra	...	1890	Ripon College
" Satyachandra	...	1890	Agra College
" Satyacharan	...	1889	Ripon College
" Sitanath	...	1861	Presidency College
" Srihari	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Sriharsha	...	1890	Ripon College
" Srikrishna	...	1871	Presidency College
" Srischandra	...	1879	Ditto
" Srischandra	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Surendranath	...	1888	Ripon College
" Sureschandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Susilendra	...	1888	Agra College
" Taraprasanna	...	1861	Presidency College
" Taraprasanna	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Tejchandra	...	1876	Presidency College
" Thakurdas	...	1884	Ditto
" Tinkari	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Tulsidas	...	1883	Presidency College
" Umakali	...	1872	Ditto
" Upendrachandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Upendrachandra	...	1876	Presidency College
" Upendrachandra	...	1886	City College
" Upendranath	...	1879	Presidency College

Mukhopadhyay, Upendranath	...	1883	Presidency College
" Upendranath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Munsi, Gurunath	...	1885	Rajshahye College
Mustaphi, Chandragati	...	1877	Presidency College
Nag, Abhayacharan	...	1882	Ditto
" Bamacharan	...	1876	Ditto
" Baradacharan	...	1875	Ditto
" Girischandra	...	1890	Ripon College
" Haradhan	...	1880	Presidency College
" Jagadbandhu	...	1873	Dacca College
" Kunjabihari	...	1870	Presidency College
" Mahendranath	...	1873	Ditto
" Nabinchandra	...	1887	City College
" Rebatikanta	...	1882	Dacca College
" Sambhuchandra	...	1868	Ditto
" Sibchandra	...	1876	Ditto
" Syamakanta	...	1880	Ditto
Nagwant Sahay	...	1879	Patna College
Naha, Anangamohan	...	1875	Dacca College
Namasivaya, V.	...	1883	Presidency College
Nandakisor Lal	...	1889	Ripon College
Nandan, Hemchandra	...	1869	Presidency College
Nandi, Abinaschandra	...	1890	Ripon College
" Prakaschandra	...	1889	Dacca College
" Rajaninath	...	1890	City College
" Ramanath	...	1862	Presidency College
" Ramchandra	...	1873	Ditto
Nand Kishor Lal	...	1891	Patna College
Narayanprasad	...	1877	Ditto
Narayan Sibpratab	...	1873	Ditto
Nath, Harihar	...	1873	Ditto
Niyogi, Basantakumar	...	1875	Ditto
" Gatjkrishna	...	1886	Ditto
" Jogindrakumar	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Manmohan	...	1888	Ditto
" Saradaprasad	...	1875	Patna College
" Saratchandra	...	1891	City College
" Trailokyamohan	...	1876	Presidency College
" Udaychandra	...	1891	Ripon College
Nizamuddin Hasan	...	1881	Canning College
Nownidh Lal	...	1888	Patna College
Obeydal-Rahman	...	1869	Berhampur College
Ohdedar, Narendranath	...	1885	Presidency College
Pain, Amritlal	...	1875	Ditto
" Chandrakanta	...	1872	Krishnagar College
" Nandadulal	...	1874	Presidency College
" Priyalal	...	1883	Ditto
Pal, Abhaycharan	...	1876	Ditto
" Amritlal	...	1868	Ditto
" Amritlal	...	1891	Ripon College
" Annadaprasad	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Apurbakrishna	...	1878	Presidency College
" Baikuntanath	...	1862	Ditto

Pal, Biharilal	...	1876	Presidency College
" Debendranath	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Girischandra	...	1888	Hughli College
" Janakinath	...	1888	Dacca College
" Kartikchandra	...	1869	Hughli College
" Nanigopal	...	1879	Presidency College
" Prabhaschandra	...	1889	Patna College
" Niradbaran	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Sarbeswar	...	1890	Ditto
" Saradaprasanna	...	1890	Ditto
" Saratchandra	...	1882	Presidency College
" Srinath	...	1869	Hughli College
" Srinath	...	1883	Presidency College
" Syamacharan	...	1883	Ditto
" Tulsicharan	...	1882	Ditto
Palit, Amritalal	...	1886	City College
" Baikunthanath	...	1887	Ripon College
" Banabihari	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
" Debendranath	...	1885	Hughli College
" Harinath	...	1883	Ditto
" Kalicharan	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Priyanath	...	1882	Presidency College
" Purnachandra	...	1890	Ravenshaw College
" Sibchandra	...	1887	City College
" Taraknath	...	1868	Presidency College
" Umeschandra	...	1880	Ditto
Pande, Jaya Prasad	...	1885	Patna College
Pandit, Jwalanath	...	1877	Presidency College
" Prannath	...	1876	Ditto
" Surajnarayan	...	1877	Canning College
Pathak, Ramratan	...	1870	Berhampur College
Pati, Radhanath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Pattadar, Gurugobinda	...	1885	Hughli College
Percival, J. B.	...	1890	Ripon College
Pramanik, Jasadanandan	...	1873	Krishnagar College
" Rameswar	...	1883	Canning College
Prayagnath	...	1876	Patna College
Raghunath Sahay	...	1888	Ditto
Raghunandan Prasad	...	1881	Presidency College
Rai, Debiprasad	...	1891	Morris College
Baba, Basantakumar	...	1891	Ripon College
Ramjiwan Lal	...	1891	Patna College
Ram Prasad	...	1885	Ditto
Ram Sahay	...	1886	Ditto
Ray, Amritalal	...	1875	Presidency College
" Amulyanath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Asutosh	...	1888	Ditto
" Baikunthanath	...	1887	Ripon College
" Bamacharan	...	1873	Presidency College
" Bamacharan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Baradaprasad	...	1887	City College
" Baranasi	...	1870	Presidency College
" Basantakumar	...	1889	Jagannath College

Ray, Benibhushan	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bedimadhab	...	1867	Presidency College
„ Benimadhab	...	1877	Ditto
„ Bhabarath	...	1886	City College
„ Bijaykrishna	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Biswambhar	...	1883	Krishnagar College
„ Brajendrachandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Chandrakumar	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Chandrakumar	...	1873	Berhampur College
„ Chandrasekhar	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Chandranarayan	...	1882	Krishnagar College
„ Debendranath	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Dhaneschandra	...	1868	Patna College
„ Dineschandra	...	1867	Presidency College
„ Durgakanta	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Durgasundar	...	1874	Dacca College
„ Girijaprasanna	...	1888	City College
„ Girischandra	...	1876	Presidency College
„ Girischandra	...	1881	Ditto
„ Gobindachandra	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gurupada	...	1890	Ditto
„ Harendralal	...	1888	Ditto
„ Harendranarayan	...	1875	Dacca College
„ Harikrishna	...	1890	City College
„ Harinarayan	...	1865	Presidency College
„ Harinath	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Harinath	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Harinath	...	1883	Patna College
„ Hemchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Hemendranath	...	1886	Ditto
„ Indranarayan	...	1881	Krishnagar College
„ Jagadisachandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Jadunath	...	1890	Ditto
„ Jajneswar	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
„ Janadakisor	...	1891	Dacca College
„ Janendralal	...	1878	Krishnagar College
„ Jageschandra	...	1876	Presidency College
„ Kalikumar	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Kalimohan	...	1882	Patna College
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Kedarnath	...	1877	Dacca College
„ Kedarnath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kesabchandra	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Kisorimohan	...	1869	Ditto
„ Krishnanath	...	1868	Hughli College
„ Kshetrprasad	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kuladakinkar	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Kuladananda	...	1887	Hughli College
„ Kumudinikanta	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Kunjamohan	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Lalitmohan	...	1889	Ditto
„ Madhusudan	...	1890	Rajshahye College
„ Mahendralal	...	1890	Ripon College

Ray, Mahendranath	...	1871	Presidency College
„ Mahendranath	...	1875	Patna College
„ Mahendranath	...	1885	City College
„ Maheschandra	...	1886	Rajshahye College
„ Manindrachandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Mukundanath	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Nabadwipchandra	...	1880	Ditto
„ Nagendrakumar	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nagendranath	...	1870	Berhampur College
„ Nagendranath	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Nabinchandra	...	1877	Berhampur College
„ Nikhilnath	...	1891	Krishnagar College
„ Nikunjabihari	...	1883	Metropolitan Institution
„ Nilmadhab	...	1870	Patna College
„ Nripendrachandra	...	1889	Dacca College
„ Piyarilal	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Pramadakisor	...	1889	Dacca College
„ Prasannachandra	...	1866	Presidency College
„ Prasannagopal	...	1877	Ditto
„ Prasannagopal	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Prasannakumar	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Prasannakumar	...	1881	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Prasannanath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Purnachandra	...	1873	Krishnagar College
„ Radhaballabh	...	1887	Rajshahye College
„ Radhaballabh	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Rajchandra	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Rajendranath	...	1881	Canning College
„ Rajendranath	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Ramchandra	...	1889	Rajshahye College
„ Rangalal	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Sailendra Bandhu	...	1881	Hughli College
„ Sambhunath	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Santoshkumar	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saradaprasad	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Saradaprasanna	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Saratchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	...	1887	City College
„ Saratchandra	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Sasadhar	...	1881	Krishnagar College
„ Sasibhushan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sasikanta	...	1888	Ditto
„ Satischandra	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Satischandra	...	1883	Ditto
„ Satischandra	...	1889	City College
„ Sitanath	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Srinath	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sudhansubhushan	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Surendranath	...	1883	Ditto
„ Surendranath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Sureschandra	...	1891	Ditto
„ Syamchand	...	1871	Krishnagar College

Ray, Syamacharan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Syamacharan	...	1890	Ditto
„ Tarakchandra	...	1887	Ditto
„ Taranimphan	...	1888	Rajshahy College
„ Tariniprasad	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Trailokyanath	...	1891	City College
„ Ugrakanta	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Umagati	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Umeschandra	...	1887	City College
„ Upepdranath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
Raychaudhuri, Akshaykumar	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Amareschandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Asutosh	...	1883	Ditto
„ Debendrakumar	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Jadabkrishna	...	1890	Ditto
„ Jadunath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Kalidas	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Kshetramohan	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Matilal	...	1869	Ditto
„ Parbaticharan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Saratchandra	...	1891	City College
„ Sibkrishna	...	1889	Ditto
„ Srischandra	...	1887	Ditto
„ Tejendranath	...	1890	Ripon College
Reaz-uddin Ahmad	...	1887	City College
Saha, Gangadas	...	1890	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Jogindralal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Ganeshchandra	...	1891	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	...	1888	Ditto
„ Nibaranchandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Ramlal	...	1884	Patna College
Sahay, Jadunath	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Jagannath	...	1883	Patna College
„ Nilkantha	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Raghubansa	...	1870	Ditto
Sailaja Prasad	...	1890	Patna College
Samanta, Kalitaran	...	1885	Presidency College
„ Manohar	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Nilmadhab	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Sasibhushan	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
Samiruldin Ahmad	...	1888	City College
Sandel, M. L.	...	1867	Presidency College
Sanyal, Baidyanath	...	1891	Dacca College
„ Banichandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bhubanmohan	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Chandramay	...	1891	City College
„ Dasarathi	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Harischandra	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Hemchandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Jogindranath	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Krishnagopal	...	1877	Muir Central College
„ Mahendranath	...	1874	Hughli College

Sanyal, Mathuranath	...	1888	Presidency College
" Nagendranath	...	1886	Ripon College
" Radhikaparsad	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Rajanikanta	...	1890	City College
" Ramchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Ramlal	...	1871	Presidency College
" Saratchandra	...	1884	Metropolitan Institution
" Saratchandra	...	1890	Ditto
Sarkar, Adharchandra	...	1886	Ditto
" Akshaychandra	...	1868	Presidency College
" Annadaprasad	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Asutosh	...	1882	Dacca College
" Asutosh	...	1891	Ripon College
" Baradakanta	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Becharam	...	1888	Ripon College
" Basantakumar	...	1888	Ditto
" Bhabataran	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Chandrasekhar	...	1879	Presidency College
" Charuchandra	...	1883	Ditto
" Dinanath	...	1873	Krishnagar College
" Gobindapada	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Gopalchandra	...	1873	Presidency College
" Hemchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Jaganmohan	...	1881	Dacca College
" Jagatnarayan	...	1881	Patna College
" Jogindranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Kailaschandra	...	1888	City College
" Kalikumar	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Kalipada	...	1888	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1872	Presidency College
" Kisorilal	...	1869	Ditto
" Krishnachandra	...	1868	Berhampur College
" Kumadnath	...	1891	Ripon College
" Mukundasundar	...	1889	Rajshahye College
" Manindranath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Matilal	...	1865	Presidency College
" Nandalal	...	1882	Ditto
" Nandalal	...	1891	Ripon College
" Narendranath	...	1880	Presidency College
" Nityagopal	...	1876	Ditto
" Pareschandra	...	1867	Ditto
" Paresnath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Purnachandra	...	1888	Ripon College
" Purnachandra	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Rajanikanta	...	1888	Ditto
" Rajanikanta	...	1890	Rajshahye College
" Ramchandra	...	1883	Dacca College
" Ramnarayan	...	1880	Patna College
" Sasibhushan	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Siddheswar	...	1878	Presidency College
" Surendranath	...	1873	Ditto
" Umeschandra	...	1862	Ditto
Sarkhel, Haricharan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution

Sarbadhikari, Amritakumar	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Debaprasad	...	1884	Ditto
„ Jyotiprasad	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ „ Krishnaprasad	...	1889	Ripon College
„ „ Rajkumar	...	1873	Canning College
Sarma, Nabinchandra	...	1878	Presidency College
„ Sibaram	...	1889	City College
Sayyed Khyrat Ahmed	...	1879	Patna College
Sen, Adityachandra	...	1876	Ditto
„ Akilchandra	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1873	Hughli College
„ Akshaykumar	...	1888	City College
„ Ambikacharan	...	1876	Presidency College
„ Ambikacharan	...	1888	Jagannath College
„ Anantakumar	...	1891	City College
„ Annadacharan	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Annadakumar	...	1885	Dacca College
„ Ambikaprasad	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Asutosh	...	1876	Presidency College
„ Asutosh	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Baikunthanath	...	1864	Presidency College
„ Bankimchandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Baradagobinda	...	1869	Presidency College
„ Basantakumar	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
„ Batakrishna	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Bhaminiranjan	...	1888	City College
„ Bhupendranath	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Bhupalchandra	...	1889	Ditto
„ Binodbihari	...	1884	Presidency College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1874	Krishnagar College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1885	Dacca College
„ Bipinbihari	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Bipinchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Bishnupada	...	1891	Ditto
„ Chandrakanta	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Chandramohan	...	1868	Dacca College
„ Dakshinacharan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Dakshinaranjan	...	1891	Ripon College
„ Debendramohan	...	1884	Ditto
„ Dinanath	...	1873	Gauhati High School
„ Dinanath	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Dinabandhu	...	1869	Dacca College
„ Durgacharan	...	1873	Presidency College
„ Ekkari	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Gaurballabh	...	1879	Presidency College
„ Girischandra	...	1875	Ditto
„ Girischandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Guruprasad	...	1865	Presidency College
„ Haricharan	...	1873	Ditto
„ Hemendranath	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Jagabchandra	...	1882	Dacca College
„ Jaineswar	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Jatramohan	...	1876	Ditto

Sen, Jogindrakumar	...	1891	Ripon College
" Jogindranath	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Jogindranath	...	1889	City College
" Jyotindrachandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Kailaschandra	...	1883	Ditto
" Kalicharan	...	1886	Ditto
" Kalikumar	...	1877	Presidency College
" Kalimohan	...	1881	Dacca College
" Kaliprasanna	...	1890	Ripon College
" Kamalakanta	...	1869	Presidency College
" Kamalakanta	...	1869	Ditto
" Kaminikamal	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Kanailal	...	1874	Presidency College
" Kasikanta	...	1869	Ditto
" Kasiswar	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Kedarnath	...	1880	Presidency College
" Kshetramohan	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Kisorilal	...	1881	Hughli College
" Lalgopal	...	1873	Krishnagar College
" Lalitchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Lalitkumar	...	1888	Ripon College
" Lalitmohan	...	1890	City College
" Mahendrachandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Mathuranath	...	1888	Ripon College
" Mohinimohan	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
" Nagendrachandra	...	1890	Ditto
" Nagendrachandra	...	1891	Ripon College
" Nalininath	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Narayanchandra	...	1886	Ditto
" Narendranath	...	1882	Presidency College
" Nityagopal	...	1889	City College
" Pramathanath	...	1888	Ripon College
" Pranhari	...	1890	City College
" Prasannakumar	...	1870	Presidency College
" Radhakrishna	...	1866	Ditto
" Radhanath	...	1877	Ditto
" Radhikamohan	...	1891	Berhampur College
" Rajanikanta	...	1891	City College
" Rajkrishna	...	1867	Presidency College
" Rameschandra	...	1885	Metropolitan Institution
" Rameschandra	...	1887	Ditto
" Rameschandra	...	1891	Ditto
" Ramlal	...	1885	Presidency College
" Ratneswar	...	1874	Ditto
" Rebatimohan	...	1889	Dacca College
" Saradacharan	...	1890	Ripon College
" Saradaprasad	...	1870	Presidency College
" Saradaprasad	...	1884	Dacca College
" Saratchandra	...	1883	Ditto
" Saratchandra	...	1888	Ripon College
" Saratchandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Saratchandra	...	1890	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1866	Presidency College

Sen, Sasibhusan	...	1882	Presidency College
„ Sasibhusan	...	1883	Hughli College
„ Sasikumar	...	1890	Jagannath College
„ Satischandra	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
„ Satischandra	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Satischandra	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
„ Satiskamal	...	1886	Ditto
„ Satyakinkar	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Srikanta	...	1881	Ditto
„ Srinath	...	1882	Ditto
„ Srischandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
„ Surendrachandra	...	1888	Ditto
„ Syamlal	...	1887	Ditto
„ Taracharan	...	1874	Ditto
„ Taraprasad	...	1889	Ripon College
„ Taraprasanna	...	1879	Metropolitan Institution
„ Taraprasanna	...	1888	Dacca College
„ Tarinikrishna	...	1889	City College
„ Umacharan	...	1891	Dacca College
„ Umeschandra	...	1877	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	...	1888	Ripon College
„ Upendranath	...	1890	Canning College
Sengupta, Ambikaprasad	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
„ Girischandra	...	1889	Dacca College
„ Kalidas	...	1878	Presidency College
Set, Grischandra	...	1876	Ditto
„ Manilal	...	1879	Ditto
„ Rajendranath	...	1871	Ditto
Shams-ul-Huda	...	1886	City College
Shivanath Singh	...	1890	Patna College
Sibsanlal	...	1877	Ditto
Sikdar, Kisorimohan	...	1881	Krishnagar College
„ Sil, Aghornath	...	1886	City College
„ Brajendrakumar	...	1863	Presidency College
„ Gobindachandra	...	1865	Ditto
„ Jadabchandra	...	1868	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	...	1889	City College
„ Kanailal	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Mahendralal	...	1863	Ditto
„ Makhanlal	...	1886	Hughli College
„ Ramhriday	...	1890	Ripon College
„ Simlai, Syamacharan	...	1888	Dacca College
Singh, Bankubihari	...	1889	City College
„ Brajanandan	...	1881	Patna College
„ Buddhsen	...	1868	Presidency College
„ Saligram	...	1877	Ditto
Sinha, Atalbihari	...	1887	City College
„ Baikunthanath	...	1891	Ditto
„ Basanticharan	...	1888	Ditto
„ Bidyaprasad	...	1890	Patna College
„ Biswanath	...	1891	Ravenshaw College
„ Brajeschandra	...	1883	Presidency College
„ Gopalchandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution

Sinha, Jaygopal	...	1868	Presidency College
" Jogeschandra	...	1887	Metropolitan Institution
" Jogeswarprasad	...	1890	Patna College
" Jogindranath	...	1890	Metropolitan Institution
" Kshetralal	...	1885	Ditto
" Madhusudan	...	1888	Ditto
" Mathuranath	...	1890	Ditto
" Matilal	...	1874	Presidency College
" Nikunjabihari	...	1877	Ditto
" Nirmalchandra	...	1882	Ditto
" Prabhachandra	...	1885	Ditto
" Pramatmakrishna	...	1879	Ditto
" Purnachandra	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
" Purnendunarayan	...	1882	Patna College
" Rajkrishna	...	1889	Ripon College
" Ramaprasanna	...	1870	Presidency College
" Ramlal	...	1888	Patna College
" Ramcharan	...	1885	Presidency College
" Satischandra	...	1888	City College
" Srimohan	...	1891	Ditto
" Surendranath	...	1889	Ripon College
" Syamlal	...	1888	Patna College
" Suryanarayan	...	1871	Presidency College
Sitalprasad	...	1880	Patna College
Sivanandan Lal	...	1891	Ditto
Siva Prasad	...	1891	Ditto
Som, Baikunthanath	...	1889	City College
" Baradaprasanna	...	1877	Presidency College
" Brajabihari	...	1869	Ditto
" Debendralal	...	1868	Hughli College
" Gopalchandra	...	1890	Ditto
" Jaygobinda	...	1871	Presidency College
" Murarilal	...	1877	Hughli College
" Trailokyanath	...	1883	Ditto
Srimani, Jogindranath	...	1886	Metropolitan Institution
Sriram	...	1877	Canning College
Sukheswar Prasad	...	1891	Patna College
Sukul, Hiralal	...	1891	Morris College, Nagpur
Sur, Akshaykumar	...	1883	Presidency College
" Harimohan	...	1877	Ditto
" Hemchandra	...	1876	Ditto
Suraj-ul-Islam	...	1873	Dacca College
Suryaprasad	...	1888	Patna College
Syam, Saradachandra	...	1886	Ripon College
Syed Ahmad Hassain	...	1886	Patna College
" Ali Belgrami	...	1891	Ditto
" Ghalib Hasnain	...	1891	Ditto
" Ghani Hyder	...	1891	Ditto
" Mahammad Yusuf Ali.	...	1886	City College
" Mazhar Iman	...	1875	Presidency College
" Nazir Hussain	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
" Wahiduddin Ahmad	...	1889	Ripon College
" Wazir Hassan	...	1886	Patna College

Takrimuddin Ahmad	...	1883	Presidency College
Talapatra, Ramjadab	...	1874	Berhampur College
Talukdar, Baradachandra	...	1887	Rajshahye College
" Harendrachandra	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
Tapeswari Prasad	...	1886	Patna College
Tarafdar, Bakhaldas	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
Taslimuddin Ahmad	...	1882	Presidency College
Tewari, Chandrasekhar	...	1881	Hughli College
Thakur Dayal	...	1888	Patna College
" Harikinkar	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Kashinath Kesab	...	1884	Muir Central College
" Narendranath	...	1891	Metropolitan Institution
" Prasad	...	1889	Patna College
" Rajendranath	...	1889	Metropolitan Institution
Twidale, G.	...	1874	Presidency College
Ukil, Syamacharan	...	1888	Metropolitan Institution
Wajid, Hossain	...	1885	Patna College
Waliur Rahman	...	1890	Dacca College
Wasudeo Ramchandra Dhobley	...	1891	Morris College, Nagpur
Yaquinuddin Ahmed	...	1886	City College
Yewar, Hussain Khan	...	1888	Ripon College
Younan, E.	...	1870	Presidency College
" John	...	1870	Ditto
Yusuf Muhammad	...	1868	Patna College
Zahhadur Rahimzahid	...	1890	Ripon College
Zahural Haq	...	1890	Dacca College

1892.

CLASS I.

In Order of Merit.

1	Biswas, Gopalchandra	...	Ripon College
2	De, Satischandra, No. II	...	Ditto
3	Khan, Saratchandra	...	Ditto
4	Mukhopadhyay, Paradakinkar	...	Metropolitan Institution
5	Chattopadhyay, Jyotiprasad	...	Ripon College
6	Mitra, Narendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution

CLASS II.

In Order of Merit.

1	Mukhopadhyay, Satischandra, No. I	...	Ripon College
2	Sarkhel, Harakumar	...	City College

3	Mitra, Abinaschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
4	Kumar, Charuchandra	...	Ditto
5	Biswas, Kunjabihari	...	City College
6	Niyogi, Hemkumar	...	Ripon College
7	Bhaumik, Rasiklal	...	Ditto
8	Bandyopadhyay, Jnanranjan	...	Metropolitan Institution
	Sen, Adharnath	...	Ditto
10	Das, Satyendranath	...	Ditto
11	Ghosh, Manmathanath	...	Ditto
	Sen, Girischandra	...	Ripon College
	Tiwari, Srischandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
12	Basu, Hariprasad	...	Ditto
	Shaikh, Mohamed Abdul Majid	...	Patna College
	Jagannath Saran	...	Ditto
17	Bandyopadhyay, Gopalchandra	...	Ripon College
18	Sen, Annadacharan	...	Metropolitan Institution
	Datta, Manindrakrishna	...	Ditto
	Gangopadhyay, Jaygopal	...	Patna College
19	Maitra, Haridas	...	Ditto
	Chakrabarti, Indubhushan	...	Ripon College
	Bagchi, Kailaschandra	...	Ditto
23	Mukhopadhyay, Bagalananda	...	Ditto
	Choudhuri, Kalachand	...	Metropolitan Institution
26	Kumar, Prankrishna	...	Ditto
27	Chakrabarti, Trailokyanath	...	Ripon College
	Krishnabullubh	...	Patna College
	Ghosh, Bipinbihari	...	Metropolitan Institution
29	Chattopadhyay, Sriram	...	City College
31	Chakrabarti, Ramchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
32	Niyogi, Sasikumar	...	Ripon College
	Sinha, Lakshminarayan	...	City College
33	Chakrabarti, Rajaninath	...	Metropolitan Institution
	Ahmadullah	...	Ripon College
	Bandyopadhyay, Anukul-	...	
35	chandra	...	Ditto
	Nibaranchandra	...	Ditto
	De, Brajendrakumar	...	Metropolitan Institution
39	Izad Bakhsh	...	Hughli College
40	Sen Akshaykumar	...	Dacca College
	Ghosh, Jaygopal	...	Ripon College
	Mukhopadhyay, Ramjiban	...	Ditto
41	Dassinha, Bipinbihari	...	Hughli College
	Ghosha, Bhupendrasri	...	City College
45	Datta, Jnanendramohan	...	Ditto
	Raychaudhuri, Purnachandra	...	Ripon College
	Sarkar, Manmathanath	...	Ditto
46	Basu, Baradakanta	...	Ditto
	Bandyopadhyay, Kalipada	...	Metropolitan Institution
	Bhan Sahib Subhedar	...	Morris College
51	Chakrabarti, Kasichandra	...	Dacca College
	Ray, Baradakanta	...	Ripon College
52	Datta, Atulchandra	...	City College
	Bhattacharyya, Arunoday	...	Ripon College

	Hajra, Ramdas	...	Metropolitan Institution
55	{ Chakrabarti, Rasikchandra	...	City College
	Gupta, Haranchandra	...	Ripon College
58	{ Bhagavati Sahay	...	T. N. Jubilee College
	Ghosh, Saratchandra	...	City College
60	{ Mukhopadhyay, Nalinikanta	...	Ripon College
	Ukil, Tarakchandra	...	Dacca College
62	{ Manikji Merwanji Mullna	...	Morris College
	Ghosh, Manmohan	...	City College
64	{ Bandyopadhyay, Matilal	...	Ripon College
	Ghosh, Hemchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
65	{ Mukhopadhyay, Mahendranath	...	City College
	Chaudhuri, Kumudnath	...	Ripon College
	Ghosh, Umeschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
	Mitra, Amritlal	...	Ripon College
	Bhar, Benimadhab	...	Metropolitan Institution
68	{ Maitra, Hemantakumar	...	Berhampur College
	Ramchandra Balkrishna	...	
	Wewaharey	...	Morris College
	Ghosh, Taraknath	...	Ripon College
74	{ Bagchi, Satyendranarayan	...	Ditto
75	{ Amir Ali	...	City College
	Datta, Atulkrishna	...	Ripon College
76	{ Guha, Mukundanath	...	Metropolitan Institution
78	{ Sen, Mahendrakumar, No. II	...	Dacca College
79	{ Mukhopadhyay, Aswinikumar	...	Patna College
80	{ Ray, Girindralal	...	Metropolitan Institution
	Syed Gholam Darwash	...	Patna College
81	{ Mitra, Rameschandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
	Thakurprasad S. Varma	...	Morris College
	Rudra, Rajanikanta	...	Ripon College
85	{ Ghosh, Hiralal	...	City College
	Soobh Narayan	...	Patna College
	Adya Prasad	...	Ditto
37	{ Chakrabarti, Rasikbihari	...	Ripon College
	Raghunath Ramchandra	...	
	Buldeva	...	Morris College
90	{ Gupta, Bhubanmohan	...	Metropolitan Institution
98	{ Datta, Debendranath	...	Ripon College
92	{ " Chandicharan	...	Hughli College
93	{ Ray, Rajendranarayan	...	Ripon College
	Chakrabarti, Saratchandra	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
	Bandyopadhyay, Satis-	...	
	chandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
94	{ " Heramba-	...	
	chandra	...	Ditto
	Majumdar, Harinath	...	Ripon College
	Bhattacharyya, Nandalal	...	Hughli College
98	{ Majumdar, Asuteh	...	Rajshahye College
	Deb, Anandakisor	...	Ripon College
101	{ Sarkar, Abhaya	...	Metropolitan Institution
	chandra	...	
	Ghosh, Surendrachandra	...	Ripon College
103	{ Hui, Nibaranchandra	...	Metropolitan Institution

	Maniruddin Hyder	...	T. N. Jubilee College
	Ghosh, Satischandra	...	Ditto
104	Syed Ali Hassan	...	Ditto
	Datta, Sasibhushan	...	Ripon College
	Ghosh, Gopalchandra	...	Ditto
	Datta, Aswinikumar	...	Dacca College
	Ray, Dolgobinda	...	Metropolitan Institution
110	Daitari Prasad Sankhua	...	Ravenshaw College
	Nandi, Jagatchandra	...	Dacca College
	Chattopadhyay, Abinash-chandra, No. 1	...	Ripon College
113	Bandyopadhyay, Madhusudan	...	Metropolitan Institution
	Dajee Jairam Panday	...	Morris College
	Muhammad Tahir	...	Ripon College
117	Chattopadhyay, Jogeschandra	...	Hughli College
	„ Rajendranath	...	Ripon College
	Thakur Radhakrishna	...	Berhampur College
	Mukhopadhyay, Gopal-chandra	...	Metropolitan Institution
119	Chaudhuri, Bakhaldas	...	Ditto
	Raychaudhuri, Paresnath	...	Ditto
	Mitra, Gopalchandra	...	Ripon College
	„ Kiranlal	...	Ditto
	Ray, Asutosh	...	Ditto
	Maitra, Piyarimohan	...	City College
	Chaudhuri, Madanmohan	...	Ditto
126	Ghosh, Basarathi	...	Ditto
	Sengupta, Krishnakumar	...	Ditto
	Mitra, Satischandra	...	Ripon College
131	De, Bipinbihari	...	City College
132	Das, Ramprasad	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
	Basu, Asutosh	...	Metropolitan Institution
134	Raychaudhuri, Paresnath	...	City College
	Gangopadhyay, Bamacharan	...	Ripon College
136	Basu, Manmathanath	...	Ditto
	Dowerah, Krishnaprasad	...	City College
	Mitra, Sureschandra	...	Ditto
137	Ray, Brajendranath	...	Metropolitan Institution
	Dhar, Priyanath	...	Ripon College
	Basak, Radhaballabh	...	Dacca College
	Raymaulik, Binodbihari	...	Victoria College, Cooch Behar
	Bandyopadhyay, Debendranath	...	Ripon College
142	Chattopadhyay, Satkari	...	Ditto
	Fakhruddin	...	Patha College
	Ray, Dewanchandra	...	Hughli College
	Bandyopadhyay, Sasibhushan	...	Ripon College
146	Adhikari, Kesab Lal	...	Ditto
	Bandyopadhyay, Nilratan	...	Ditto
	Beni Prasada	...	Patna College
	De, Satischandra, No. 1	...	Ripon College

LICENTIATES IN LAW.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdulla Fyaz	...	1873	Presidency College
Aich, Sibchandra	...	1868	Ditto
Bagchi, Baradaprasad	...	1873	Ditto
" Gopalkrishna	...	1874	Berhampur College
Baksi, Baradaprasad	...	1874	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1872	Presidency College
Bandyopadhyay Ambikacharan	...	1862	Ditto
" Bhubanmohan	...	1872	Ditto
" Binodbihari	...	1872	Ditto
" Dinanath	...	1874	Ditto
" Girischandra	...	1870	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1867	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1871	Krishnagar College
" Gopalchandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Jadunath	...	1873	Presidency College
" Jadupati	...	1871	Berhampur College
" Kaliprasanna	...	1873	Presidency College
" Kantichandra	...	1872	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1874	Ditto
" Krishnagopal	...	1874	Hughli College
" Mahendranarayan	...	1870	Berhampur College
" Nabakrishna	...	1874	Krishnagar College
" Nabinchandra	...	1874	Presidency College
" Panchkari	...	1873	Ditto
" Purnachandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1869	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1873	Ditto
Baral, Nabinchandra	...	1867	Ditto
Bardolai, Madhabchandra	...	1874	Ditto
Bari Fazlal	...	1869	Ditto
Basak, Panchkari	...	1874	Ditto
" Syamlal	...	1873	Ditto
Basu, Abhaydas	...	1866	Ditto
" Amarnath	...	1866	Ditto
" Bholanath	...	1874	Berhampur College
" Haramohan	...	1866	Presidency College
" Jagadischandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Kaliprasanna	...	1870	Ditto
" Mahendranath	...	1873	Ditto
" Radhamadhab	...	1872	Ditto
" Rasbihari	...	1873	Dacca College
" Trigunaprasanna	...	1869	Presidency College
" Upendranath	...	1872	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Jogindranath	...	1872	Ditto
" Jnanachandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Mahendranath	...	1873	Ditto
Chaki, Ramgopal	...	1866	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Bidhubhushan	...	1874	Hughli College

Chakrabarti, Chandrabhushan	...	1871	Krishnagar College
" Dwarkanath	...	1871	Dacca College
" Madhabchandra	...	1867	Presidency College
" Maheschandra	...	1869	Dacca College
" Rajnarayan	...	1874	Presidency College
" Syamacharan	...	1870	Ditto
Chand, Parbatikumar	...	1869	Dacca College
" Prasannakumar	...	1871	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Gaurisankar	...	1866	Presidency College
" Kedarnath	...	1870	Ditto
" Kunjabihari	...	1873	Krishnagar College
" Napharchandra	...	1873	Hughli College
" Nilkanta	...	1873	Presidency College
" Saradaprasad	...	1870	Ditto
" Saradaprasad	...	1873	Hughli College
" Trailokyanath	...	1872	Presidency College
" Upendranath	...	1873	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Annadaprasad	...	1873	Berhampur College
" Chandranath	...	1874	Presidency College
" Jaygopal	...	1874	Ditto
" Jogindralal	...	1874	Ditto
" Kalikrishna	...	1872	Ditto
" Kasipati	...	1874	Ditto
" Kisorilal	...	1874	Ditto
" Prasannanath	...	1873	Ditto
" Sirischandra	...	1872	Ditto
" Sibapada	...	1874	Ditto
" Syamapada	...	1871	Ditto
Dan, Parneswar	...	1872	Ditto
Das, Bhairabchandra	...	1872	Ditto
" Binodbihari	...	1874	Ditto
" Harakumar	...	1873	Ditto
" Jagatchandra	...	1873	Dacca College
" Parbaticharan	...	1866	Presidency College
" Rameswar	...	1873	Ditto
Datta, Durgadas	...	1863	Ditto
" Gobindachandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Harisankar	...	1873	Ditto
" Kalikrishna	...	1874	Ditto
" Kshetranath	...	1874	Krishnagar College
" Priyanath	...	1872	Presidency College
" Radhakrishna	...	1872	Patna College
" Sambhunath	...	1873	Dacca College
De, Dhankrishna	...	1873	Presidency College
" Gobindachandra	...	1872	Ditto
" Krishnakisor	...	1873	Ditto
" Nandalal	...	1873	Hughli College
" Nilmadhab	...	1873	Presidency College
" Pratapchandra	...	1865	Ditto
Deb, Jogindranath	...	1874	Ditto
Fazlul Quadir	...	1873	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Bhubanmohan	...	1873	Berhampur College
" Binodbihari	...	1872	Presidency College

Gangopadhyay, Binodbihari	...	1873	Presidency College
Chandramohan	...	1871	Krishnagar College
Ghosh, Atulchandra	...	1867	Presidency College
Becharam	...	1873	Ditto
Bhubanmohan	...	1872	Krishnagar College
Biharilal	...	1870	Berhampur College
Chandrakanta	...	1869	Dacca College
Chandrakumar	...	1872	Krishnagar College
Durgadas	...	1870	Presidency College
Ganeschandra	...	1870	Ditto
Girischandra	...	1869	Ditto
Jadunath	...	1873	Ditto
Jogeschandra	...	1870	Ditto
Kedarnath	...	1870	Krishnagar College
Mahendralal	...	1873	Patna College
Mahendranath	...	1872	Presidency College
Nilmadhab	...	1872	Berhampur College
Raicharan	...	1872	Hughli College
Rakhalchandra	...	1874	Ditto
Syamacharan	...	1870	Presidency College
Taraprasanna	...	1871	Ditto
Upendranath	...	1872	Ditto
Ghoshal, Kalicharan	...	1866	Ditto
Golam Asdaq	...	1873	Hughli College
Goswami, Mahendralal	...	1874	Ditto
Guha, Gangadas	...	1866	Ditto
Kalisankar	...	1869	Ditto
Tarakchandra	...	1873	Dacca College
Gupta, Bansidhar	...	1873	Patna College
Haldar, Bireswar	...	1866	Presidency College
Hamiduddin Ahmed	...	1873	Ditto
Karmakar, Brindabanchandra	...	1874	Ditto
Kirkpatrick, C.	...	1866	Ditto
Kumar, Frankrishna	...	1874	Ditto
Kundu, Hemchandra	...	1869	Ditto
Jadunath	...	1873	Berhampur College
Lahiri, Purnachandra	...	1872	Presidency College
Maitra, Bhubanmohan	...	1873	Berhampur College
Haricharan	...	1873	Presidency College
Hariballabh	...	1873	Katak High School
Ramdas	...	1874	Presidency College
Majil, Sashtidas	...	1873	Hughli College
Majumdar, Gangadhar	...	1871	Presidency College
Mahendrachandra	...	1872	Berhampur College
Mahimachandra	...	1873	Queen's College, Benares
Ramdayal	...	1873	Hughli College
Sarbeswar	...	1868	Presidency College
Mallik, Akshaykumar	...	1870	Ditto
Mahendranath	...	1872	Ditto
Nityagopal	...	1867	Ditto
Priyanath	...	1869	Ditto
Masanta, Parbaticharan	...	1872	Ditto
Mitra, Bankubihari	...	1873	Ditto

Mitra, Bhagabaticharan	...	1872	Patna College
" Bhabanicharan	...	1873	Hughli College
" Biswambhar	...	1872	Presidency College
" Kantichandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Kshetramohan	...	1874	Ditto
" Saradacharan	...	1872	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1873	Krishnagar College
" Trailokyanath	...	1871	Presidency College
Moses, C. O.	...	1873	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Abinaschandra	...	1872	Ditto
" Abinaschandra	...	1874	Ditto
" Abinaschandra	...	1874	Hughli College
" Bhubanmohan	...	1870	Presidency College
" Chandrabhushan	...	1873	Krishnagar College
" Chandrakumar	...	1873	Presidency College
" Gobindadeb	...	1873	Hughli College
" Hemchandra	...	1873	Presidency College
" Jadunath	...	1871	Krishnagar College
" Kanailal	...	1873	Presidency College
" Kuladaprasad	...	1865	Ditto
" Mahendranath	...	1871	Berhampur College
" Saradaprasad	...	1873	Presidency College
" Saradaprasad	...	1874	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1867	Ditto
" Sricharan	...	1874	Ditto
" Syamacharan	...	1874	Berhampur College
" Umeschandra	...	1874	Hughli College
Munsi, Ramgopal	...	1867	Presidency College
Nag, Chaitanyakrishna	...	1874	Ditto
Nandi, Loknath	...	1873	Patna College
" Mahendranath	...	1874	Presidency College
Niyogi, Nilkamal	...	1869	Dacca College
Pal, Bankubihar	...	1874	Hughli College
Patranabis, Banewar	...	1873	Dacca College
Prannath Pandit	...	1873	Canning College
Rakshit, Gobindachandra	...	1869	Presidency College
" Gobindakisor	...	1873	Dacca College
Ray, Bipinchandra	...	1874	Ditto
" Brajanath	...	1873	Presidency College
" Dinabandhu	...	1868	Ditto
" Dineschandra	...	1874	Dacca College
" Girischandra	...	1872	Presidency College
" Harakumar	...	1874	Ditto
" Jogindranarayan	...	1874	Krishnagar College
" Jogindranath	...	1871	Berhampur College
" Pratapchandra	...	1873	Presidency College
" Rasikchandra	...	1874	Ditto
" Sudhansubhushan	...	1870	Ditto
" Syamacharan	...	1872	Dacca College
Raychaudhuri, Ramchandra	...	1872	Presidency College
Rebello, P. T.	...	1873	Ditto
Rooke, H.	...	1867	Ditto
Sahay, Sibsankar	...	1872	Patna College
Samanta, Jaharilal	...	1873	Presidency College

Sanwal Singh	... 1873 Queen's College, Benares
Sanyal, Digambar	... 1870 Berhampur College
„ Kesab Lal	... 1874 Presidency College
„ Prasannakumar	... 1874 Ditto
Sarkar, Jádabchandra	... 1867 Ditto
„ Jogescahndra	... 1872 Hughli College
„ Jogindranath	... 1873 Presidency College
„ Maheschandra	... 1866 Ditto
„ Mahimchandra	... 1872 Berhampur College
„ Taraknath	... 1873 Presidency College
Sen, Banwarilal	... 1872 Ditto
„ Bhubanmohan	... 1870 Ditto
„ Gurudas	... 1873 Ditto
„ Harischandra	... 1871 Dacca College
„ Jadunandan	... 1872 Berhampur College
„ Kailaschandra	... 1870 Presidency College
„ Kailaschandra	... 1873 Ditto
„ Kalicharan	... 1873 Ditto
„ Kanailal	... 1872 Ditto
„ Nalitchandra	... 1864 Ditto
„ Rakhalidas	... 1874 Ditto
„ Ramchandra	... 1873 Dacca College
„ Saradaprasad	... 1870 Presidency College
„ Umeschandra	... 1872 Krishnagar College
Sil, Gopallal	... 1869 Presidency College
Sinha, Isanchandra	... 1865 Ditto
„ Kshirodnath	... 1873 Ditto
„ Madhusudan	... 1874 Berhampur College
• Sukul, Bhadránath	... 1872 Krishnagar College

**GOLD MEDALS TO THE VALUE OF Rs 100 EACH AWARDED
AT THE B. L. DEGREE EXAMINATION.**

Mitra, Upendranath	... 1862 Presidency College
Sen, Baikunthanath	... 1864 Ditto
„ Guruprasad	... 1865 Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Gurudas	... 1866 Ditto
Ghosh, Rasbihari	... 1867 Ditto
Chakrabarti, Girindramohan	... 1868 Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Sibchandra	... 1869 Patna College
Datta, Charuchandra	... 1870 Presidency College
Harihar Nath	... 1873 Patna College
Chattopadhyay, Digambar	... 1882 Presidency College
Ray, Nikunjabihari	... 1883 Metropolitan Institution
Chakrabarti, Bhupati	... 1884 Presidency College
Baruri, Akshaykumar	... 1885 Metropolitan Institution
Mitra, Saratchandra	... 1886 Ditto
Bhubaneswari Sahay	... 1887 Patna College
Chattopadhyay, Ramapanti	... 1888 Ripon College
Basu, Sriramchandra	... 1889 Ravenshaw College
Majumdar, Syamaprasanna	... 1890 Ripon College
Syed Ali Belgrami	March 1891 Patna College
Wasudeo, Ramchandra Dholey, Nov.	1891 Morris College, Nagpur
Biswas, Gopalchandra	... 1892 Ripon College

Graduates—Medicine.

M. D.

De, Chandrakumar	... 1862 Medical College
Sarkar, Mahendralal	... 1863 Ditto
Basu, Jagadbandhu	... 1863 Ditto
Carter, R. W.	... 1865 Asst. Surgeon, H. M.'s 82nd Regiment
Rudra, Bhagabatchandra	... 1880 Medical College
Bagchi, Ramaprasad	... 1887 Ditto
Sarkar, Nilratan	... 1890 Ditto
Sarbadhikari, Suresprasad	... 1891 Ditto

HONOURS IN MEDICINE.

1862.

SURGERY.

Koch, E. L. Medical College

MEDICINE.

Nandi, Nityananda ... Medical College

1863.

SURGERY.

Keyt, F. ... Medical College

MEDICINE.

Halдар, Kalachand — Medical College

1864.

SURGERY.

Ghosh, Chandramohan ... Medical College

1865.

SURGERY.

Ray, Gopalchandra ... Medical College

MEDICINE.

Mitra, Kasikinkar ... Medical College

1866.

MEDICINE.

Datta, Haranchandra ... Medical College

Chattopadhyay, Gobindachandra ... Ditto

• 1867.

SURGERY.

Gupta, Mahendranath ... Medical College

	MEDICINE.
Ray, Tarapasanna	... Medical College
	MIDWIFERY.
Chattopadhyay, Syamacharan	... Medical College
	1868.
	MEDICINE.
Bandyopadhyay, Rajmohan	... Medical College
	MIDWIFERY.
Gupta, Kalipada	... Medical College
	1869.
	MEDICINE.
Ray, Isanchandra	... Medical College
Goswami, Gopalchandra	... Ditto
	1872.
	MEDICINE.
Chattopadhyay, Nilmadhab	... Medical College
	1876.
	MEDICINE.
Ghosh, Radharaman	... Medical College
	1877.
	MIDWIFERY.
Rudra, Bhgabatchandra	... Medical College
	1878.
	MIDWIFERY.
Maitra, Bipinbihari	... Medical College
	1879.
	SURGERY.
Sil, Kanailal	... Medical College
	1880.
	SURGERY.
Mallik, Prasaddas	... Medical College
	MIDWIFERY.
Ray, Sibaprasad	... Medical College
	1881.
	MIDWIFERY.
Ghosh, Srinath	... Medical College
	1883.
	SURGERY.
Bagchi, Ramaprasad	... Medical College

MIDWIFERY.

Mukhopadhyay, Gopalchandra ... Medical College
1886,

SURGERY.

Barat, Surendranath ... Medical College

MIDWIFERY.

Bandopadhyay, Trailokyanath ... Medical College
Ghatak, Annadaprasanna ... Ditto
Nallatomby, C. W. ... Ditto
1888.

MIDWIFERY.

Sarkar, Nilratan ... Medical College

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Sarkar, Nilratan ... Medical College
1889.

MEDICINE.

Sarbadhikari, Suresprasad ... Medical College

SURGERY.

Sarbadhikari, Suresprasad ... Medical College
1891.

SURGERY.

Sen, Hemchandra ... Medical College
1892.

MIDWIFERY.

Das, Kedarnath ... Medical College

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Majumdar, Nagendranath ... Medical College

M. B.

In Alphabetical Order.

Acharyya, Kedareshwar	...	1880	Medical College
" Prankrishna	...	1891	Ditto
Adhikari, Hemnath	...	1891	Ditto
" Nilratan	...	1883	Ditto
Adhya, Binodbihari	...	1881	Ditto
Ashe, R. S.	...	1884	Ditto
Bagchi, Kalikrishna	...	1882	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Abinashchandra	...	1885	Ditto
" Amritalal	...	1877	Ditto
" Beninath	...	1885	Ditto
" Girijapada	...	1879	Ditto

Bandyopadhyay, Jadabchandra	...	1865	Medical College
" Nabakumar	...	1868	Ditto
" Nilmani	...	1884	Ditto
" Sureschandra	...	1887	Ditto
" Trailokyanath	...	1886	Ditto
Barat, S. N.	...	1886	Ditto
Basu, Amulyacharan	...	1887	Ditto
" Anandalal	...	1889	Ditto
" Atulchandra	...	1885	Ditto
" Bidhumukhi	...	1890	Ditto
" Biharikrishna	...	1880	Ditto
" Biharilal	...	1873	Ditto
" Chunilal	...	1886	Ditto
" Gobindachandra	...	1886	Ditto
" Haripada	...	1887	Ditto
" Jaygopal	...	1884	Ditto
" Narayanchandra	...	1882	Ditto
" Niradbihari	...	1886	Ditto
" Prandhan	...	1880	Ditto
" Sanatkumar	...	1881	Ditto
" Sureschandra	...	1888	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Hemchandra	...	1867	Ditto
" Kumudnath	...	1884	Ditto
" Narendranath	...	1876	Ditto
" Nityaprasad	...	1887	Ditto
" Srinath	...	1872	Ditto
Bose, B. B.	...	1891	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Biharilal	...	1878	Ditto
" Kstetrapal	...	1886	Ditto
" Purnachandra	...	1869	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Bag-lacharan	...	1879	Ditto
" Bibhutibhushan	...	1879	Ditto
" Bipinbihari	...	1882	Ditto
" Debendranath	...	1881	Ditto
" Girindranarayan	...	1884	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1876	Ditto
" Haridas	...	1883	Ditto
" Manmathanath	...	1890	Ditto
" Nilmadhab	...	1872	Ditto
" Satyahari	...	1887	Ditto
" Syamacharan	...	1867	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Radhagobinda	...	1887	Ditto
" Satyendrakumar	...	1885	Ditto
Das, Manmohan	...	1877	Ditto
" Pramatbanath	...	1872	Ditto
" Siddheswar	...	1882	Ditto
" Sundarimohan	...	1882	Ditto
Dasgupta, Syamnirad	...	1888	Ditto
Datta, Durlabhchandra	...	1886	Ditto
" Jogindranath	...	1886	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1865	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1884	Ditto
" Kshirodkumar	...	1879	Ditto

Datta, Surendranath	...	1891	Medical College
Daudar Rahman	...	1889	Ditto
De, Birchand	...	1882	Ditto
„ Debendranath	...	1877	Ditto
„ Jaharlal	...	1883	Ditto
„ Lalbihari	...	1886	Ditto
„ Nandalal	...	1866	Ditto
„ Rajendralal	...	1879	Ditto
„ Ramanath	...	1885	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	...	1886	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Jadunath	...	1879	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	...	1885	Ditto
Gattu Mall	...	1887	Ditto
Ghatak, Annadaprasanna	...	1886	Ditto
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Bipinbihari	...	1886	Ditto
„ Chandramohan	...	1864	Ditto
„ Girischandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Khudiram	...	1881	Ditto
„ Phakirchandra	...	1868	Ditto
„ Radharaman	...	1876	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	...	1885	Ditto
„ Sitalprasad	...	1885	Ditto
„ Srinath	...	1881	Ditto
Gupta, Bamacharan	...	1885	Ditto
„ Bankalbihari	...	1870	Ditto
„ Durgadas	...	1878	Ditto
„ Kalipada	...	1868	Ditto
Haldar, Gopallal	...	1886	Ditto
Laha, Lalitmohan	...	1886	Ditto
Lahiri, Hrishikes	...	1883	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1887	Ditto
„ Nikunjamohan	...	1881	Ditto
Lala, Golokchandra	...	1889	Ditto
Maitra, Bipinbihari	...	1878	Ditto
Mallik, Prasaddas	...	1880	Ditto
Mitra, Bankubihari	...	1871	Ditto
„ Binodbihari	...	1880	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	...	1877	Ditto
„ Matilal	...	1887	Ditto
„ Nareschandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ R. K.	...	1887	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	...	1874	Ditto
„ Upepdranath	...	1878	Ditto
„ Upendranath	...	1886	Ditto
Mitter, Virginia Mary	...	1890	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Akshaykumar	...	1886	Ditto
„ Amarchand	...	1878	Ditto
„ Anritlal	...	1889	Ditto
„ Gangaprasad	...	1866	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	...	1883	Ditto
„ Kailaschandra	...	1877	Ditto
„ Nrityacharan	...	1880	Ditto

Mukhopadhyay, Sasibhushan	... 1882	Medical College
" Srischandra	... 1886	Ditto
" Syamacharan	... 1866	Ditto
"	... 1886	Ditto
Nallatomby, C. W.	... 1889	Ditto
Nandi, Akshaykumar	... 1886	Ditto
" Purnachandra	... 1888	Ditto
" Purnachandra	... 1885	Ditto
Niyogi, Surendranath	... 1888	Ditto
Pal, Akshaykumar	... 1878	Ditto
" Janakinath	... 1881	Ditto
" Umeschandra	... 1882	Ditto
Peters, C. T.	... 1868	Ditto
Pillai, S. K.	... 1884	Ditto
Ray, Isanchandra	... 1886	Ditto
" Isanchandra	... 1869	Ditto
" Girijasankar	... 1882	Ditto
" Matilal	... 1886	Ditto
" Phatikchandra	... 1881	Ditto
" Sibaprasad	... 1880	Ditto
" Upendranarayan	... 1886	Ditto
Raychaudhuri, Surat Kumar	... 1878	Ditto
Sadukhan, Kshirodchandra	... 1886	Ditto
Sanyal, Dinanath	... 1881	Ditto
" Pulinchandra	... 1889	Ditto
Sarkar, Bipinbihari	... 1873	Ditto
" Krishnagopal	... 1887	Ditto
" Natabar	... 1884	Ditto
" Srischandra	... 1883	Ditto
Sen, Harimohan	... 1891	Ditto
" Hemchandra	... 1882	Ditto
" Khagendranath	... 1888	Ditto
" Mahendranath	... 1879	Ditto
Sil, Kanailal	... 1885	Ditto
Sinha, Radhikaprasad	... 1864	Ditto
Som, Dayalchandra	... 1878	Ditto
Syed Hossain	... 1889	Ditto
Vethecan, F.		

L. M. S.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Ruzzaq	... 1874	Medical College
Acharyya, Kamakhyanath	... 1862	Ditto
Akbar Khan	... 1872	Ditto
Asder Ali Khan	... 1878	Ditto
Bagchi, Abhaycharan	... 1861	Ditto
" Bijaygobinda	... 1881	Ditto
"	... 1881	Ditto
Bal, Taranath	... 1871	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Abinaschandra	... 1873	Ditto
" Abinaschandra		

Bandiyopadhyay, Abinaschandra	...	1881	Medical College
„ Aghornath	...	1880	Ditto
„ Amarnath	...	1891	Ditto
„ Baneswar	...	1878	Ditto
„ Brajendranath	...	1878	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	...	1868	Ditto
„ Harakanta	...	1874	Ditto
„ Haricharan	...	1887	Ditto
„ Harinarayan	...	1862	Ditto
„ Haripada	...	1879	Ditto
„ Harischandra	...	1861	Ditto
„ Isanchandra	...	1880	Ditto
„ Kalinath	...	1880	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1887	Ditto
„ Kisorilal	...	1874	Ditto
„ Madhabchandra	...	1880	Ditto
„ Nakurchandra	...	1867	Ditto
„ Nandalal	...	1872	Ditto
„ Pramathanath	...	1891	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	...	1865	Ditto
„ Rajkrishna	...	1861	Ditto
„ Rajmohan	...	1868	Ditto
„ Ramlal	...	1874	Ditto
„ Saradaprasad	...	1890	Ditto
„ Sibchandra	...	1872	Ditto
„ Suryyanath	...	1878	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	...	1881	Ditto
Bara, Sibram	...	1871	Ditto
Basak, Amulyaratna	...	1869	Ditto
„ Nrityalal	...	1879	Ditto
„ Sanatan	...	1872	Ditto
Basu, Adyanath	...	1880	Ditto
„ Aghornath	...	1872	Ditto
„ Amritakrishna	...	1867	Ditto
„ Anandalal	...	1889	Ditto
„ Benimadhab	...	1865	Ditto
„ Bibhudasankar	...	1882	Ditto
„ Bidhumukhi	...	1890	Ditto
„ Binodkrishna	...	1874	Ditto
„ Biharilal	...	1879	Ditto
„ Chandrabhushan	...	1875	Ditto
„ Chandrabhushan	...	1877	Ditto
„ Dharmadas	...	1861	Ditto
„ Dharmadas	...	1873	Ditto
„ Dinanath	...	1864	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	...	1871	Ditto
„ Harimohan	...	1865	Ditto
„ Haripada	...	1887	Ditto
„ Hiralal	...	1874	Ditto
„ Jadabchandra	...	1872	Ditto
„ Jadunath	...	1870	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	...	1888	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	...	1891	Ditto

Basu, Jyotindranath	...	1887	Medical College
" Kailaschandra	...	1874	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1876	Ditto
" Kesabchandra	...	1874	Ditto
" Khargeswar	...	1870	Ditto
" Kisorimohan	...	1880	Ditto
" Krishnacharan	...	1871	Ditto
" Lakshminarayan	...	1863	Ditto
" Mahendralal	...	1869	Ditto
" Mahendramohan	...	1878	Ditto
" Mahendranath	...	1887	Ditto
" Manmathanath	...	1879	Ditto
" Prabodhchandra	...	1874	Ditto
" Priyanath	...	1867	Ditto
" Radhanath	...	1858	Ditto
" Sibchandra	...	1869	Ditto
" Sikharkumar	...	1880	Ditto
" Suratlal	...	1880	Ditto
" Suryyakumar	...	1880	Ditto
" Suryyanarayan	...	1877	Ditto
" Tarinicharan	...	1874	Ditto
" Trailokyanath	...	1872	Ditto
" Umeschandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Upendrachandra	...	1867	Ditto
" Upendrachandra	...	1880	Ditto
Bhaduri, Akshaykumar	...	1880	Ditto
" Biharilal	...	1865	Ditto
" Gokulchandra	...	1880	Ditto
" Tarinicharan	...	1866	Ditto
Bhar, Girishchandra	...	1874	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Amritlal	...	1873	Ditto
" Bamandeb	...	1880	Ditto
" Durgadas	...	1874	Ditto
" Jogindranath	...	1880	Ditto
" Nandalal	...	1871	Ditto
" Nilmadhab	...	1864	Ditto
" Sibchandra	...	1871	Ditto
" Taradas	...	1878	Ditto
Biswas, Mahendranath	...	1877	Ditto
Brittain, J. J.	...	1885	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Bamacharan	...	1882	Ditto
" Bijaykumar	...	1874	Ditto
" Durganath	...	1880	Ditto
" Haribhusan	...	1887	Ditto
" Harinath	...	1877	Ditto
" Krishnachandra	...	1881	Ditto
" Nabinchandra	...	1867	Ditto
" Narendranath	...	1880	Ditto
" Ramlal	...	1869	Ditto
" Suryyakumar	...	1871	Ditto
Chambers, E. W.	...	1866	Ditto
Champati, Amulyachandra	...	1877	Ditto
Chatterpadhyay, Abinaschandra	...	1890	Ditto

Chattopadhyay, Adharnath	...	1878	Medical College
" Aghorchandra	...	1880	Ditto
" Annadaprasad	...	1880	Ditto
" Anukulchandra	...	1877	Ditto
" Bamacharan	...	1865	Ditto
" Bhubanmohan	...	1861	Ditto
" Bhubanmohan	...	1872	Ditto
" Binaykrishna	...	1891	Ditto
" Dandiraj	...	1880	Ditto
" Gobindachandra	...	1866	Ditto
" Hemantakumar	...	1891	Ditto
" Jagannath	...	1878	Ditto
" Jaykrishna	...	1882	Ditto
" Kalikrishna	...	1880	Ditto
" Kamlakshya	...	1880	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1863	Ditto
" Kshirodprasad	...	1881	Ditto
" Manmathanath	...	1890	Ditto
" Nilkanta	...	1872	Ditto
" Nimaichandra	...	1874	Ditto
" Nityanandan	...	1876	Ditto
" Paresnath	...	1878	Ditto
" Phakirchandra	...	1875	Ditto
" Priyanath	...	1880	Ditto
" Radhikaprasad	...	1861	Ditto
" Satyahari	...	1887	Ditto
" Upendranath	...	1883	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Apurbakrishna	...	1880	Ditto
" Bhagabatikumar	...	1891	Ditto
" Bijaygobinda	...	1872	Ditto
" Brajanath	...	1874	Ditto
" Chandranath	...	1879	Ditto
" Janmejey	...	1888	Ditto
" Kaliprasanna	...	1871	Ditto
" Kapileswar	...	1861	Ditto
" Kshirodchandra	...	1879	Ditto
" Nilmani	...	1867	Ditto
Crump, H. W.	...	1866	Ditto
Das, Adharchandra	...	1863	Ditto
" Amarnath	...	1877	Ditto
" Amritlal	...	1877	Ditto
" Annadaprasad	...	1879	Ditto
" Apurbakrishna	...	1878	Ditto
" Benimadhab	...	1873	Ditto
" Binodbihari	...	1874	Ditto
" Brajanath	...	1882	Ditto
" Chunilal	...	1866	Ditto
" Chunilal	...	1871	Ditto
" Haranchandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Harischandra	...	1881	Ditto
" Hiralal	...	1878	Ditto
" Hiralal	...	1877	Ditto
" Kalikumar	...	1866	Ditto

Das, Kesabchandra	...	1867	Medical College
" Madhabkrishna	...	1880	Ditto
" Mahendranath	...	1878	Ditto
" Purnachandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Ramkumar	...	1875	Ditto
" Saradaprasad	...	1888	Ditto
" Sibkrishna	...	1875	Ditto
" Srinarayan	...	1880	Ditto
" Syamchand	...	1880	Ditto
" Umeschandra	...	1880	Ditto
Dasgupta, Gurucharan	...	1878	Ditto
" Gurudayal	...	1868	Ditto
" Jagatchandra	...	1887	Ditto
" Piyarisankar	...	1880	Ditto
" Rajanikanta	...	1890	Ditto
Datta, Akshaykumar	...	1879	Ditto
" Abinaschandra	...	1882	Ditto
" Annadaprasad	...	1880	Ditto
" Bankabihari	...	1880	Ditto
" Batakrishna	...	1873	Ditto
" Brajendrakumar	...	1871	Ditto
" Chunilal	...	1883	Ditto
" Dinanath	...	1880	Ditto
" Girischandra	...	1865	Ditto
" Gobardhan	...	1874	Ditto
" Goshtabihari	...	1880	Ditto
" Haralal	...	1871	Ditto
" Haralal	...	1874	Ditto
" Haranchandra	...	1866	Ditto
" Hemchandra	...	1888	Ditto
" Hiralal	...	1875	Ditto
" Jogindranath	...	1880	Ditto
" Krishnalal	...	1870	Ditto
" Mahendranath	...	1887	Ditto
" Mahendranath	...	1887	Ditto
" Manohar	...	1865	Ditto
" Manilal	...	1862	Ditto
" Manmathanath	...	1878	Ditto
" Matilal	...	1880	Ditto
" Nabinchandra	...	1873	Ditto
" Nitaichand	...	1886	Ditto
" Priyanath	...	1881	Ditto
" Rebatimohan	...	1880	Ditto
" Saradaprasad	...	1878	Ditto
" Surendranath	...	1891	Ditto
" Umeschandra	...	1863	Ditto
" Upendrakrishna	...	1880	Ditto
Daudar, Rahman	...	1889	Ditto
Davidson, W. H.	...	1878	Ditto
De, Akshaykumar	...	1865	Ditto
" Girischandra	...	1874	Ditto
" Girischandra	...	1889	Ditto
" Gopichandra	...	1868	Ditto

De, Haranchandra	...	1872	Medical College.
" Jadunath	...	1871	Ditto
" Kalachand	...	1872	Ditto
" Phakirchand	...	1886	Ditto
" Prasannakumar	...	1877	Ditto
" Rajendranath	...	1876	Ditto
" Ramankrishna	...	1873	Ditto
" Ramlal	...	1865	Ditto
" Upendranath	...	1872	Ditto
Deb, Amritlal	...	1869	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1865	Ditto
Dhar, Batakrishna	...	1880	Ditto
" Bharatchandra	...	1890	Ditto
" Gokulchandra	...	1880	Ditto
Dhol, Bipinbihari	...	1872	Ditto
" Nandalal	...	1862	Ditto
Evart Tillaimuttu, J. C.	...	1877	Ditto
Fazlur Rahman	...	1878	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Anandalal	...	1868	Ditto
" Harischandra	...	1868	Ditto
" Mahendranath	...	1878	Ditto
" Taraknath	...	1869	Ditto
Gatu Mall	...	1887	Ditto
Ghosh, Abinaschandra	...	1875	Ditto
" Abinaschandra	...	1890	Ditto
" Annadaprasad	...	1882	Ditto
" Annadaprasad	...	1885	Ditto
" Asutosh	...	1889	Ditto
" Bidhubhushan	...	1886	Ditto
" Biharilal	...	1869	Ditto
" Binodbihari	...	1874	Ditto
" Dayalkisor	...	1867	Ditto
" Dukari	...	1863	Ditto
" Girischandra	...	1890	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	1890	Ditto
" Harendranath	...	1891	Ditto
" Hiralal	...	1864	Ditto
" Jadabkrishna	...	1864	Ditto
" Jadunath	...	1863	Ditto
" Jogindranath	...	1877	Ditto
" Jogindranath	...	1873	Ditto
" Kalikrishna	...	1869	Ditto
" Kamakhyanath	...	1881	Ditto
" Kastnath	...	1878	Ditto
" Kisorimohan	...	1874	Ditto
" Krishnadhan	...	1864	Ditto
" Lalbihari	...	1880	Ditto
" Madhabchandra	...	1867	Ditto
" Nandalal	...	1864	Ditto
" Nabinchandra	...	1872	Ditto
" Parbaticharan	...	1864	Ditto
" Prasannakumar	...	1881	Ditto
" Rajkrishna	...	1879	Ditto

Ghosh, Rakhaldas	... 1875	Medical College
" Ramchandra	... 1880	Ditto
" Ramlal	... 1863	Ditto
" Ratikanta	... 1872	Ditto
" Sureschandra	... 1874	Ditto
" Suryyakumar	... 1880	Ditto
" Syamacharan	... 1880	Ditto
" Syamapada	... 1877	Ditto
" Trailokyanath	... 1866	Ditto
" Unfeschandra	... 1878	Ditto
" Umeschandra	... 1879	Ditto
Ghoshal, Kaliprasanna	... 1864	Ditto
Goswami, Gopalchandra	... 1869	Ditto
Guha, Debendranath	... 1874	Ditto
Gupta, Abinaschandra	... 1871	Ditto
" Bipinbihari	... 1877	Ditto
" Chandrakumar	... 1873	Ditto
" Debendranath	... 1875	Ditto
" Dwarkanath	... 1871	Ditto
" Madhusudan	... 1869	Ditto
" Mahendranath	... 1867	Ditto
" Narendranath	... 1877	Ditto
" Nabinchandra	... 1868	Ditto
" Nirmalchandra	... 1882	Ditto
" Priyanath	... 1882	Ditto
" Ramchandra	... 1866	Ditto
" Ramkali	... 1870	Ditto
" Sambhuchandra	... 1862	Ditto
" Tarinikumar	... 1880	Ditto
Haldar, Kalachand	... 1863	Ditto
" Nidhulal	... 1872	Ditto
" Nityacharan	... 1877	Ditto
" Prsitosh	... 1873	Ditto
Kali, Chandrasekhar	... 1878	Ditto
Kar, Amritlal	... 1881	Ditto
" Nagendranath	... 1880	Ditto
" Pratapchandra	... 1880	Ditto
Keyt, F.	... 1863	Ditto
Koch, E. L.	... 1862	Ditto
Kumar, Bipinkrishna	... 1874	Ditto
" Kaliprasanna	... 1887	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	... 1879	Ditto
Kundu, Ambikacharan	... 1881	Ditto
" Rajkumar	... 1865	Ditto
Laha, Asutosh	... 1873	Ditto
" Nabinchandra	... 1871	Ditto
Lahiri, Bhushanchandra	... 1873	Ditto
" Durgadas	... 1878	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	... 1864	Ditto
" Prakaschandra	... 1886	Ditto
" Syamacharan	... 1865	Ditto
Lala, Golakchandra	... 1889	Ditto
Latful, Akhbar	... 1871	Ditto

Madak, Kedarnath	... 1891	Medical College
Maitra, Chandranath	... 1889	Ditto
„ Rasbihari	... 1889	Ditto
„ Madhusudan	... 1879	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	... 1880	Ditto
Majumdar, Amritalal	... 1871	Ditto
„ Annadaprasad	... 1873	Ditto
„ Bhupalkrishna	... 1874	Ditto
„ Kailaschandra	... 1874	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	... 1874	Ditto
„ Pratapchandra	... 1878	Ditto
„ Ramchandra	... 1881	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	... 1868	Ditto
„ Trailokyanath	... 1888	Ditto
Mallik, Jogindranath	... 1874	Ditto
„ Kanailal	... 1876	Ditto
„ Kunjalal	... 1889	Ditto
„ Rajendranath	... 1871	Ditto
„ Nagendrakumar	... 1878	Ditto
„ Syamlal	... 1869	Ditto
Mandal, Nilmani	... 1881	Ditto
McReddie, G. D.	... 1861	Ditto
Mitra, Adharchandra	... 1887	Ditto
„ Amritalal	... 1887	Ditto
„ Baradaprasad	... 1880	Ditto
„ Dinanath	... 1871	Ditto
„ Ganeschandra	... 1884	Ditto
„ Girischandra	... 1863	Ditto
„ Girischandra	... 1867	Ditto
„ Haridas	... 1876	Ditto
„ Jagadbandhu	... 1869	Ditto
„ Jogindranath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Kallasnath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Kalikumar	... 1862	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	... 1861	Ditto
„ Kasikinkar	... 1865	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	... 1890	Ditto
„ Nabinchandra	... 1861	Ditto
„ Nrityogopal	... 1877	Ditto
„ Priyambarnath	... 1869	Ditto
„ Rajendrachandra	... 1874	Ditto
„ Ramchandra	... 1866	Ditto
„ Umacharan	... 1861	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	... 1866	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Aghornath	... 1866	Ditto
„ Aghornath	... 1881	Ditto
„ Amritalal	... 1877	Ditto
„ Amritalal	... 1881	Ditto
„ Annadaprasad	... 1876	Ditto
„ Badrikanath	... 1880	Ditto
„ Bhagabaticharan	... 1863	Ditto
„ Bholanath	... 1874	Ditto
„ Bijaykrishna	... 1887	Ditto

Mukhopadhyay, Brajakrishna	...	1891	Medical College
„ Chandrakumar	...	1880	Ditto
„ Dwarkanath	...	1866	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	...	1882	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	...	1873	Ditto
„ Herambanath	...	1880	Ditto
„ Indubhushan	...	1866	Ditto
„ Jadunath	...	1866	Ditto
„ Jnanendranath	...	1886	Ditto
„ Kalidas	...	1875	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1875	Ditto
„ Kesabchandra	...	1871	Ditto
„ Khelaram	...	1879	Ditto
„ Lalmadhab	...	1866	Ditto
„ Lalmohan	...	1885	Ditto
„ Matilal	...	1875	Ditto
„ Nripendrachandra	...	1878	Ditto
„ Prakaschandra	...	1876	Ditto
„ Pramathanath	...	1877	Ditto
„ Priyanath	...	1877	Ditto
„ Rajkisor	...	1863	Ditto
„ Sasankamohan	...	1891	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	...	1881	Ditto
„ Tinkari	...	1880	Ditto
Munsi, Amritlal	...	1873	Ditto
Nan, Hirallal	...	1878	Ditto
Nandi, Akshaykumar	...	1889	Ditto
„ Chunilal	...	1891	Ditto
„ Kunjabihari	...	1873	Ditto
„ Nityananda	...	1862	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	...	1888	Ditto
Odiat Ollah	...	1868	Ditto
Pain, Akshaykumar	...	1876	Ditto
Pal, Akhilnath	...	1876	Ditto
„ Banamali	...	1876	Ditto
„ Bholanath	...	1873	Ditto
„ Biharilal	...	1874	Ditto
„ Janaranjan	...	1866	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	...	1880	Ditto
„ Nabadwipchandra	...	1880	Ditto
„ Sitalchandra	...	1890	Ditto
„ Tarinicharan	...	1873	Ditto
Palit, Bireswar	...	1868	Ditto
„ Kehirodchandra	...	1878	Ditto
Pillay, V. A.	...	1888	Ditto
Pramanik, Bhushanchandra	...	1890	Ditto
Purkait, Purnachandra	...	1879	Ditto
Raha, Karnalkrishna	...	1874	Ditto
Ray, Atulchandra	...	1889	Ditto
„ Debendranath	...	1873	Ditto
„ Debendranath	...	1888	Ditto
„ Durgadas	...	1861	Ditto
„ Gangadhar	...	1878	Ditto

Ray, Gopalchandra	...	1865	Medical College
" Gopalchandra	...	1872	Ditto
" Guruprasanna	...	1887	Ditto
" Haranath	...	1867	Ditto
" Harendranath	...	1889	Ditto
" Jagatchandra	...	1878	Ditto
" Jaineswar	...	1875	Ditto
" Kshirodchandra	...	1879	Ditto
" Lalbihari	...	1877	Ditto
" Mahimachandra	...	1870	Ditto
" Mahendranath	...	1879	Ditto
" Manmathanath	...	1878	Ditto
" Nabagopal	...	1865	Ditto
" Radhanath	...	1872	Ditto
" Rajkumar	...	1878	Ditto
" Rammay	...	1874	Ditto
" Sashtibhar	...	1877	Ditto
" Tarannarayan	...	1889	Ditto
" Taraprasanna	...	1867	Ditto
" Taraprasanna	...	1869	Ditto
" Umeschandra	...	1867	Ditto
Raychaudhuri, Hemchandra	...	1883	Ditto
Sadhu, Rampanchandra	...	1863	Ditto
Saha, Asokkrishna	...	1875	Ditto
" Brajanath	...	1873	Ditto
" Gopiballabh	...	1881	Ditto
" Kunjabihari	...	1880	Ditto
Sanyal, Hemchandra	...	1887	Ditto
" Kunjalal	...	1877	Ditto
Sarkar, Atulchandra	...	1880	Ditto
" Bhubanmohan	...	1861	Ditto
" Bipinbihari	...	1889	Ditto
" Dwarkanath	...	1880	Ditto
" Gangagobinda	...	1877	Ditto
" Jadabkrishna	...	1874	Ditto
" Nandalal	...	1871	Ditto
" Sasibhushan	...	1867	Ditto
" Sureschandra	...	1872	Ditto
Sen, Abhaykumar	...	1872	Ditto
" Balaichandra	...	1863	Ditto
" Bamandas	...	1879	Ditto
" Basantakumar	...	1877	Ditto
" Brajendranath	...	1874	Ditto
" Durgadas	...	1872	Ditto
" Durgananda	...	1877	Ditto
" Dwarkanath	...	1874	Ditto
" Gurugobinda	...	1880	Ditto
" Gurunath	...	1880	Ditto
" Haricharan	...	1878	Ditto
" Hemchandra	...	1891	Ditto
" Jadabkrishna	...	1872	Ditto
" Kalikanta	...	1880	Ditto
" Kedarnath	...	1869	Ditto

Sen, Kedarnath	...	1877	Medical College
„ Kisorimohan	...	1868	Ditto
„ Krishnadas	...	1872	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	...	1888	Ditto
„ Mathuranath	...	1872	Ditto
„ Mokshadacharan	...	1871	Ditto
„ Mohitlal	...	1889	Ditto
„ Piyaial	...	1871	Ditto
„ Rakhalchandra	...	1872	Ditto
„ Syamacharan	...	1878	Ditto
„ Umeschandra	...	1873	Ditto
„ Upendranath	...	1869	Ditto
„ Upendranath	...	1880	Ditto
Sengupta, Bishnupada	...	1882	Ditto
„ Hemchandra	...	1880	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1880	Ditto
Set, Rajanilal	...	1872	Ditto
Sikdar, Srinath	...	1869	Ditto
Sil, Kshetramohan	...	1887	Ditto
Sinha, Durgacharan	...	1872	Ditto
„ Narendraprasanna	...	1879	Ditto
„ Pratapnarayan	...	1883	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	...	1871	Ditto
„ Sasibhushan	...	1877	Ditto
„ Suryyanarayan	...	1865	Ditto
„ Trisitanath	...	1890	Ditto
Srimani, Sacibhushan	...	1879	Ditto
Trevedi, Nrisinhaprasad	...	1889	Ditto
Vethecan, F.	...	1889	Ditto
Zalmur Ali Ahmed	...	1871	Ditto
Zuhur Uddin	...	1871	Ditto

Under-Graduates.

1891.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

1. Basu, Bimanbihari ... Medical College
2. Bandyopadhyay, Charuchandra Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

- Basak, Madhusudan ... Medical College
 „ Ramlal ... Ditto

De, Jaygopal	... Medical College
„ Satischandra	... Ditto
Fox, Helen A.	... Ditto
Mitra, Satyasaran	... Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Jajneswar	... Ditto
„ Jaminikanta	... Ditto
Sadhukhan, Phakirchandra	... Ditto

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

1. Bandyopadhyay, Bipinbihari	... Medical College
2. Bhattacharyya, Sureschandra	... Ditto
3. Mukhopadhyay, Jajneswar	... Ditto

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Azim	... Medical College
Bandyopadhyay, Charuchandra	... Ditto
„ Haricharan	... Ditto
„ Haritaran	... Ditto
„ Satyaprasad	... Ditto
Basak, Madhusudan	... Ditto
„ Ramlal	... Ditto
Basu, Bimanbihari	... Ditto
Chakrabarti, Chandrakanta	... Ditto
„ Rajendralal	... Ditto
Chaliha, Lakshmiiprasad	... Ditto
Das, Kailaschandra	... Ditto
„ Saradaprasad	... Ditto
Datta, Priyanath	... Ditto
De, Jaygopal	... Ditto
„ Satischandra	... Ditto
Deeftholts, L. J.	... Ditto
Fernand, W. J. A.	... Ditto
Fox, Helen A.	... Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Kalidas	... Ditto
Ghosh, Satyendranath	... Ditto
Mandal, Satischandra	... Ditto
Mitra, Balmacharan	... Ditto
„ Satischandra	... Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Haripada	... Ditto
„ Jaminikanta	... Ditto
Nag, Gangakanta	... Ditto
Pal, Joytischandra	... Ditto
„ Prabhasnath	... Ditto
Ray, Harinarayan	... Ditto
„ Jogindragopal	... Ditto

Sadhukhan, Phakirchandra	...	Medical College
Sanyal, Nisinath	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Nakulchandra	...	Ditto
„ Saradākanta	...	Ditto
„ Sufreschandra	...	Ditto
Sen, Joytischandra	...	Ditto
„ Surendranath	...	Ditto
Som, Rajaninath	...	Ditto

FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Bipinbihari	...	Medical College
Bhattacharyya, Sureschandra	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Chandrakanta	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Jajneswar	...	Ditto
„ Kshetrapada	...	Ditto
„ Meghnath	...	Ditto
Ray, Banamali	...	Ditto
Sen, Surendranath	...	Ditto

1892.

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit

1. Sen, Satyendranath	...	Medical College
2. Biswas, Saratchandra	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Barat, Syamlal	...	Medical College
Bhattacharyya, Surendranath	...	Ditto
„ Susilchandra	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Gopalchandra	...	Ditto
Das, Saradaprasad	...	Ditto
Fatta, Saratchandra	...	Ditto
Ghoshal, Chandicharan	...	Ditto
Halder, Manibhushan	...	Ditto
Mandal, Satishchandra	...	Ditto
Nag, Gongakanta	...	Ditto
Pal, Ratanchandra	...	Ditto
Ray, Adharchandra	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Sureschandra	...	Ditto
Sen, Jamini	...	Ditto
„ Satishchandra	...	Ditto

FIRST M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

1. Basu, Bimanbihari	...	Medical College
2. De Satischandra	...	Ditto
3. Mandal, Satischandra	...	Ditto
4. Bandyopadhyay, Charuchandra	...	Ditto

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Basak, Madhusudan	...	Medical College
" Ramlal	...	Ditto
Fox, Helen A.	...	Ditto
Nag, Gangakanta	...	Ditto
Ray, Saradakanta	...	Ditto
Sadhukhan, Phakirchandra	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Sureschandra	...	Ditto

PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC, L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In Alphabetical Order.

Baksi, Rasbihari	...	Medical College
Barat, Syamlal	...	Ditto
Basak, Baidyanath	...	Ditto
Basu, Sureschandra	...	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Surendranath	...	Ditto
" Susilchandra	...	Ditto
Biswas, Hemchandra	...	Ditto
" Saratchandra	...	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Chandrakanta	...	Ditto
Chaliha, Lakshmiprasad	...	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Balailal	...	Ditto
" Gaurangaprasad	...	Ditto
" Gopalchandra	...	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Debendranath	...	Ditto
Das, Harendrakumar	...	Ditto
" Isanchandra	...	Ditto
Datta, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto
" Narayanchandra	...	Ditto
" Saratchandra	...	Ditto
De, Bipinchandra	...	Ditto
Deb, Mahimlal	...	Ditto
D'Sylva, Elphinstone	...	Ditto
Fernand, W. J. A.	...	Ditto
Ghosh, Purnachandra	...	Ditto

Ghoshal, Chandicharan	...	Medical College
Guha, Apurbakumar	...	Ditto
Gupta, Bipinbihari	...	Ditto
Haldar, Manibhushan	...	Ditto
Johory, J.	...	Ditto
Karmakar, Taraknath	...	Ditto
Majumdar, Kedarnath	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Jaykrishna	...	Ditto
" Meghnath	...	Ditto
Pal, Prabhasnath	...	Ditto
" Ratanachandra	...	Ditto
Ray, Abinaschandra	...	Ditto
" Adharchandra	...	Ditto
" Nepalchandra	...	Ditto
" Tarapasanna	...	Ditto
Sanyal, Bankimchandra	...	Ditto
Sen, Jamini	...	Ditto
" Jyotischandra	...	Ditto
" Satischandra	...	Ditto
" Satyendranath	...	Ditto
" Syamacharan	...	Ditto
Set, Nripendranath	...	Ditto
Singha, Surendranath	...	Ditto

FIRST L. M. S. EXAMINATION:

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Charuchandra	...	Medical College
" Haricharan	...	Ditto
" Haritaran	...	Ditto
Basu, Bimanbihari	...	Ditto
" Sureschandra	...	Ditto
Chaliha, Lakshmi-prasad	...	Ditto
Das, Saradaprasad	...	Ditto
Datta, Priyanath	...	Ditto
De, Satischandra	...	Ditto
Fernand, W. J. A.	...	Ditto
Fox, Helen A.	...	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Kalidas	...	Ditto
Mandal, Satischandra	...	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Haripada	...	Ditto
" Meghnath	...	Ditto
" Satischandra	...	Ditto
Pal, Prabhasnath	...	Ditto
Ray, Jogindragopal	...	Ditto
" Saradakanta	...	Ditto
Sadhukhan, Phakirchandra	...	Ditto
Sanyal, Nisinath	...	Ditto
Sarkar, Nakulchandra	...	Ditto
" Sureschandra	...	Ditto
Sen, Satischandra	...	Ditto

1892.

SECOND M. B. EXAMINATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1. Das, Kedarnath | ... | Medical College |
| 2. Majumdar, Nagendranath | ... | Ditto |

SECOND DIVISION.

In Alphabetical Order.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----|-----------------|
| Basak, Syamalkrishna | ... | Medical College |
| Ghosh, Mahendranath | ... | Ditto |

SECOND L. M. S. EXAMINATION.

In Alphabetical Order.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| Abdul Hamid | ... | Medical College |
| Bandyopadhyay, Charuchandra | ... | Ditto |
| Sasibhushan | ... | Ditto |
| Basak, Syamalkrishna | ... | Ditto |
| Basu, Nripendranath | ... | Ditto |
| Das, Kedarnath | ... | Ditto |
| Ghosh, Mahendranath | ... | Ditto |
| Ghosh, Binodbihari | ... | Ditto |
| Rajendranath | ... | Ditto |
| Gupta, Bholanath | ... | Ditto |
| Manomohan | ... | Ditto |
| Kumar, Prasannalal | ... | Ditto |
| Majumdar, Nagendranath | ... | Ditto |
| Mitra, Manindralal | ... | Ditto |
| Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath | ... | Ditto |
| Nandi, Baikunthakumar | ... | Ditto |
| Ray, Umacharan | ... | Ditto |
| Sanyal, Jaineswar | ... | Ditto |
| Sarkar, Surendranath | ... | Ditto |
| Sen, Mahendranath | ... | Ditto |

SCHOLARSHIPS.

At Second M. B. Examination, Rs. 60 per month, tenable for two years.

IN MIDWIFERY.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| Chattapadhyay, Syamacharan | ... | 1867 Medical College |
| Gupta, Kalipada | ... | 1868 Ditto |

IN MEDICINE.

Ray, Isanchandra	...	1869	Medical College
Gupta, Bankubihari	...	1870	Ditto
Mitra, Bankubhari	...	1871	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Nilmadhab	...	1872	Ditto
Ghosh, Radharaman	...	1876	Ditto

At Second L. M. S. Examination, Rs. 40 per month, tenable for two years.

IN MIDWIFERY.

Sarkar, Mahendralal	...	1861	Medical College
Nandi, Nityananda	...	1862	Ditto

IN SURGERY.

Bandyopadhyay, Rajkrishna	—	1861	Medical College
Koch, E. L.	...	1862	Ditto
Keyt, F.	...	1863	Ditto
Ghosh, Chandramohan	...	1864	Ditto
Ray, Gopalchandra	...	1865	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Gobindachandra	...	1866	Ditto
Gupta, Mahendranath	...	1867	Ditto
Goswami, Gopalchandra	...	1869	Ditto

IN MEDICINE.

Sarkar, Mahendralal	...	1861	Medical College
Nandi, Nityananda	...	1862	Ditto
Haldar, Kalachand	...	1863	Ditto
Mitra, Kasikinkar	...	1865	Ditto
Datta, Harachandra	...	1866	Ditto
Ray, Taraprasanna	...	1867	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Rajmohan	...	1868	Ditto

At First M. B. Examination, Rs. 32 per month, tenable for two years.

IN DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

Chattopadhyay, Syamacharan	...	1865	Medical College
Ray, Isanchandra	...	1866	Ditto
Sarkar, Natabar	...	1875	Ditto
Sasmukhan, Kshirodchandra	...	1876	Ditto

IN MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Peters, C. T.	...	1866	Medical College
Das, Prunathanath	...	1870	Ditto
Ghosh, Radharaman	...	1874	Ditto
Syed Hosen	...	1876	Ditto

IN BOTANY.

Gupta, Kalipada	...	1866	Medical College
IN PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.			
Das, Manmohan	...	1875	Medical College
Mukhopadhyay, Amarchand	...	1876	Ditto

At First L. M. S. Examination, Rs. 16 per month, tenable for two years.

IN DESCRIPTIVE AND SURGICAL ANATOMY.

Bandyopadhyay, Rajkrishna	...	1858	Medical College
Bandernaik, A. W. D.	...	1859	Ditto
Ghosh, Chandramohan	...	1862	Ditto
De, Akshaykumar	...	1863	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Gobindachandra	...	1864	Ditto

IN CHEMISTRY.

Mitra, Nabinchandra	...	1858	Medical College
Koch, F. L.	...	1859	Ditto
Rudra, Radharaman	...	1860	Ditto
Som, Dayalchandra	...	1862	Ditto
Pal, Janaranjan	...	1863	Ditto
Datta, Haranchandra	...	1864	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Rajmohan	...	1866	Ditto

IN MATERIA MEDICA.

McReddie, G. D.	...	1858	Medical College
Acharyya, Kamakhyanath	...	1859	Ditto
Halder, Kalachand	...	1860	Ditto
Basu, Benimadhab	...	1862	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Jadabchandra	...	1863	Ditto
Saha, Brajanath	...	1870	Ditto

IN BOTANY.

Sarkar, Mahendralal	...	1858	Medical College
Nandi, Nityananda	...	1859	Ditto
Carbery, Joseph	...	1860	Ditto
Datta, Kedarnath	...	1863	Ditto
Basu, Priyanath	...	1865	Ditto

IN PHYSIOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Mitra, Matilal	...	1864	Medical College
Ray, Taraprasanna	...	1865	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Harischandra	...	1866	Ditto

Gold medals to the value of Rs. 100 each awarded at the Second M. B. Examination.

Chattopadhyay, Manmathanath	...	1890	Medical College
Sen, Hemchandra	...	1891	Ditto
Das, Kedarnath	...	1892	Ditto

Graduates.

ENGINEERING.

B. C. E.

In Alphabetical Order.

Bandyopadhyay, Upendranath	...	1880	Presidency College
Basu, Ambikacharan	...	1875	Ditto
„ Surendrakumar	...	1880	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Biswas, Gangachandra	...	1877	Presidency College
Bremner, A. G.	...	1872	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Nagendranath	...	1876	Ditto
„ Bhutnath	...	1879	Ditto
„ Satkari	...	1864	Ditto
„ Upendranath	...	1879	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Ambikacharan	...	1864	Ditto
„ Nitaigobinda	...	1873	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Sureschandra	...	1878	Ditto
Ghoshal, Haripada	...	1883	Ditto
Gupta, Nabinkrishna	...	1875	Ditto
Lahiri, Asutosh	...	1876	Ditto
Majumdar, Ramratan	...	1868	Ditto
Mitra, Sasibhushan	...	1875	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Atulkrishna	...	1877	Ditto
„ Rajendranath	...	1883	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Pal, Haridas	...	1875	Presidency College
Rajak, Biharilal	...	1877	Ditto
Ray, Jagadishchandra	...	1877	Ditto
„ Madhabchandra	...	1869	Ditto
Rees, J. C.	...	1873	Ditto
Sarkar, Annadaprasad	...	1883	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Sen, Bamacharan	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Kalipada	...	1869	Ditto
„ Mahendranath	...	1876	Ditto

THEORETICAL PART OF THE EXAMINATION FOR THE LICENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

In Alphabetical Order.

Adams, H. M.	...	1861	Cal. C. E. College
Chandra, Mahendralal	...	1862	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Hemchandra	...	1862	Ditto
„ Mathuranath	...	1861	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Kunjabihari	...	1862	Ditto
Das, Bholanath	...	1862	Ditto
De, Baikunthanath	...	1851	Ditto
„ Jadabchandra	...	1861	Ditto
„ Matlal	...	1862	Ditto

Ghosh, Rameschandra	...	1862	Cal. C. E. College
„ Umeschandra	...	1862	Ditto
Mitra, Parbaticharan	...	1862	Ditto
Mukhopadhyay, Binodchand	...	1862	Ditto
„ Ramkrishna	...	1862	Ditto
Pandit, Suryyakumar	...	1862	Ditto
Ray, Dhaneschandra	...	1862	Ditto
Sen, Dinanath	...	1861	Ditto

L. C. E.

In Alphabetical Order.

Ash, Matilal	...	1875	Presidency College
Atkinson, A. D.	...	1865	Ditto
Bandyopadhyay, Atulchandra	...	1880	Ditto
„ Bhushanchandra	...	1882	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
„ Dharanidhar	...	1872	Presidency College
„ Gopallal	...	1876	Ditto
„ Haranchandra	...	1870	Ditto
„ Kantichandra	...	1868	Ditto
„ Nagendranath	...	1880	Ditto
„ Priyanath	...	1867	Ditto
„ Rajkrishna	...	1864	Cal. C. E. College
„ Satyacharan	...	1881	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
„ Trailokyanath	...	1873	Presidency College
Basak, Lalitmohan	...	1881	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Basu, Bhubanmohan	...	1867	Presidency College
„ Binaykrishna	...	1875	Ditto
„ Kenaram	...	1875	Ditto
„ Kunjabihari	...	1877	Ditto
Bhar, Girischandra	...	1875	Ditto
Biswas, Priykrishna	...	1878	Ditto
Byers, T. B.	...	1881	Ditto
Byers, P. W.	...	1881	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Chakrabarti, Bhutnath	...	1874	Presidency College
„ Durgacharan	...	1876	Ditto
Chattopadhyay, Bhabadeb	...	1880	Ditto
„ Bhutnath	...	1878	Ditto
„ Asutosh	...	1880	Ditto
„ Gopalchandra	...	1880	Ditto
„ Haridas	...	1878	Ditto
„ Kalisankar	...	1871	Ditto
„ Purnachandra	...	1877	Ditto
„ Rakhaldas	...	1871	Ditto
„ Upendranath	...	1878	Ditto
Chaudhuri, Amritlal	...	1867	Ditto
„ Kirtichandra	...	1872	Ditto
Daniari, Prasanna Kumar	...	1872	Ditto
Das, Herambanath	...	1874	Ditto
„ Kedarnath	...	1864	Cal. C. E. College
„ Rajkrishna	...	1875	Presidency College
Datta, Abhaycharan	...	1880	Ditto

Datta, Girischandra	...	1876	Presidency College
De, Nibaranchandra	...	1878	Ditto
„ Jnanendranath	...	1880	Ditto
DeRozario, F.	...	1873	Ditto
Ghosh, Jogindranath	...	1877	Ditto
„ Kshetranath	...	1867	Ditto
„ Priyanath	...	1870	Ditto
Ghoshal, Hariprasad	...	1883	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Guha, Radaraman	...	1880	Presidency College
Kumar, Rajkrishna	...	1864	Cal. C. E. College
Lakersteen, M. R.	...	1867	Presidency College
Marik, Akhilchandra	...	1885	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Martin, J. Arnold	...	1883	Ditto
Milne, W. P.	...	1872	Presidency College
Mitra, Asutosh	...	1864	Cal. C. E. College
Mukhopadhyay, Aghornath	...	1870	Presidency College
„ Anadinath	...	1867	Ditto
„ Bamacharan	...	1880	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
„ Bankubihari	...	1885	Ditto
„ Binaykrishna	...	1877	Presidency College
„ Jogindranath	...	1868	Ditto
„ Kaliprasanna	...	1870	Ditto
„ Kisorimohan	...	1876	Ditto
Pal, Binodbihari	...	1877	Ditto
„ Brindabanchandra	...	1876	Ditto
„ Haricharan	...	1877	Ditto
„ Prasannakumar	...	1872	Ditto
Patnaik, Sudamchandra	...	1869	Ditto
Ray, Abinaschandra	...	1880	Presidency College
„ Chandramohan	...	1872	Ditto
„ Jnanchandra	...	1869	Ditto
„ Sitaprasanna	...	1882	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
Sarkat, Purnachandra	...	1865	Presidency College
Sen, Prankrishna	...	1881	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah
„ Prasannakumar	...	1877	Presidency College
Sinha, Udaynarayan	...	1869	Ditto
Swinden, J. R.	...	1872	Ditto
Warde, Charles P.	...	1883	Govt. Eng. Col., Howrah

B. E.

In Alphabetical Order.

Chandra, Adharlal	...	1889	Civil Engineering College
Chattopadhyay, Satischandra	...	1889	Ditto
Das, Girischandra	...	1891	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Haridas	...	1890	Ditto
Godfrey, J. B.	...	1890	Ditto
Lahiri, Mohinimohan	...	1891	Ditto
Mitra, Benimadhab	...	1887	Govt. Engineering College
Mukhopadhyay, Kshirdochandra	...	1890	Civil Engineering College
„ Nagendranath	...	1888	Govt. Engineering College
Po Thong	...	1890	Civil Engineering College
Sorabji, Shavaksha	...	1886	Govt. Engineering College

L. E.

In Alphabetical Order.

Abdul Rahman	1890	Civil Engineering College
Barat, Surendranath	1888	Govt. Engineering College
Bandyopadhyay, Krishnadhan	1889	Civil Engineering College
Bion, F. F.	1890	Ditto
Bremner, W. S.	1889	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Kalibar	1889	Ditto
Chakrabarti, Nabakumar	1889	Ditto
Das, Jadunath	1890	Ditto
Datta, Mahendranath	1890	Ditto
Gangopadhyay, Jnanendranath	1889	Ditto
Ghosh, Bankimkrishna	1890	Ditto
Hanby, W. A. E.	1885	Govt. Engineering College
Hpo Thine	1886	Ditto
Khasigir, Satyaranjan	1891	Ditto
Mayumdar, Trailokyanath	1890	Civil Engineering College
Martindell, H. E. W.	1888	Govt. Engineering College
Mitra Nagendranath,	1890	Civil Engineering College
Mukhopadhyay Haricharan	1888	Govt. Engineering College
" " Rajendranath	1889	Civil Engineering College
" " Upendranath	1891	Ditto
Sedgley, G. J. St. John	1891	Ditto
Sen, Saratchandra	1889	Ditto
Webber, V. B.	1888	Govt. Engineering College

1892.

..

B. E.

FIRST DIVISION.

Sengupta, Madhusudan ... Civil Engineering College

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

Bhattacharyya, Surendranath	Civil Engineering College
Bond, C. H.	Ditto
Mitra, Saradacharan	Ditto

L. E.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mukhopadhyay, Ahindrachandra ... Civil Engineering College

SECOND DIVISION.

Pal, Anangamohan ... Civil Engineering College

F. E.

1891.

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

- | | | |
|----|---|---------------------------|
| 1. | Mukhopadhyay, Ahindra-
chandra ... | Civil Engineering College |
| 2. | Bhattacharyya, Amulyakrishna... | Ditto |
| 3. | Dhar, Gopalchandra ... | Ditto |
| 4. | Bandyopadhyay, Mahendra-
chandra ... | Ditto |

1892.

FIRST DIVISION.

Dey, Syamacharan — Civil Engineering College

SECOND DIVISION.

In Order of Merit.

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Gupta, Piyaicharan ... | Civil Engineering College |
| 2. | Pal, Saradasundar ... | Ditto |
| 3. | Chattopadhyay, Baidyanath ... | Ditto |
| 4. | Sur, Saratchandra ... | Ditto |
| 5. | Majumdar, Kesarnath ... | Ditto |
| 6. | Mallik, Jatindranath ... | Ditto |
| 7. | Chattopadhyay, Parescharan ... | Ditto |
| 8. | Kyaw Tun .. | Ditto |
| 9. | Basu, Manmathakumar ... | Ditto |
| 10. | Chattopadhyay, Kshetramohan... | Ditto |

Gold Medals to the value of Rs. 100 each, awarded at the Engineering Examinations.

L. C. E.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| Sen, Dinanath | ... | 1861 Cal. C. E. College |
| Majumdar, Ramratan | ... | 1862 Ditto |

B. C. E.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| Sen, Mahendranath | ... | 1876 Presidency College |
|-------------------|-----|-------------------------|

B. E.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----|--------------------------------|
| Das, Girischandra | ... | 1891 Civil Engineering College |
| Sengupta, Madhusudan | ... | 1892 Ditto |

Graduates—M. A.

1892.

ENGLISH.

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

Sarkar, Jadunath	..	Presidency College
Chattopadhyay, Lalitmohan	.	Ditto
Datta, Dinanath	.	Ditto
Bagchi, Jatindramohan	.	Ditto
Mitra, Mahendrakumar	.	Ditto
Bhattacharyya, Annadaprasad.		Private student

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

1	Mukhopadhyay, Siddheswar ...	Presidency College
2	Bandyopadhyay, Albion Raj- kumar ...	Ditto
3	Muhammad Azizul Huq ...	Private student
4	Chattopadhyay, Bijaygopal ...	Presidency College
5	Ghosh, Jageschandra ...	Private student
6	Bhattacharyya, Padmanath ...	Dacca College
7	Chattopadhyay, Akshaykumar	Private student
8	De, Bipinbihari ...	Ditto
9	Mitra, Upendramohan ...	Ditto
10	Das, Anukulchandra ...	Dacca College
11	Bhattacharyya, Ramdas ...	Private student
12	Mukhopadhyay, Sureschandra	Presidency College
13 {	Chattopadhyay, Lalbihari ...	Ditto
	Bandyopadhyay, Nanigopal ...	Ditto

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

1	Ray, Rajendramohan	..	Private student
2	Basu, Bijaykrishna	..	Presidency College
3	Mukhopadhyay, Nalinikanta	..	Private student
4	Datta, Annadacharan	..	Presidency College
5	Mitra, Nilkrishna	..	Private student
6	Sarkar, Bholanath	..	General Assembly's Instn.
7	{ Sadhu, Krishnalal	..	Private student
	{ Brahmachari, Saratchandra	..	Presidency College

9	Chakrabarti, Bagalaprasad	...	Metropolitan Institution
10	Basu, Hemchandra	...	Ditto
11	Ray, Tripuracharan	...	Ditto
12	Bandyopadhyay, Chunilal	...	Presidency College
13	Sarkar, Debendranath	...	Ditto

LATIN.

CLASS I.

Hollan I, Florence	Private student
--------------------	-----------------

SANSKRIT

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

1	Narayan Dajiba Wadegaonkar	Hislop College
2	Misra, Ramaballabha	... Sanskrit College

ARABIC.

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

1	Syed Kallan	...	Teacher
2	Nur Bakhsh	...	M. A. O. College

PERSIAN.

CLASS III.

M. Moinuddin Ahmad	...	Private student
--------------------	-----	-----------------

HISTORY.

CLASS II.

Ray, Anukulchandra	...	Private student
--------------------	-----	-----------------

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

CLASS I.

Mukhopadhyay, Nandalal	...	Presidency College
------------------------	-----	--------------------

MATHEMATICS.

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

1	Sarkar, Nagendranath	...	City College
2	Haldar, Binodbihari	...	Presidency College
3	Ray, Rajanikanta	...	Ditto
4	Chattopadhyay, Surendranath	...	Private student

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

CLASS II.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1 | Mukhopadhyay, Harendra-
krishna | ... | Presidency College |
| 2 | Sadhu, Rajendralal | ... | Hughli College |

CLASS III.

Gangopadhyay, Siddheswar ... Private student

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (B).

CLASS II.

Mallik, Indumadhab ... Private student

CLASS III.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1 | Mukhopadhyay, Rakhaladas | ... | City College |
| 2 | Basu, Bhupendrakumar | ... | Private student |
| 3 | Datta, Atulchandra | ... | City College |

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

CLASS I.

In order of merit.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1 | Lala Digambarlal | ... | Presidency College |
| 2 | Mukhopadhyay, Tarapada | ... | Ditto |
| 3 | Biswas, Upendranath | ... | Ditto |
| 4 | Ghosh, Surendranath | ... | Ditto |
-

III. EXAMINATION PAPERS.

Tagore Law Examination.

1891.

Examiner—PANDIT PRANNATH SARASWATI, M. A., B. L.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Do the English statutes of Mortmain apply to British India? State the authorities for your answer. 3
2. Give the different meanings of *ishta* and *putta* in ancient and modern Sanskrit literature. 6
3. What was the form of worship in the early Vedic age? Is there any trace of the erection of temples in the earliest literature of the Hindus? Is there any evidence of the worship of images, in the (1) Samhita, (2) Brahmana and (3) Sutra periods? 9
4. Quote some texts specifying the rewards for the construction of temples. 3
5. Explain the rule in Menu viii, 248, directing the construction of temples on the common boundaries of villages. 3
6. Is it allowable under the Shastras to use rooms above a domestic chapel? State the rule and the reason for it. 3
7. Name and describe the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of a building according to the Puranas. What rudimentary forms of the same ceremony can be traced in the Grihya sutras? 6
8. Give some instances of the natural and artificial objects of worship amongst the Hindus. At what stage does an artificial image become the object of divine worship? 6
9. For what class of persons is image-worship designed, according to the Hindu Shastras? 3
10. What is the legal status of a consecrated image: (a) as an item of property belonging to another person and (b) as holding rights of property? Give reference to authorities for your answers. 9
11. In what cases does a consecrated permanent image cease to be fit for worship? What is the remedy in each case? 6
12. What is the prevailing idea guiding the worship of an image located in its own temple? Describe the various acts required to be done daily thereto. 6
13. What are the powers of a *shewait*: (a) as to alienation, (b) as to granting leases, and (c) to incur loans, as to bind the debutter estate? State your authorities. 6
14. What is the extent of authority possessed by managers of Hindu joint families and Hindu widows for alienating lands for pious purposes? 9

15. Discuss the alienability and partibility of property : (a) absolutely endowed for pious purpose or (b) charged with a contribution for the same purposes.

16. Describe the ceremonies for the consecration of a tank and the legal results of the same.

Entrance Examination.

1892.

ENGLISH TEXT.

Head Examiner—REV. A. P. BEGG, B. A.

MR. C. F. DE LA FOSSE.

MR. G. LORIMER, M. A.

MR. H. GOUFREY.

Examiners—{ MR. ZAHHADUR RAHIM ZAHID.
BABU UPENDRANATH MAITRA, M. A.
„ MATILAL CHATTERJEE, M. A.
„ LALITKUMAR BANERJEE, M. A.
{ „ JNANRANJAN BANERJEE, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Quote from the memory poetry the four lines, "For 'twas, 14
&c"; the stanza, "Few, few, &c."; and three examples of
decidedly faulty rhyme

2. Explain (in fully expressed English), using the context, 12
and noticing any allusions :—

(1) Rome shall perish—write that word
In the blood that she has spilt ;

(2) Alas ! the gratitude of men
Hath oftener left me mourning.

(3) So let it be ! Like him whose clay
Deep buried by his Maker lay,
They sleep in secret.

(4) Love walks unchallenged through the gate
To sit beside the Throne !

3. Describe carefully the *stratagem* employed, and the *tactics* 12
maintained, by the English to which, as well as to stress of
weather, the defeat of the Armada was due.

4. Describe Arjuna and his feats of arms, noting any that 18
may appear exaggerations, and account for the rarity and less
mortal form now-a-days of displays like those of Ashby and
Hastinapur.

5. Describe the incident (and explain the allusion) given in 12
the text to illustrate Smeaton's patriotism and honesty.

6. "Look into thine own heart and write" Whose words are these? To whom, and with what truth are they applied in the text? 12
7. Parse the extract (1) in Question 2. 12
8. Turn into indirect narration :— 12
- (1) Never mind—he is self-willed now—you will see it will turn out well in the end.
- (2) *Sir Sidney.* Had you any assistance?
Dan. Yes, your honour.
- (3) But show me, on thy flowery breast,
Earth! where thy *nameless* martyrs rest!
9. Account for peculiarities of expression in the following, and substitute more usual grammar or idiom in their place :— 16
- (1) "I was not out of shot of their harquebus, and most time within speech one of another."
- (2) "He ... respectfully saluted the feet of his preceptor."
- (3) "He offered up a mental prayer."
- (4) "She would often read to them if they were sick, so as she was exceedingly beloved of everybody."

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

PART. I.

(a). Translation.

Head Examiner—REV. A. P. BEGG, B. A.

Examiners—{ MR. W. BILLING, B. A.
MR. J. N. FARQUHAR, B. A.
MR. E. M. WHEELER, M. A.
REV. A. B. WANN.
REV. A. TOMORY.
BABU HERAMBACHANDRA MAITRA, M. A.
„ DEBENDRANATH BASU, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

BENGALI.

Translate into English :—

A. .

ভূগাকীর্ণ সমতলক্ষেত্রে অনেকগুলি মেঘ চরিতেছিল। যখন 13
মেঘগণের কোন-বিপদের আশঙ্কা না থাকিঁত মেঘপালকেরা
একত্র হইয়া বৃক্ষতলে উপবেশন করিত এবং স্নমধুর বাঁশী বাজ্য-
ইয়া গান করিত। দূরবর্তী শৈলসমূহ হইতে মেঘমালা আকাশে

সঞ্চরণ করিতেছিল, সদরই মাধ্যাহ্নিক তপনতাপে বিলীন হইয়া গেল। মেঘপালকেরা সেই মেঘমালায় নিমিত্ত ও মেঘমালায় ন্যায় লুপ্তপ্রায় স্বদেশের প্রাচীন বিদ্যা ও আচারব্যবহারের নিমিত্ত শোকস্মৃচক গান করিতে লাগিল।

সূর্যাস্তের পূর্বে নূতন মেঘরাশি শৈলোপরি সঞ্চিত হইয়া কাঞ্চনবর্ণ রবিপ্রভায় রঞ্জিত হইল।

মেঘপালকেরা সেই সুন্দর মেঘপুঞ্জের প্রতি এবং পাঠশালা হইতে যে সকল বালক গৃহে ফিরিয়া আসিতেছিল তাহাদিগের উজ্জ্বল প্রতিভাসম্পন্ন মুখমণ্ডলের প্রতি একদৃষ্টে চাহিয়া রহিল। তৎপরে তাহারা বালকগণের সহিত মিলিত হইয়া যে দিনে স্বদেশের যশঃশ্রী পূর্বকালের অপেক্ষা অধিকতর সমুজ্জ্বল হইবে সেই সুখময় শুভতর ভাবী দিনের বিষয়ে গান করিতে লাগিল।

B.

এক পিপীলিকা মধুমক্ষিকাকে বলিল—“ তোমার কি 13
সৌভাগ্য! তোমার রূপও আছে, অধ্যবসায়ও আছে; তুমি কেবল ইতস্ততঃ দৌড়িয়া বেড়াইতে পার এমত নহে, উড়িয়া বেড়াইতেও পার; আর পৃথিবীতে তোমার খাদ্য সৰ্ব্বাপেক্ষা সুস্বাদু। তোমাকে ঘর করিয়া দেওয়া হইয়াছে, এবং ফুলে মধু না থাকিলে খাবার জন্য তোমাকে চিনি দেওয়া হইয়া থাকে। আমাকে ঘর কি খাবার দিবার কথা কেহ কখন মনেও করে না। যাহা তোমার খাওয়ার পক্ষে যথেষ্ট মিষ্ট নহে বলিয়া তুমি ফেলিয়া দাও, আমি তাহা পাইলেই খুশী হই।” মধুমক্ষিকা উত্তর করিল—“ সে কথা সত্য বটে, কিন্তু সে জন্য আমাকে হিংসা করিও না। তোমাদের চেয়ে অনেক বিষয়ে আমাদের সুবিধা আছে বটে, কিন্তু আমাদের পরের জন্য মধু আহরণ করিতে হয়, তোমরা কেবল নিজের জন্য খাদ্য সংগ্রহ করিয়া পার্ক।

HINDI.

Translate into English :—

A.

धनील मैदान में बहुतसी भड़कते थे, और भड़कीदार, जो
उनकी देखभाली करते थे, जब उन के भड़की दस्त की लिए कोई

डर न रहता, इकट्ठे होते और पेड़ों के नीचे बैठ मिठी बंसी के सुर के साथ मिला कर गाया करते थे। बादल दूर पहाड़ों से आकर मैदान के ऊपर आसमान में तिरते थे और वहाँ दिन दोपहर के सूरज की गर्मी से भट मिठ जाते थे। भेड़ीहारों ने इन बादलों, और अपने देस की पुरानी विद्या और रीत के लिए, जो ऊपर के बादल की तरफ़ मिटती जाती थी, विलाप भरा ऊँचा एक गीत गाया।

सूरज छिपने से पहिले नये बादल पहाड़ पर इकट्ठे ऊँ, और सूरज के सुनहले किरणों से भर गए।

भेड़ीहारों ने इन सुन्दर बादलों और बुद्धिमान् बच्चों के, जो पाठशाला से घर को लौट आते थे, मुँह की तरफ़ देखा, और तब वे और बच्चे दोनों ने मिल के आनेवाले सुख के उन अच्छे दिनों के लिए गाया, जब उन के देस का जस पिछले दिनों से बढ़ के जगमगाएगा।

B.

एक चूटी ने एक मधमक्खी से कहा “तू कैसी भागमान् है ! तू सुन्दर है, और सदा अपने काम में लगी रहती है। तू सिर्फ़ इधर उधर दौड़ ही नहीं सकती, पर उड़ भी सकती है, और तेरा खाना पृथ्वी पर सब से सुस्वादु है। तुझे घर मिला है, और जब फुलों में मधु नहीं रहता, तुझे खाने के लिए चीनि मिलती है। तुझे घर या खाना देने के लिए कोई कभी नहीं सोचना, और मैं उम्मी को पाके खुश होती हूँ, जिसे तू इस लिए फेंक देती है कि, वह तेरे खाने का योग्य मीठा नहीं है।” मधमक्खी ने कहा “सच है, पर तू मुझे डाँह न कर। हम मधमक्खियों को बड़त से फाँदे हैं, जो तुम चूटियों को नहीं हैं, पर हमें औरों के लिए मधु इकट्ठा करना पड़ता है, तुम्हें सिर्फ़ अपने लिए खाना इकट्ठा करना है।”

URDU.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

A.

بہت سے بھیڑ پرگیاہ میدان میں چورہے تھے اور چرواہی جو 13
 اُنکی نگہبانی کرتے تھے جبکہ اُنکے جھنڈ پر کسی خطرے کا خوف
 نہ ہوتا اِکٹھے جمع ہوتے اور درختوں کے نیچے بیٹھ کر شیریں آواز
 بانسلی کے سر پر گاتے * ابر دور دور کے بہاروں سے دو پھر کی ہوا
 میں میدان پر سے گذر رہی تھے اور دو پہر کے آفتاب کی گرمی سے
 جلد جلد معدوم ہوتے جاتے تھے * وہ چرواہے اُن ابروں کے مت
 جانے پر اور اُنکے ملکوں کے قدیمی علم و رواج پر جو اُن ابروں کے
 مانند گم ہو جاتے تھے ایک حسرت ناک گیت گا رہی تھے *
 آفتاب غروب ہونیکے پیشرو نئے ابر جو آفتاب کی سنہری جھمک
 سے پرتے پھرتے ابروں پر جمع ہو رہے تھے *
 چرواہے ان خوبصورت ابروں پر اور اُن لڑکوں کے نابان و ذہین
 چہوؤں پر جو اسکول سے گھر کی طرف لوٹ آ رہے تھے تاکہ تھے ۔
 پھر چرواہی اور وہ لڑکے اِکٹھے شوگر خوشترین اور بہترین آنے والے
 دنوں کی نسبت جنہیں اُنکے ملکوں کا شہرہ بہ نسبت گذرے ہوئے
 دنوں کے مفخر اور مستحسن ہو گاتے تھے *

B.

ایک چونڈی نے ایک شہد کی مکھی سے کہا کہ تم کیا ہی 13
 خوش قسمت مخلوق ہو ۔ تم خوبصورت ہو اور ثابت قدم بھی ۔
 نہ فقط چل سکتی ہو بلکہ اُڑ بھی سکتی ہو ۔ اور غذا تمہاری
 دنیا میں نہایت لطیف ہے تمہیں ایک گھر دیا گیا ہی اور جب
 شہد پھولوں میں نہو شکر کھانیکو ۔ مجھے کوئی شخص گھر یا
 خوراک دینے کا خیال بھی نہیں کرتا ۔ اور مجھے اُن چیزوں کے
 میسر آنے میں جو تمہاری غذا کے لیئے خوب شیریں ہیں *
 اور تم اُنکو پھینک دیتی ہو نہایت مسرت ہوتی ہے * شہد کی

مکھی نے جواب دیا کہ سچ ہے مگر تم مجھ پر حسد نکرو۔ ہم
 شہد کی مکھڑوں کے لیئے بہت سے سوہیتے ہیں جو تم چونڈیوں
 کے لیئے نہیں مگر ہملوگوں کو دوسروں کے لیئے شہد جمع کرنا
 پڑتا ہی اور تمہیں فقط اپنی ہی خوراک *

URIYA.

Translate into English :—

A.

ସେହି ଘାସୁଆ ମଇଦାନରେ ଅନେକ ମେଣ୍ଟା ଚରୁଥିଲେ
 ଏବଂ ଯେଉଁ ମେଷପାଳକମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଚରାଇ ଥିଲେ
 ସେମାନେ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ମେଷଦଳ ପ୍ରତି ବିପଦର ଆଶଙ୍କା
 ନ ଥିବାବେଳେ ଏକଦିନ ହୋଇ ବୃକ୍ଷମାନଙ୍କ ଡଳରେ ବସି-
 ଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ଗୋଟିଏ ମଧୁର ବାଦ୍ୟକାଂସ୍ତା ବଶୀଷ୍ଠନ ସଙ୍ଗେ
 ମିଳାଇ ଗୀତ ଗାଉଥିଲେ । ଦୂରସ୍ଥ ପଟ୍ଟମାନଙ୍କରୁ ମେଘ-
 ମନେ ମଧ୍ୟାକାଶରେ ଡରି, ସେହି ମଇଦାନ ଉପରକୁ
 ଆସିଲେ, ଯେଉଁଠାରେ କି ସେମାନେ ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟର
 ତାପରେ ଶୀଘ୍ର ବିନାଶପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହେଲେ । ସେହି ମେଷପାଳକ-
 ମନେ ସେହି ମେଘମାନଙ୍କ ନିମିତ୍ତ ଏବଂ ଉଦୟସ୍ଥ ସେହି
 ମେଘମାନଙ୍କ ଭୂଲ୍ୟ ଲଗ୍ନପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ହେଉଥିବା ସେମାନଙ୍କ
 ଦେଶର ସୁରକ୍ଷା ପାଣ୍ଡିତ୍ୟ ଓ ଆତ୍ମର ମାନଙ୍କ ନିମିତ୍ତ ଗୋଟିଏ
 ଖେଦୋକ୍ତି ଗାଇଲେ ।

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟାସ୍ତ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ନୂଆ ମେଘସବୁ ପଟ୍ଟମାନଙ୍କ ଉପରେ
 ଏକଦିନ ହେଲେ ଏବଂ ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟର ସୁବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଆଲୋକରେ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ
 ହେଲେ ।

ସେହି ମେଷପାଳକମାନେ ସେହି ମନୋହର ମେଘମାନଙ୍କ
 ପ୍ରତି ଏବଂ ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରୁ ଘରକୁ ଫେରି ଆସୁଥିବା ଶିଶୁମାନଙ୍କ
 ଉକ୍ତ ଓ ବୃକ୍ଷମାନଙ୍କୁ ମୁଖମାନଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ଦୃଷ୍ଟିପାତ କଲେ ଏବଂ
 ତଦୁପାରୁ ସେମାନେ ଓ ସେହି ଶିଶୁମାନେ ଏକଦିନେ ଆଶୁଥିବା

ଅଧିକ ସୁଖକର ଓ ଅଧିକ ଉଲ୍ଲସ୍ଥ ଦନମାନଙ୍କୁ, ଯେଉଁ
ଦନମାନଙ୍କରେ କି ସେମାନଙ୍କ ଦେଶର ସୁଖ୍ୟାତି ଗଢ଼ଦନ-
ମାନଙ୍କରେ ହୋଇଥିବା ସୁଖ୍ୟାତି ଗଢ଼ଦନମାନଙ୍କରେ ହୋଇ-
ଥିବା ସୁଖ୍ୟାତିଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ ପ୍ରଭାବିତ ହେବ, ଗାଇଲେ ।

B.

ଗୋଟିଏ ପିଣ୍ଡୁଡ଼ି ଗୋଟିଏ ମନ୍ତ୍ରମାତ୍ରକୁ କହିଲା “ ତୁମ୍ଭେ
ଗୋଟିଏ କି ଭଗ୍ୟବାନ୍ ଜୀବ ! ତୁମ୍ଭେ ସୁନ୍ଦର ପୁଣି ଅଧ-
ବସାୟୀ । ତୁମ୍ଭେ ଯେ କେବଳ ଦୋଡ଼ି ପାର ଏପରି ନୁହେଁ,
ମାତ୍ର ତୁମ୍ଭେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଉଡ଼ି ପାର ଏବଂ ପୃଥିବୀମଧ୍ୟରେ ତୁମ୍ଭର
ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଅଭାବକୁ ସୁସ୍ଥାକୁ । ତୁମ୍ଭକୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଗୃହ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ
ହୋଇଅଛି । ପୁଣି ଫୁଲମାନଙ୍କରେ ମଧୁ ନ ଥିଲାବେଳେ
ଖାଇବା ନିମିତ୍ତ ତୁମ୍ଭକୁ ଶର୍କରା ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ହୋଇଅଛି ।
ମୋତେ ଖଣ୍ଡେ ଘର ବା ଆହାର ଦେବା ପାଇଁ କିଛି
କେବେହେଁ ଚିନ୍ତା କରଇ ନାହିଁ, ଏବଂ ଯାହା ତୁମ୍ଭ ଖାଇବା
ପାଇଁ ଭଲରୂପେ ମିଳୁ ନୁହେଁ ବୋଲି ତୁମ୍ଭେ ପକେଇ ଦେଇ
ଥାଅ ତାହା ପାଇଁ ମୁଁ ଆନନ୍ଦିତ ହୁଏ ।” ମନ୍ତ୍ରମାତ୍ର ଉତ୍ତର
କଲା “ ସତ୍ୟ ମାତ୍ର ମୋତେ ଈର୍ଷା କର ନାହିଁ । ପିଣ୍ଡୁଡ଼ି
ଯେ ତୁମ୍ଭେମାନେ ତୁମ୍ଭମାନଙ୍କର ଅନେକ ସୁବିଧା ନାହିଁ
ଯାହା ସବୁକି ମନ୍ତ୍ରମାତ୍ର ଯେ ଆମ୍ଭେମାନେ ଆମ୍ଭମାନଙ୍କର ଅଛି,
କିନ୍ତୁ ଆମ୍ଭେମାନେ ପର ପାଇଁ ମଧୁ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ଥାଉଁ,
ତୁମ୍ଭେମାନେ ବେଳ ଆମ୍ଭା ୨ ନିମିତ୍ତ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂଗ୍ରହ
କରି ଥାଅ ।’

MAHRATHI.

Translate into English :—

A.

या हिच्या चार रानांत पुष्कळ मेंढरें चरत होती
आणि त्यांना राखणारे मेंढपाळ स्वतःच्या काळपांना

कोणत्या ही प्रकारें अपघात होण्याची भीति नसे अशा वेळीं एकत्र जमत आणि भाडां खालीं बसून मधुर पांवा वाजवीत व त्याच्या सुरावर गीत गात. लांबलांबच्या टेकड्यांवरून त्या मैदाना वरील अंतरीक्षांत ढग जमून येत व त्या ठिकाणीं मध्यान्हाच्या उनाच्या आंचीने ते जलद वितळून जात. त्या ढगांच्या प्रीत्यर्थ व त्यांच्या प्रमाणेंच त्वरित लय पावत असलेल्या स्वदेशाच्या प्राचीन विद्या व चाली यांच्या प्रीत्यर्थ त्यांनीं करुणापर गीत गावें.

सूर्यास्ता पृथ्वी त्या टेकड्यांवर नवीन ढग जमा होत व सूर्याच्या सुवर्णमय प्रकाशनें ते व्याप्त होत.

ते मेंढपाळ त्या सुंदर ढगांकडे आणि शळेतून घरीं परत येणाऱ्या मुलांच्या सतेज व सबुद्ध चेहऱ्यांकडे नजर लावून पहातं, आणि मग मुलें आणि ते मिळून, आपल्या देशाचे पुढें अधिक चालो आणि सुखे दिवस यावयाचे आहेत व तेव्हां त्याची कौर्ति पृथ्वीच्या काळापेक्षां जास्त उत्कर्ष पावणार आहे, अशा अर्थाचें गीत गात.

B.

एक मुंगी एका मधमाश्रीला न्हणाली “किती तरी भाग्यवान् प्राणी आहेस तूं! तूं रूपवान् असून मेहनती ही पण आहेस. तुला धावतां येतें इककेच नाहीं तर उडतां देखील येतें, आणि तुझ्या इतकें मधुर अन्न जगांत दुसऱ्या कोणाला ही प्राप्त होत नाहीं. तुला घर दिलें असून फुलांमध्ये मध नसतो तेव्हां साखर खावयास मिळते. मला घर करून देण्याचें अथवा अन्न देण्याचें कधीं कोणाच्या मनांत देखील येत नाहीं, आणि ज्यांत खाण्या इतकी गोडी नाहीं न्हणून तूं टाकून देतेस तें मला मिळाले असतां आनंद होतो”. मध माश्री न्हणाली “खरें आहे, पण माभा हेवा करूं नको. तुम्हां

मुंग्यांना गाहीत अशा अनेक गोष्टी आन्हां मधमाशांना
अनुकूल आहेत खऱ्या, परंतु आन्हांला मध लोकां करितां
सांठवावा लागतो आणि तुन्हांला काय तें स्वतः करितां
मात्र अन्न मिळवावें लागतें.”

PARBATIA.

Translate into English :—

A.

घांसू भयाको मैदानमा धेरै भेडाहरू चरन लागेकाथिये र
उनिहरूको हेर चाहू गर्ने भेडागोठालाहरू आफ्नु भेडाको
वथानमाथि केहि आपद् आइ पर्ने डर न भयाको वेलामा सधै
जमाभै रुख को मनि वसुध्ये र एउटा मिठो शब्द भयाको बांसुरी
को वाजाको साथ गीत् गाउथे। ठाढा ठाढा पहाड वाँट उठि
वादलहरू वहदा वहदा मैदानको माथि आकाशको माभामा आइ
मध्याह्नका सूर्यको तेजले गलि चाँडो अदृश्य हुन लागेकाथिये।
अदृश्य भयाका वादलहरूको निम्ति, र आफ्नु मुलुक्को पुरानु
इलम र पुरानु चालचलन सवैको, माथिभयाको वादलहरूको जस्तो
लोप हुन लाग्यो एस् निम्ति अप्सोस् गरि भेडागोठाला हर
दुख जनाउने सुरले गीत् गाये।

सूर्यको अस्तहुने वेलामन्दा अलिक् अघि नया वादलहरू
पहाडमाथि जमा हुन गये र सो वादलहरू सूर्यको सुनौला रंको
प्योतिले भरियेका थिये।

सो राप्ता वादलहरूमाथि र पाठशाला बाट फिर्ने वालहरूको
उज्यालो र बुर्दिले भरियाको मुखमा भेडागोठालाहरूले हेरे।
तेँहापहि भेडागोठालाहरू र वालहरू मिलि गीत् गाउन लागे,
कस्तो गीत् भने, अदलेको भन्दा धेरै सुखदिने असल वखत् पहि
आउनेह जुन् वखत्मा उनिहरूको मुलुक्को नेकनामी अघि
भन्दापनि धेरै चम्किलो होला—येस्मुहाको।

B.

एउटा कमिला ले एक मैङ्गि लाइ भन्यो “तिमि कस्तो भाग्यवान् छै, राखो पनि, कामगर्ने वेलासा मजबुत् दिखू संग कामगर्ने पनि। तिमि चारौ तिर दौड्न पनि सक्छौ, उड्नपनि सक्छौ। औ तिम्रो खाने कुरो कस्तो रहेछ भने, तमाम् प्रथिवीसा सव् भन्दा मिठो। तिमि लाइ एउटा घरपनि दियेको छ और फुलमा भइ न भयाको वेलासा तिमिलाइ खान निमित्त चिनि दिन्छन्। तर मलाई एउटा मकान् अथवा खाने कुरा दिनलाई कसैले कैलेपनि विचार गर्दैन। खानलाई मिठोकिन भनि तिमिले फालिदियेको वस्तु मात्रै पाथेपनि म खुसी छुने कु।” मैङ्गिले भन्यो, “यो साँचो हो; तर ममाथि लाग नगर। तिमि जस्ता कमिला हव लाइ न भयाको धेरै कुराको सुविस्ता हामि मैङ्गि हवलाई छ। तर हामिहवले अर्का लाइ मह जमा गरि दिनुपर्छ, तिमिहवलेता आफुलाई मात्रै चाहेने खाने कुरा खोजि ल्याउनु पर्छ।”

ASSAMESE.

Translate into English :—

A.

यूकलि यँहनि पथाबत अनेक मेबछाग चडि आছিল। येतिয়া सिहँतৰ প্ৰতি কোনো বিপদৰ শঙ্কা নাছিল, তেতিয়া যিবিলাক মেবৰথিয়াই পাল বঁধিছিল, সিহঁতে সিহঁতৰ মেবছাগবোৰ একে লগ কৰি, সেই ঠাইৰ গছৰ তলত বহি ভালটকৈ মতা পেঁপা এটাৰ বাজনা অনুসৰি গীত গাইছিল। দুটোৰ পৰ্সতৰ পৰা অহা মেঘবোৰ সেই পথাৰৰ ওপৰে বায়ুত ওপজি থাকি তাতেই ছপৰিয়াৰ সূৰ্য্যৰ তাপত বেগতে মাত্ৰ গ'ল। এই মেঘবোৰ আৰু তাৰে দৰে সিহঁতৰ দেশৰ যি পুৰণি শিক্ষা আৰু বীতি গুছিবলৈ ধৰিছেতাকে বিনাই সেই মেবৰথিয়াবোৰে এটা

বিলাপৰ গীত গাইছিল। চকা পাটত বহাৰ আগেয়ে সেই পৰ্ব্বত বোৰত আকৌ ন মেঘগোটখালে আৰু সূৰ্য্যৰ সোণে ৰংগীয়া জ্যোতিৰে পূৰ্ণিত হ'ল।

মেৰৰথিয়াবিলাকে এই সুন্দৰ মেঘবোৰলৈ আৰু পঢ়াশালিৰপৰা ঘৰলৈ উভতি অহা ল'ৰাবোৰৰ বুদ্ধিৰ চিনাকি দিয়া উজ্জ্বল মুখৰ ফাললৈ চাই আছিল। পাছে সেই মেৰৰথিয়া আৰু ল'ৰাবোৰে একেলগে আগলৈ এনে আৰু সন্তোষ ও আৰু ভাল দিন আহিবযেতিয়া যোৱা দিনতকৈ সিহঁতৰ দেশৰ সুখ্যাতি আৰু গৌৰৱান্বিত হ'ব এই বুলি গীত গাবলৈ ধৰিলে।

B.

পৰুয়া এটাই মাখিমৌ এটাক কলে, “তুমি কেনে সুকপলীয়া আশি। তুমি দেখিবলৈ সূৰনিও আৰু তুমি নেড়ানপড়াকৈ দৃঢ়ৰূপে শ্রম কৰা। তুমি যে চাৰিও ফালে লৰি ফুৰিব পাৰা অকল এনে নহয়, তুমি উড়ি ফুৰিবও পাৰা। জগতৰ আতি সোৱাদ বস্তুএই তোমাৰ খোৱা বস্তু। তোমাক ঘৰ এটা দিয়া হইছে, আৰু ফুলত মো নাথাকিলে তুমি চেনীও খাবলৈ পোৱা। মোক হ'লে থাকিবলৈ ঠাই আৰু খাবলৈ বস্তু দিবৰ নিমিত্তে কেতিয়াও কোনেও মন নকৰে। খাবলৈ সোৱাদ নহয় বুলি তুমি যি পেলাই দিয়া, তাক পালেই মোৰসন্তোষ।” ইয়াতে মোমাখিটে উত্তৰ কৰিলে, “সঁচা, কিন্তু তুমি মোক হিংসা নকৰিবা। তোমোলাক পৰুয়াৰ নথকা অনেক সুখ, আশি মাখিমৌৰ আছে হয়, কিন্তু আমি আনলৈহে মো গোটাও, তোমো লাকে হ'লে অকল নিজৰ নিমিত্তে খোৱা বস্তু আৰ্জা।”

KHASI.

Translate into English:—

A.

Shibun ki langbrot ki la iabam phlang ha ka madan ba don
phlang, bad ki nongap-langbrot kiba ap ia ki ki jiw ialum lang,
haba ym don ka jingma ba'n pynshepting ia ki kynhun jong ki,
bad ki jiw sl ph ki d'ing, ki da iariwai ia ka jingkyndud ba
la pnt abang ka jingsawa. Ki l'oh na ki lum kiba
jingn ha suin halor ka madan ha kaba ki iadam noh
kloi ka sngi mynpyddeng sngi. Ki nongaplangbrot
ki la ri iwni sngow kynnaw ia kita ki l'oh bad ia ka
jingstad barim jong ka ri jong ki kiba nangjah-nang-
jah noh l'oh hanong.
Haba psngi ki l'oh kiba thymmai ki la ialum halor
kita ki ruh da ka jingshai rong-ksiar ka jong ka sngi.
Kita langbrot ki la khymih shuin ia kita ki l'oh baih-
tynnad nat bashai bad ba ihshephang jong ki khy-
nah kiba wa hai sha la ing na skul, hangta to ki la iariwai lang
lem bad ki nnah ia ki sngi kiba kham suk bad kiba kham bhá
ki ba'n sa ha kiba ka nam la ri jong ki ka'n kham don burom
ban ia h kiba mynshiuu.

B.

"Katno ba don bok u jingthaw phi long!" u la ong u dykhiw
ha u ngap. "Phi long uba ihtynnad bad uba minot artat. Phi
lah ym tang ba'n mareh kylleng hinrei ba'n hér ruh, bad ka
jingbam jong phi ka long kaba bang tan ha ka pyrthei. La ni
ing ia phi, bad ia ka shini ba phi'n bám haba ym don ka ngap ha
ki syntiw. Ym jiw don mano-mano uba pyrkhat ba'n ai ing lane
jingbam ia nga. bad nga angowbha kein ba'n ioh ia kata kaba phi
shu bred noh ba ka'm biang ka jingthang ia phi ba'n bám."
"Shisha," ong sa u ngap, "hinrei wat bishni ia nga. Ngi ki
ngap ngi don bun ki jingmyntoi ba phi ki dykhiw phi'm don,
hinrei ngi dei ba'n lum ngap na ka bynta kiwei pat, phi phi dei
tang ba'n lum jingbam na ka bynta ia lado."

PART I. (b)

For Candidates whose vernacular is English.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe briefly some race of people that has come under **13**
your observation or that you have read of.
2. Write out a short Speech or a brief Article on *one* of the **13**
following habits, *viz.*, "Gambling"; "Drinking"; "Smoking";
showing why the habit should be avoided by a young person
and how this can best be done.

PART II.

For all Candidates.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

3. State the sense of *shall* and *will* in the different persons when the sentence is a simple interrogative one. 6
4. Exemplify and explain three different senses of the verbs *do* ; *go* ; *make* ; *run* ; as currently used. 8
5. Write out, with the verbs all active-transitive (1) a simple, (2) a complex, (3) a compound sentence, and turn each of these sentences into the *passive voice* throughout, with only the necessary changes. 10
6. Illustrate the various usage of (1) the two particles *by* and *through* ; and (3) the relative pronouns *that* and *which* explaining each example, and noting particularly in each pair where their meanings are (1) very alike and (2) very unlike. 12
7. Correct (stating why) or justify :—
 - (1) Either he or you is right.
 - (2) His fever is abating, so don't think much of him.
 - (3) Keeping up night makes one sleepy next day.
 - (4) This is one of the finest ships that have ever been built.
8. Write a letter (of from eight to ten lines, and not less than seven words, say, in each line) to a friend, describing: (1) your habits in study or (2) how you proceed in committing anything to memory. 10

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA

Head Examiner—MR. W. BOOTH, M. A.

Examiners—} BABU SURYYAKUMAR KARFARMA, M. A.
 „ RAJMOHAN SEN, M. A.
 „ KALIPRASANNA CHATTORAJ, M. A.
 „ MOHINIMOHAN CHAUDHURI, M. A.
 „ KSHETRAMOHAN BANERJEE, M. A.
 „ JYOTIPRASAD CHATTERJEE, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Simplify $\frac{3\frac{5}{6} - 1\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } \frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3} - 4\frac{1}{3} - 7\frac{5}{6} + 3\frac{2}{3}}{11\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{9}{14} \text{ of } \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 12}$. 6
2. Find, to the nearest integer, the value of—

$$\frac{39 \cdot 37 \times 760 \div 13 \cdot 596}{1 \cdot 293 \times 12}$$
 8
3. Find the square roots of .097344, of .009604, and of .996004. 8

4. Find the interest on 10 lakhs of rupees for 10 days at 4½ per cent. per annum. 8

5. £3,000, which I held in the four per cents, was sold for me when they were at 82½ by a broker whose commission is ¼ per cent.; and the proceeds were re-invested by him in the four and a half per cents at 98¾. What amount of the latter stock did he purchase? 8

6. Solve the equations— 8

$$\frac{1}{5}(x-8) + \frac{4+x}{4} + \frac{x-1}{7} = 7 - \frac{23-x}{5}.$$

$$\frac{x+a}{x+b} = \frac{x+3a}{x+a+b}.$$

7. The express leaves Bristol at 3 p.m., and reaches London at 6 p.m.; the ordinary train leaves London at 1.30 p.m., and arrives at Bristol at 6 p.m. If both trains travel uniformly, find the time when they will meet. 8

8. Find the value of— 8

$$\frac{4y}{5}(y-x) - 35 \left[\frac{3x-4y}{5} - \frac{1}{10} \left\{ 3x - \frac{5}{7}(7x-4y) \right\} \right]$$

$$\text{when } x = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ and } y = 2.$$

9. Find the square root of— 8

$$\frac{4a^2 - 12ab - 6bc + 4ac + 9b^2 + c^2}{4a^2 + 9c^2 - 12ac}.$$

10. If $x : y : : y : z$, find the simplest value of— 8

$$\frac{xyz(x+y+z)^3}{(xy+yz+zx)^3},$$

GEOMETRY.

Head Examiner—MR. W. BOOTH, M. A.

(MR. A. THOMSON, M. A.

BABU ABINASHCHANDRA BASU, M. A.

KALIPADA BASU, M. A.

Examiners—{

BAIDYANATH BASU, M. A.

NARENDRALAL DE, M. A.

HARIDAS GARGARI, M. A.

BIPINBIHARI GUPTA, M. A.

HEMENDRANATH MITRA, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define a plane surface, a rhombus, and an axiom. What axiom affords the ultimate test of equality of two geometrical magnitudes?

2. Prove that on the same base and on the same side of it, there cannot be two triangles having their sides which are terminated at one extremity of the base equal to one another, and likewise those which are terminated at the other extremity equal to one another. 8
3. At a given point in a given straight line you are required to make an angle equal to a given angle. 8
4. If there are two straight lines, one of which is divided into any number of parts, the rectangle contained by the two straight lines is equal to the sum of the rectangles contained by the undivided straight line and the several parts of the divided line. 8
5. You are required to find the centre of a given circle. 8
6. Prove that one circle cannot cut another at more than two points. 8
7. You are required to inscribe a regular quindecagon in a given circle. 8
- (a) Show that if a polygon inscribed in a circle is equilateral it is also equiangular.
8. Bisect a quadrilateral figure by a straight line drawn through an angular point. 8
9. Describe a circle to touch a given circle and also to touch a given straight line at a given point. 8
10. Prove that of all triangles of given base and area, the isosceles is that which has the least perimeter. 8

LATIN TEXT.

Paper set by—MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

Examiner—DR. M. A. STEIN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate:— 6

Calamis agrestibus insonat illo:
 Barbaricoque Midan—aderat nam forte canenti—
 Carmine delinit. Post hunc sacer ora retorsit
 Tmolus ad os Phœbi: vultum sua silva secuta est.
 Ille caput flavum lauro Parnasido rinctus
 Verrit humum Tyrio saturata murice palla
 Instructamque fidem gemmis et dentibus Indis
 Sustinet à læva, tenuit manus altera plectrum.
 Artificis status ipse fuit. Tam stamina docto
 Pollice sollicitat; quorum dulcedine captus
 Pana iabet Tmolus citharæ submittere cannas.

(a) Give the principal parts of the verbs italicised.
 (b) Account for the case of *caput*: decline *Midan*, *Parnaside*, *fidem* in the singular.
2. Translate:— 6

Festa dies Veneris tota celeberrima Cypro
 Venerat, et pandis inductæ cornibus aurum
 24

Conciderant ictæ nivea cervice iuvenæ
Turaque fumabant; cum muero functus ad aras
Constitit et timido "si di dare cuncta potestis,
Sit coniunx opto," non ausus "eburnea virgo,"
Dicere Pygmalion, "similis mea" dixit "eburnæ."
Sensit, ut ipsa suis aderat Venus aurea festis,
Vota quid illa velint; et, amici numinis omen,
Flamma ter accensa est, apicemque per aera duxit.

(a) Account for all the ablative cases in the extract.

(b) Give the gender, and the nominative and genitive cases singular of the nouns *Cupro*, *tura*, *munere*, *coniunx*, *apicem*, *aera*.

(c) Account for the moods of *potestis*, *velint*.

3. (a) Scan the following lines, marking the feet and the quantity of each syllable, and explain any peculiarity of metre:—

Fugit annu latebramque petit, aptumque colori—

Orgia tradiderat cum Cecropio Eumolpo—

Liliaque pictæque pilas et ab arboro lapsas—

(b) Explain *Delos erraticæ*, *Heliadum lacrimas*, *Cerealia munera*, *Chimaeriferæ Lævæ*.

(c) What figures of speech are used in *silias et rura colebant Panæque*, and *cristis præsignis et aëro*?

4. Translate:—

Verum enim vero, pro deum atque hominum fidem! Victoria in manu nobis est; viget ætas, animus valet; contra illis, annis atque divitiis omnia consenuerunt. Tantum modo incepto opus est: cetera res expedit. Etenim quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium, tolerare potest illis divitias superare, quas profundunt in exstinguendo mari et montibus conquandis: nobis rem familiarem etiam ad necessaria deesse? illos binas, aut amplius, domos continuare: nobis larem familiarem nusquam, nullam esse? Cum tabulas, signa, toreumata emunt; nova dirant, alia ædificant; postremo omnibus modis pecuniam trahunt, vexant; tamen summa lubricine divitias vincere, nequeunt. At nobis est domi inopia, foris res alienum; mala res, spes multo asperior; denique quid reliqui habemus præter miseram animam? Quin igitur expergiscimini?

(a) Derive *expedit*, *ædificant*, *pecuniam*.

(b) Account for the cases of *fidem*, (contra) *illis*, *reliquæ*.

(c) Give the principal parts of *viget*, *consenuerunt*, *nequeunt*, *expergiscimini*.

5. Translate:—

L. Catilina Q. Catulo. Egregia tua fides, re cognita, gratam in magnis periculis fiduciam commendationi meæ tribuit. Quamobrem defensionem in novo consilio non statui parare: satisfactionem ex nulla conscientia de culpa proponere decrevi, quam, me diu fidius, verum licet cognoscas. Injuriis contumeliisque concitatus, quod fractu laboris industriaque meæ privatus, statum dignitatis non obtinebam, publicani miserorum causam pro mea consuetudine suscepi: non quia res alienum meis nominibus ex possessionibus solvere possem, cum ex alienis nominibus liberalitas Orestillar, suis filæque copiis persolveret: sed quod non dignos homines honore honestatos videbam, meque falsa suspitione alienatum sentiebam. Hoc nomine satis honestas, pro meo casu, spes reliquæ dignitatis conservandæ sum

secutus. Plura cum scribere vellem, nunciatum est vim mihi parari. Nunc Orestillam commendo, tuæque fidei trado: eam ab injuria defendas, per liberos tuos rogatus. Haveto.

(a) What words are understood before *Q. Catulo*?

(b) Explain *me dius fidius*, and *parse Haveto*.

6. Explain fully *ante diem vi. Kal. Nov.—gladiatoriae familiae—libris Sibyllinis—cohorte prætorium—Sullani Coloni—argentum ære solutum est—homo novus—sestertia centum*. 8

7. Give a summary of the arguments used by Cæsar and by Cato respectively in their speeches regarding the punishment of the imprisoned conspirators. 4

8. Translate:— 9

(a) *Me miserum! quanti montes voluntur aquarum?*

Jam jam tacturos sidera summa putes.

Quanto diducto subsidunt æquore valles?

Jam jam tacturos Tartara nigra putes.

Quocunque adspicias nihil est nisi pontus et ær,

Fluctibus hic tumidis, nubibus ille minax.

(b) *Hæc cum pluribus verbis flens a Cæsare poteret, Cæsar ejus dextram prændit, consolatus rogat finem orandi faciat; tanti apud se gratiam osse ostendit, uti et rei publicæ injuriam et suum dolorem, ejus voluntati et precibus condonet. Dumnorigen ad se vocat, fratrem adhibet; quæ in eo reprehendat, ostendit; quæ ipse intellegat, quæ civitas queratur, proponit; monet ut in reliquum tempus omnes suspiciones vitet; præterita se Divitiaro fratri condonare dicit. Dumnorigi custodes ponit, ut quæ agat, quibuscum loquatur, scire posset.*

LATIN GRAMMAR.

Paper set by—MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

Examiner—DR. M. A. STEIN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Decline in both singular and plural, *dea, filius, ær, locus, vis, celer, alius, idem, plus*. Give examples of nouns which have no singular number. 5

2. Compare *vetus, dives, posterus, parvus, benevolus, juvenis, bene, diu*. When is *magis* used to form the comparative? 5

3. Give the second person singular of all the tenses of the indicative and subjunctive moods, active voice, of *veto, fleo, rapio, eo*. Give all the imperative forms of *eo, fero, fio*, and all the extant parts of *inquam*. 8

4. Give the principal parts of *juvo, mordeo, cædo, cedo, nitor, proficiscor, volo, vello, edo* (give forth), *edo* (eat). 5

5. Distinguish between *ille* and *iste*, *quisque* and *quisquam*, *idem* and *idem*, *duo* and *binī*, *verecor ut eat* and *verecor ne eat*. 5

6. Explain the following grammatical terms and give an example of each. *Partitive Genitive, Accusative of Respect, Dative of Advantage* (or *Ethic Dative*), *Ablative Absolute, Historic* (or *Predicative*) *Infinitive, Deponent Verb*. 6

7. Give the main forms of conditional sentences in Latin, showing the difference of meaning according as different moods and tenses are employed. 6

8. (a) Turn into *Oratio Obliqua*: 5

Quapropter vos moneo uti forte atque parato animo sitis; et cum praelium inhibitis, memineritis, vos divitias, decus, gloriam, præterea libertatem atque patriam in dextris portare. Si vincimus, omnia nobis tuta erunt, commeatus abunde, coloniæ atque municipia patebunt: sin metu cesserimus, eadem illa adversa fient: neque locus, neque amicus quisquam teget, quem arma non texerint. Præterea, milites, non eadem nobis et illis necessitudo impendit: nos pro patria, pro libertate, pro vita certamus: illis supervacaneum est pugnare pro potentia paucorum. Quo audacius adgredimini, memores pristinae virtutis.

(b) Turn into *Oratio Recta*: 5

[Ad hæc Q. Marcius]: "Si quid ab senatu petere vellent, ab armis discedant, Romam supplices profisciscantur; ea mansuetudine atque misericordia senatum populumque Romanum semper fuisse ut nemo unquam ab eo frustra auxilium petiverit."

[At Catilina litteras mittit]: "Se falsis criminibus circumventum, quoniam factioni inimicorum resistere nequiverit, fortunæ cedere, Massiliam in exilium proficisci: non quo sibi tanti sceleris conscius esset, sed uti respublica quieta foret, neve ex sua contentione seditio oriretur."

9. Translate into Latin: 10

(a) They were not able to hinder his going to Athens.

(b) Take care not to believe all you hear.

(c) I will send some one to tell them they ought not to come.

(d) On the defeat of the army, the ambassadors asked whether they might not be allowed to return.

(e) Caesar, having taken the city, ordered that all the inhabitants should be sold as slaves.

FRENCH AUTHOR.

Examiner—REV. FR. V. DE CAMPIGNEULLES, S. J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate:— 32

(a) Si le lecteur réfléchit sur la conduite de mon domestique, il pourra se convaincre que, dans certaines affaires délicates du genre de celles-ci, la simplicité et le bon sens valent infiniment mieux que l'esprit le plus adroit. J'ose assurer que le discours le plus étudié sur les inconvénients de la paresse ne me déciderait pas à sortir aussi promptement de mon lit que le reproche muet de Monsieur Joannetti.

(b) Hélas! il est si rare que la laideur se reconnaisse et casse le miroir! en vain les glaces se multiplient autour de nous et réfléchissent avec une exactitude géométrique la lumière et la vérité: au moment où les rayons vont pénétrer dans notre œil et nous peindre tels que nous sommes, l'amour-propre glisse son prisme trompeur entre nous et notre image, et nous présente une divinité.

(c) Le spectacle de la nature et sa contemplation dans l'ensemble et les détails *ouvrent* devant la raison une immense carrière de jouissances. Bientôt l'imagination, planant sur cet océan de plaisirs, en augmente le nombre et l'intensité; les sensations diverses s'unissent et se combinent pour en former de nouvelles.

(d) Je jouissais de ce plaisir charmant dont j'ai entretenu mes lecteurs, et qu'on éprouve lorsqu'on se sent dormir. Le bruit agréable que faisait Joannetti, en frappant de la cafetière sur le chenet, retentissait sur mon cerveau, et faisait vibrer toutes mes fibres sensitives, comme l'ébranlement d'une corde de harpe fait résonner les octaves.

2. Who was Xavier de Maistre; and under what circumstances did he write the *Voyage autour de ma Chambre*? 5

3. Parse fully, giving their principal parts (*temps primitifs*), the italicized verbs in the passages to be translated 9

4. What difference of meaning is there between the following expressions: *Ceci m'a échappé*, and *ceci m'est échappé*. *Complaine à*, and *plaire à*. *Cour*, *court*, and *cours*. *Raisonner*, and *résonner*? 9

5. Translate by corresponding idiomatic expressions: *Je fais la sourde oreille*. *À son gré*. *Châteaux en Espagne*. *Il ne douta pas que je ne fusse resté court*. *Aller à la dérive*. *Je le donne en quatre*. *Je bas la campagne*. 7

6. Explain the following allusions: *La large ouverture du tombeau d'Éphrodote*. *Brave chevalier d'Assas*, *le voilà expirant sous cent baïonnettes*. *Un ours blanc*, *un philosophe*, *un tigre*. *L'Assemblée des Notables*. *Le docteur de Cos*. 5

7. What does the author mean by: *mon système de Rome et de la bête*? 5

8. Translate:— 8

Il reprit ensuite sa route; mais il prit une fausse direction, et s'engagea dans un chemin qui aboutit à une pauvre cabane.

La princesse se dévouait à ses enfants, le prince, à ses études préférées, et le temps ne faisait que fortifier leur tendresse commune.

FRENCH GRAMMAR.

Examiner—REV. FR. V. DE CAMPIGNEULLES, S. J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give the plural of: *appui-main*, *essuie-main*, *baise-main*, *gard-chasse*, *garde-champêtre*, *garde-manger*. 3

2. Give the feminine of: *enchanteur*, *mou*, *bénin*, *idiot*, *complet*, *bouc*, *coq*, *protecteur*, *sec*, *milleur*, *long*, *doux*. 3

3. Explain how the negation and the interrogation are expressed in French. What special construction is used in the interrogative sentence when the nominative of the verb is a noun, or when the verb used interrogatively is in the third person and ends by a vowel? 6

4. Give the rule for the agreement of possessive adjectives; and say what takes place when the noun begins either by a vowel or by a mute *h*. 4
5. Give the principal parts (*temps primitifs*) of : *falloir*, *pouvoir*, *croire*, *boire*, *naitre*, *asseoir*, *écrire*, *croître*, *valoir*, *conquérir*. 4
6. Give the first person singular of the simple tenses of : *aller*, *être*, *vouloir*. 3
7. Correct, if needed, the participles in the following sentences :— 5
- (a) La lettre que j'ai vu écrire.
 (b) La personne que j'ai vu écrire.
 (c) Les arbres que j'ai fait couper.
 (d) Le peu de marques qu'il a eu l'a découragé.
 (e) Le peu de marques qu'il a eu l'a encouragé.
 (f) Les louanges qu'ils se sont donné.
 (g) Messieurs, il vous a attendu.
 (h) La maison qu'il a acheté
8. Give the difference of meaning between : *avant* and *devant*, *d'avantage* and *d'avantage*, *quoique* and *quoi que*, *au travers* and *à travers*, 2
9. Say what you know of the syntax of *vingt* and of *cent*. 2
10. Translate into French the following sentences :— 8
- (a) Now that the first excitement about the question is abated, it may be useful to offer some observations on the subject.
 (b) Our provision of flour for this year is already exhausted.
 (c) The inhabitants were then brought before the magistrates, more than thirty of whom assembled.
 (d) When I had heard him, I felt a great desire to go away, and was tempted to say so at the time.

SANSKRIT.

Head Examiner—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL

BHATTACHARYA, B. L.

BABU KAILASCHANDRA BHATTACHARYA, M. A.

,, NAKULESWAR BANERJEE.

Examiners—{ ,, MATILAL BHATTACHARYA, M. A.

,, KALIPRASANNA BHATTACHARYA, M. A.

,, RAMKUMAR CHAKRABARTI, M. A.

,, BIDHUBHUSHAN GOSWAMI, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (i) तच्छ्रुत्वा नापि न आह भगवन्नेवाहं युष्मद्भ्यं परं
 भवतो बहवः श्रावका आकलयन्ति ।

(ii) परन्तु तं न विश्वसिति स्र यत्कदाचिदेव
स्वजातिदोषवशान्मदारकस्य विशदमाचरिष्यतीति ।

(iii) ' भो मूढ किमनेन यत्प्रभूतमपि दारिद्र्यं नाशयितुं
न प्रभवति ।

(iv) तृतीयोऽपि यावज्जीवनं सञ्चारयति तावदुद्धिमता
निषिद्धः ।

(v) एवं सौख्येन स्वजातिमध्ये स्वाध्यमानस्य कालो
यास्यति लोकद्वयस्योपार्जनं च भविष्यति ।

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| (a) | Translate the above extracts into English. | 15 |
| (b) | Expound the <i>sumāsa</i> in the underlined words. | 5 |
| (c) | Give the rule of the सन्धि between तत् शुक्ला. | 2 |
| (d) | In what case is यत् in (iii) ? | 1 |
| (e) | In what case is भवतः in the extract (i) ? | 1 |
| (f) | By whom were the words in the extract (v.) spoken ? | 2 |
- What was the जाति of that person ?

2. (i) मुक्ता खादूनि भोज्यानि तथान्यानि च मैथिलौ ।

कथं वन्यान्यहृद्यानि कटुतिक्तानि भोक्ष्यते ॥

(ii) क्षत्रिय ज्ञानपूर्वं चेदहनिष्ठः सुतं मम ।

सस्त्रां प्राच्यावयिष्यं भो ब्रह्माणमपि संश्रितम् ॥

(a) In (i), give a synonym for अहृद्यानि. Why is भोक्ष्यते in the आत्मनेपद ?

(b) In (ii), give the अन्वय or syntactical concord of the words in the 2nd line. In what विभक्ति is सः ? Why is ब्रह्माणम् in द्वितीया ?

3. Turn the following into prose, giving your own words in place of the underlined.

ततो विराटः परमाभितुष्टः

समेत्य राजा समयं चकार ।

राज्यं च सर्वं विसर्ज्य तस्मै

सदृशकोषं सपुरं महात्मा ॥

4. Cite from your text-book the original Sanskrit *śloka*, the purport of which in English is as follows :— 5

“One who tries his best, and yet does not succeed in the work undertaken by him, is not to be blamed, for it is fate that has baffled his efforts.”

5. (i) कौसल्ययैवं वृपतिर्वाक्कुल्यैरभिताडितः ।

सुमोक्ष शयने भूयो दुःखेनामौलितेक्षणः ॥

(ii) नमं तथः नुशोचामि जीवितक्षयमात्मनः ।

मातरं पितरं चान्धौ वृद्धौ शोचामि तौ यथा ॥

(iii) सुनिपुचः स तौ वाक्यमुवाच पितराविदम् ।

भवन्तौ परिचर्याहं प्राप्नः पुण्यां परां गतिम् ॥

(iv) कथं गच्छत निःस्नेहाः सुतस्नेहं विवृण्व च ।

श्रुत्वा गृध्रस्रवचनं पापस्येहाकृतात्मनः ॥

(a) Explain the three *ślokas* respectively marked (i), (ii) and (iii). 15

(b) Name the roots of the underlined words, and give their imperfect (लङ्), first person dual 8

(c) What is meant by अकृतात्मन् ? To whom was the *śloka* marked (iv) spoken ? why are they reproached as निःस्नेहाः ? 4

6. Translate into Sanskrit :—

After having lamented thus, he went to the forest with a saddened heart. There he met with his handsome son, who spoke to him in the following manner: “Father! forgive him who has injured you. Fate impelled him to commit the guilty act. Rather than being angry with him, you ought to feel compassion for him.” 10

BENGALI.

PROSE AND POETRY.

Paper set by—BABU SARADACHARAN MITRA, M. A.

Head Examiner—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA,
B. L.

Examiner—PANDIT SIBNATH SASTRI, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Render the following into modern Bengali prose, and 24
write short explanatory notes on the words and phrases under-
lined :—

(a) চৌদিকে ছন্দুতি বাজে চৌরঙি যোগিনী মাজে
আঙদলে চণ্ডীর পয়াণ ।

রণপড়া বাজে ঢাক ধায় দানা লাখে লাখ
ধরি তরু পর্বত পাষাণ ॥

করে ধরি অসি খাণ্ডা ডাহিন দিকে উগ্রচণ্ডা
বাম দিকে ধায় চণ্ডবতী ।

পরিসা লোহিত ধুতি বাম দিকে শিবদূতী
কৌষিকী কালিকা লঘুগতি ॥

সজল-অলদ-ধ্বনি শিবাশত-নিলাদিনী
রণপ্রিয়া কঙ্কাল-মালিনী

আইলা চণ্ডী চন্দ্রচূড়া মাহেশ্বরী বুঝারুচা
জঙ্গ-ভুবলয়া ত্রিশূলিনী ॥

(b) নমি আমি, কবি-গুরু, তব পদাঙ্কুজে,

বাল্মীকি ! হে ভারতের শিরঃচূড়ামণি,

তব অঙ্গুগামী দাস, রাজেন্দ্র-সঙ্গমে

দীন যথা যায় দূর তীর্থ-দরশনে !

তব পদ-চিহ্ন ধ্যান করি দিবা নিশি,

পশিয়াছে কত যাত্রী যশের মন্দিরে,

দমনিয়া ভব-দম হ্রস্ত শমনে—

অমর শ্রীভর্তৃহরি; স্বরী ভবভূতি

শ্রীকণ্ঠ : ভারতে খ্যাত বরপুল্ল যিনি
 ভারতীর, কালিদাস—সুমধুর-ভাবী ;
মুরাবি-মুরলী-ধ্বনি সদৃশ মুরারি
 মনোহর ; কীর্ত্তিবাস কুন্তিবাস কবি,
 এ বঙ্গের অলঙ্কার !—হে পিতঃ, কেমনে,
 কবিতা-রসের সরে রাজহংস-কূলে
 মিলি, করি কেলি আমি, না শিখালে তুমি ?
 গাঁপিব নূতন মালা, তুলি সযতনে
 তব কাব্যোদ্যানে ফুল ; ইচ্ছা সাজাইতে
 বিদ্যুৎ-ভ্রমণে ভাষা ; কিন্তু কোথা পাব
 (দীন আমি !) রত্নবাজী, তুমি নাহি দিলে,
রত্নাকর ? কৃপা, প্রভু, কর অকিঞ্চনে ।

2 Explain the allusions in the following extracts —

12

- (11) • “ হায়, পানিপথ, দারুণ প্রান্তর
 কেন ভাগ্য সনে হলিনে অন্তর ?
 • কেন বে, চিতোর, তোর সুখ-নিশি
 পোহাইল যবে, ধরণীতে মিশি
 অচিহ্ন না হলি— কেন রে রহিলি ?
 • জাগায়ে স্থপিত ভাবত-নাম ?
- (12) আপনি বারীশ পাশী, প্রভুর আদেশে,
 পরিল শৃঙ্খল পায়ে ! অলঙ্ঘ্য সাগরে
 লজ্জি, বীর-মদে পার হইল কটক !
 টলিল এ স্বর্ণপুরী বৈরি-পদ-চাপে,—
 ‘ জয়, রঘুপতি, জয় ! ’ ধ্বনিল সকলে !
 • কান্দি হরষে, সখি ! সুবর্ণ মন্দিরে
 দেখিল সুবর্ণাসনে রক্ষঃ-কুল-পতি ।
 • আছিল সে সভাতলে ধীর ধর্ম্মসম
 বীর এক ।

তথা হইতে প্রস্থানান্তর আমার সমভিব্যাহারিণী পৃথ-
 প্রদর্শিকা বনদেবী সান্নিধ্যবচনে বলিলেন, “ সর্বদেশীয় বৃক্ষ

লতাদি আনয়ন করিয়া এ কাননে রোপণ করা গিয়াছে। জ্যোতিষ ও গণিতের কয়েকটা কলম তেমোদিগের দেশ হইতেও আহরণ করা গিয়াছে। দেখ, ভিন্ন জাতীয় লোকে এই কাননে অবস্থিতি করিয়া উৎসাহ ও যত্ন সহকারে তাহার কেমন পারিপাটা ও উন্নতি সাধন করিয়াছে! আর তোমার অদেশীয় লোকদিগকে ধিক্কার করিতে হয়, কারণ যতগুলি বৃক্ষ রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ ভার কেবল তাহাদিগের উপর সমর্পিত আছে, প্রায় তাহার সমুদায়ই ভগ্ন শুষ্ক হইয়া যাইতেছে।

3. Translate into English :—

8

উদার-স্বভাব বৌদ্ধ ভূপতিদিগের প্রবর্তিত নিয়ম অনুসারে প্রধান প্রধান রাজ্যের সমস্ত কার্য্য নির্বাহ হইত। লোকে কোন প্রকার গুরুতর কর-ভারে নিপীড়িত হইত না, কেহ কাহাকে অমনি খাটাইয়া লইত না। যাহারা অট্টালিকা-নির্মাণে বা অন্ত কোন কার্য্যে নিযুক্ত হইত, তাহারা আপনাদের পরিশ্রমের হার অনুসারে বেতন পাইত। জনসাধারণ আপনাদের পুরুষানুগত স্বভেদে কখনও বঞ্চিত হইত না। তাহারা আপনাদের ভরণ-পোষণের জন্য কৃষিকার্য্য করিত। কৃষক উৎপন্ন শস্যের ষষ্ঠাংশ রাজাকে দিয়া আর সমুদয় আপনারা রাখিত। বাণিজ্য-ব্যবসায়ীদিগকে কুৎস্টাটে সামান্য রকম কর দিতে হইত।

4. (a) Explain the *saṃāsas* in অপসরকিন্নর-অমরগণসেবিত, শ্বেতসরোজসমাসীনা, মেঘবিচ্ছেদনিঃসৃত, আঙুফলস্থিতকেশ-রাশিধারিণী, and মানবাকারপরিমিতা।

(b) What is the general rule as to the change of dental *na* (ন) into cerebral *ṇa* (ঞ)? Note some exceptions.

(a) In forming *sandhi* (সন্ধি), when does ত change into ঙ and when into ন? Give examples.

6. Explain in easy simple sentences the following extracts, 12 avoiding the use of *saṃāsas* :—

(a) অনন্তজলরাশি চঞ্চলবিরশ্মিমালাপ্রদীপ্ত হইয়া গগন-প্রান্তে গগনসহিত মিশিয়াছে।

(b) এই ভূবারশীতলবায়ুসঞ্চারিত-নদীতীরে, হিমবর্ষী আকাশ-জল, নিরাশ্রয়ে, নিরাবরণে শয়ন করিয়া থাকিতে হইবে।

(c) অরাভিনিপাতন, সূর্যাসমপ্রভ, অপ্রতিহতপ্রভাব, ভীষণ-
মূর্তি স্বদর্শনচক্র স্বতমাত্র অন্তরীক্ষ হইতে অবতীর্ণ হইল ।

7. Give a short description of India as found by Hiouen-thsang.

ARABIC.

Examiner—COL. II. S. JARRETT.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:—

8

حكى الطرسوسى رحمه الله تعالى في كتابه سراج الملوك -
قال من عجيب ما اتفق بالاسكندرية ان رجلا من خدم فائب
الاسكندرية غاب عن خدمته اياما * فففي بعض الايام قبض عليه
صاحب الشرطة - وحمله الى دارالنائب - فانفلت منه في بعض
الطرق - وتراعى في دئر - فرأى فيها سرا - فما زال الرجل يمشى
في ذاك السرب الى ان لاح له بئر مضيئة - فطلع منها - فاذا
البئر في دارالنائب - فلما طلع الرجل - امسكه النائب و ادبه
فكان فيه المثل السائر الفار من القضاء الغالب كالمقلب في يد
الطالب وما احسن قول القائل -

و اذا خشيت من الامور مقدرا و فررت منه فتحيرة تتوجه

2. State the country and the province in which طرسوس 8
is situate, and mention any historical incident or names associ-
ated with it. The following passages record two events in its
history. State them, and mention others if possible.

(a) وعلى طرسوس سوران و خندق واسع و بها سنة ابواب و يشقها
نهر الجردان و بها قبر الامامون عبد الله بن الرشيد جاءها غازيا
فادركته منيته

(b) وما زالت موطننا للمصلحين والزهاد يقصدونها من نفور المسلمين
ولم تزل مع المسلمين في احسن حال و خرج منها جماعة

من اهل الفضل الى ان كان سنة عهده ٣ فان تقفور ملك الروم
استولى على الثغور فسلموا اليه المدينة على الامان

3. Write the diacritical points of the distich from your text-book in question 1. 8

(a) Explain the difference in usage of **أَنْ** and **أَنَّ** and of

(b) **أَنْ** and their construction with verbs or nouns as the case may be.

4. State the reason why in the words **قائل** and **نائب** a hamzah is written instead of a dotted **ي**. 10

(a) Derive **انقلت**, and inflect it throughout the tense, and give the imperative (2nd person singular only) of this conjugation.

(b) Can any other of its forms be used in the same sense?

5. What are verbs with an initial, medial, or final **ل** called? and what changes occur in the alif when preceded by a *kasrah* or *zammah*? Exemplify your answer in the aorist of the verb **ادب** in the first extract. 9

(a) Parse **العارف**.

6. Translate into English:—

اخدم العلم خدمة المستفيد * و آدم درسه بفعل حميد
واذا ما حفظت شيئا اعد * ثم اكد غايه التأكيد
نم علقه كى تعود اليه * والى درسه على التأييد
فاذا ما امتد مدته فواتا * فابدد بعده بشى جديد
مع نكار ما تدهم منه * واعتناء بشأن هذا المزيد
ذاكر الناس بالعلوم لتحييا * لا تكن من أولى النهى ببعيد
ان كنيت العلوم اسيت حقى * لا ترى غير جاهل و بليد

7. (a) State the rule for the formation of the imperative and the pointing of the prosthetic alif of the 1st and 4th conjugations.

(b) Write the 3rd person singular proterite and aorist, active and passive, of the verb in **لتحييا** in the 4th conjugation, with vowel points.

(c) Change the form of address in the distich beginning **ذاكر الناس** to the 2nd person plural, writing it as a line in prose.

8. Explain the construction of لا تَكُن. Has لَا always this effect? 6

(a) What other particles apocopate, and what effect has the apocopation on the meaning of the verb?

9. Translate into Arabic:— 13

(a) These men; these women.

Those men; those women.

(b) He had scarcely uttered the words when they sprang upon him.

(c) The day on which he left his father and mother deserves to be made historical.

(d) As they were engaged in these questions and answers, one of the notables of the place arrived.

(e) He was by profession a physician.

(f.) The next day you might have seen some horsemen enter the village.

N. B.—Vowel-points are required in all Arabic writing.

PERSIAN.

Paper set by—SHAMSUL-ULAMA MAULAVI AHMAD.

Examiner—SHAMSUL-ULAMA SHAIK MAHMUD GILANI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

2. (a) Translate into English, adding explanatory notes 12
where necessary:—

A.

ما درین گفتار - و هردو بهم گرفتار - هر بیدویکه براندي بدفع
آن کوشیدمي - و هر شاهي که بخواندي نفرزين بپوشیدمي -
تا نقد کیسه همت در باخت و تیر جعبه حجت بنداخت *

B.

در مجلس کسری سکه‌س از حکما جمع آمدند - فیلسوف روم -
و حکیم هند - و بزرچمهر - سخن باینجا رسید که سخت ترین
چیزها چیست - رومی گفت پدری و سستی باناداری و تنگدستی -
هندي گفت تن بیمار باندوه بسیار - بزرچمهر گفت نزدیکی اجل
با دوری حسن عمل - همه بقول بزرچمهر باز آمدند *

(b) Explain the formation of the words کسری-فیلقوسی 4
بزرچهر and فیلسوف. To what languages do they belong ?

(c) Write out the following words with the vowel-points, 4
and give their literal meanings and roots :—

اتفاق و انبساط و مقال و معاینه و صحت و محروم و معاش و کفاف
و ملاقات and ودیعت و مزاج و رفیق

2. (a) Translate into English :— 6

بیرم خان ترکمان باوجود منصب سپه سالاری و اتالیقی
بخدمت وکالت نیز رسیده متصدی امور ملک و مال گردید -
و فرامین بشارت جلوس و استمالات سپاه و رعیت باطراف و
اکتاف فرستاده تمناجات و راهداري و سلامانه و بیشکش و سرانگ
نمامی ممالک محروسه را معاف داشت.

(b) Parse the above lines from the beginning to ملک 4
مال گردید according to Persian Grammar.

(c) Give the third person singular of the مضارع and the 2nd 3
person plural of the ماضی of آهینخن and نوشتن.
آموختن and گزیدن.

3. (a) Translate the following verses into English or Urdu, 12
so as to render the meaning of each verse clear :—

سر سروزان تاج آزادگان * سپهدار خیل فوسادگان
مه ابطحي ندر یث—رني * کش آن مشرقی کرد و این مغربی
جهان را مطاع و خدا را مطیع * اسی—ران روز جزا را شفیع
محمد که شمع ازل نور اوست * ولم اولین حرف منشور اوست
در گنج هستی باو باز شد * دلش مخزن گوهر راز شد
خرد بسته فیض تعلیم اوست * ترشح کش از چشمه میم اوست.

(b) Who was the author of the above extract ? Give a short 5
account of his life in Persian.

4. (a) Translate into English :— 8

نعمت بارخدا یا ز عدد بیرون اه
شکر انعام تو هرگز نکند شکر گذار

ای همه پرده که بر کرد ما ، - - -
 گربنقصیر بگسری نگذاری دیار
 ما امید از در لطف تو کجا شاید رفت
 تاب قهر تو نداریم خدایا زنیار
 فعل هائیکه زما دیدی و نپسندیدی
 بخداوندی خود پرده پوش ای ستار
 سعدیا راست روان گوی سعادت بردند
 راستی کن که بمنزل نرسد کج رفتار

(b) Scan one of the above verses, and name the metre. 3

5. What different meanings does **یابی معروف** produce when added to the end of words? Give examples. 4

6. Translate into Persian :- -

Moorshed Kooly Khan devoted two days a week to the administration of justice; his decisions were so impartial that they became famous through Hindoostan. He was constant to one wife, and never admitted any eunuchs into his palace. He was careful to provide against famine, and never permitted the exportation of grain. He was himself well-versed in Mahomedan lore, and encouraged learned men; he was also exceedingly charitable to all. His habits were simple; he partook only of the most ordinary food; he indulged in no luxury; his whole soul was given up to business.

URDU.

Paper set by—SHAMSUL-ULAMA MAULAVI AHMAD.

Examiner—MAULAVI SYED SHAMSUL HUDA, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Translate into English:—

15

A.

القصد شہر مسطور نہایت کلان و معمور بھاگی رتی کے کنارے
 نہایت اسلوب کے ساتھ واقع ہے۔ آبادی اُسکی دید کے لائق -
 عمارت اُسکی عمارت چین و صفایاں فائق - تعمیر کا طور ہی
 نیا۔ نقشہ ہر ایک مکان کا جدا - حویلیاں پختہ گچ کی برابر

برابر - سنہری ہموار سراسر - فزا اسکی رشک فزائے باغ ارم -
 اور ہوا اسکی غیرت نسیم صبحدم - سبزی پر اونکی زمرد زہر
 کھائے - اوو سرخی سے مونکے کا جگر خون ہو جائے - علاوہ اسکے
 مہ جبینوں کا از دہام - حسن کی گزری کی ایک دھوم صبح و شام *

B.

آج قلم کا دماغ پھولوں کی خوشبو سے معطر ہے - کاعذ کا
 صفحہ آنکھ کی سپیدی کی طرح منور ہے - نظر کا دورا رگ گل
 کے طور پر رنگین ہے - نگاہ کا رشتہ گلدستہ کی مانند بہارین
 ہے - کس واسطے کہ مجھے ایک باغ اور مکان کی صفت لکھنی
 منظور ہے - جسکی سیر سے چشم مردم میں نور ہے - اُسکے
 صحن اور دالان میں خدا کی قدرت کا گل کھلا ہے - چمن اور
 میدان میں صنایع کی صنعت کا تماشا ہے *

(b) Who is the writer of the extract (B)? Give a short 6
 account of his life in Urdu.

(c) Point out all the Arabic words in the above extracts, 4
 and give their primary meanings.

2. (a) How is صفت مرکب formed in Urdu? State the 6
 various kinds of such adjective, with examples.

(b) What words are masculine or feminine in the follow-
 ing:—

فکر - تعویذ - سوزش - جی - تقریر - پردہ - بہیتر - دھوم - پتا - سزا

3. (a) Explain the following verses in English or Urdu, 15
 and point out the allusions contained therein:—

رونق گلشن میں زیب خانہ صیاد ہیں
 اپنے دم سے اب تو گلزار و قفس آباد ہیں
 کلک صنایع ازل کی دیکھہ رنگ آمیزیاں
 واہ کیا نقش و نگار صفحہ ایجاد ہیں
 کہا ہوا گلزار عالم کی مخالف ہو گئی
 صورت برگ خزان اوراق گل برباد ہیں
 کانتے ہیں آہ کے تیشے سے فرقت کا پہاڑ

رشك شیرین یارِ ہی ہم عیث فرہاد ہیں
 حاکم عادل ہی دیگا ہم کو املائی پدر
 • جانیگے جدت میں آدم کے اگر اولاد ہیں
 خاک بھی مردونگی جو ہر رکھتی ہی اکسیر کی
 کشتگان راہ الفت کشتہ فولاد ہیں
 • منتظر و عذبا رہتا ہوں میں ہر دم ہر گھڑی
 نچبھ سے جو افرار کر آبا ہوں مجھ کو یاد ہیں
 کس ہوا میں ہم ابھرتے ہیں عبت مثل حباب
 یہ تو ثابت ہی کہ مشیت خاک ہے بنیاد ہیں
 خانہ آبادی کی صورت آنکھ سے دیکھی نہیں
 • عمو گزری ہی یو میں نانا میں بر باد ہیں

(b) Scan one of the above verses, and name the metre 3

4. Find out the date of the victory of Nawab Shujāuddow- 3
 lah Bahadur from the following couplet, and show the process —

تاریخِ فتحِ عرض کی سودا نے یوں کہ ہو
 • یہ فتحِ نو مبارکِ نواب نامدار

5. How many signs of اضاعت and ظرف are there in Urdu ? 6
 State with examples.

In what cases are the حروفِ روابط dropped from verbal sen-
 tences جملہ فعلیہ ؟

6. Translate into Urdu :—

18

Aly Verdy was a man of first-rate ability both in war and in peace. He possessed great energy of character ; and of this he gave proof by pursuing the Marhattas through Orissa at the head of his troops, when he was seventy-five years of age. During ten years after he ascended the throne of Bengal, he was constantly in the field, fighting either with his foreign foes, or with his own treacherous generals. During the last five years, his administration in peace was in the highest degree praise-worthy. His general, Mustapha Khan, frequently incited him to attack the English at Calcutta, but he always replied that he had enough to do on land, and asked, if the sea also should be set on fire, who could put out the flame.

HINDI.

Examiner—PANDIT KANHAILAL SASTRI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. रामायणके समय भारतीय सभ्यताका प्रेमोच्छ्वासपरि-
भावित नूतन यौवन था। वही भारतके समय, भारतीय
 सभ्यता क्षतिग्रस्त हो, वार्द्धक्य भावको प्राप्त हो गई थी।
- (a) How does the author support the above allegation? 4
 (b) Derive the underlined words. 3
 (c) Exponnd the *samāsas* in प्रेमोच्छ्वासपरिभावित, क्षतिग्रस्त. 3

2. बिहंसि लषन बोले मृदुबानी,
 अहो सुनीश महा-भटमानो।
 पुनि पुनि मोहि देखाव कुठारा,
 चहत उड़ावन फूँकि पहारा।
 इहां कुहंड बतिया कोउ नाहीं,
 जो तर्जनि देखत मरि जाहीं।
 देखि कुठार शरासन बाना,
 मैं कहु कहा सहित अभिमाना।
 भृगु कुल समुक्ति जनेउ बिलोकौ,
 जो कहु कहऊ सहै रिस रोकौ।

- (a) Turn the above into prose, dispensing with such expressions as are used only in poetry. 8
 (b) Explain the *samāsas* in the underlined words. 2
 (c) Give the derivative meaning of शरासन. 1
 (d) Give the component parts of नाहीं; can नहीं be substituted for it; if not, why? 3

3 In what case are the words नींद and हंसी used in the following sentences :— 2

- (a) वह गाढ़ी नींद सोता है।
 (b) वह अच्छी हंसी हंसाता है।

4. Explain the difference in the meanings of करलौजिये, 6
करदौजिये and कौजिये.

5. State what you know about *Tulsi Das*, both as a poet and 6
as a man. (Write your answer in Hindi.)

6. Compare the style of *Tulsi Das* with that of *Kavira Das*, 7
illustrating your remarks with some quotations.

7. Explain in Hindi:— 10

(क) कमल-नालके तागये गजको बांधी धाड़ ।
सिरस फूलको पाइके हीरा बेध न जाइ ॥
हीरा बेध न जाइ करो कितनी चतुराई ।
खल उपदेशे ज्ञान तजतु नाहीं निठुराई ॥

(ख) हरित भूमि दृष्य संकुल समुक्ति परै नहिं पंथ,
जिमि पाखण्ड बिबादनें लुप्त भये सदु-ग्रन्थ ।

(ग) सन्त भेष ढरनी कठिन,
बरणि न जाइ सरूप ।
धरि सुनि तनु अनु बीररस,
आये जहं सब भूप ॥

(घ) तौक्षण शरन सीं अमु प्रबाह,
राखो रोकि भरो उत्साह ॥
शर सीं रोके सुरसरि नौर,
लखो पुत्र बर बीर गम्भीर ॥

(a) Who is referred to in the extract (घ) ? 1

(b) Show the difference between जिमि and अनु. 2

8. Render the following into regular Hindi (*Khariboli*):— 4

मगध देस में फुल्लोत्पल नाम सरोवर, तहां निकट सङ्कट
नाम द्वै राजहंस रहै, तिन को मिव एक कम्पुशीव ककुआ ऊ
वहां रहै; एक दिन तहां धीवर आये, अब माइरो ककुआ
पकरी हैं, यह सुनि कमठ ने हंसनि सीं कहो, मिव ! तुम
धीवर को बात सुनि अब हैं यहां न रहि हैं, और सरोवर
में जेहें ।

(a) Give the meaning of the word कम्बुघोष ; point out some inflectional terminations from the above passage which are not used in *Khariboli*. What is the equivalent of हैं ? 4

9 Translate into English :—

6

चलते ९ मार्ग में देखा कि, मेघनाद आता है । पूछा, “मेघनाद ! तूने अच्छोद सरोवर पर बैशम्पायन को देखा था ? तूने उन से पूछा था कि, वहां क्या करते हैं ? उन्होंने ने क्या उत्तर दिया ? उन को क्या मनसा जान पड़ी ? घर फिरेंगे वा नहीं ? हमारे गन्धर्वनगर जाने का समाचार सुन कर उन्होंने ने क्या कहा ? तू क्या समझता है ? हमारे पङ्कचते ९ वहां रहेंगे वा नहीं ? ”

10 Translate into idiomatic Hindi :—

When females are honoured ” says Manu, “there the deities are pleased; but where dishonoured, there all religious rites become useless;” and he declares, “that in whatever house a woman not duly honoured pronounces an imprecation, that house, with all that belongs to it, shall utterly perish.”

URIYA.

Paper set by—BABE CHATURBHUJ PATNAIK

Examiner—BABU RAMPRASANNA MUKERJEE.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

ଦଶରଥ ଚତୁର୍ଦିଗେ ନୃପତିନଶ୍ରୁଲ ।
 ସ୍ବର୍ଗପୁରେ ଶୋଭେ ଯେହ୍ନେ ଦେବ ଆସୁଶ୍ରୁଲ ॥
 ଏବେ ଦେଖ ନର ମୋତେ କରୁଛୁ କାନ୍ଦର ।
 ଇଚ୍ଛା କରେ ତେଜବାକୁ ରାଜ୍ୟ ଗୁରୁଭର ॥
 ଲୋକ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପ୍ରବେଶନ୍ତୁ ଅଯୋଧ୍ୟାନଗରେ ।
 ନଦସ୍ରୋତ ପଡ଼େ ଯେହ୍ନେ ମହା ସାଗରରେ ॥
 ଗଗନେ ଶୋଭଇ ଯେହ୍ନେ ତାରାପତି ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ।
 ଯୋକଗଲ୍ଲେୟ ତେହ୍ନେ ଶୋଭାପାଉ ରାମଜେ ॥

ରମଚନ୍ଦ୍ର କର ପିତା ପ ଦେ ନମସ୍କାର ।

ପ୍ରଦକ୍ଷିଣ କର ପୁରୁ ହୋଇଲେ ବାହାର ॥

କିଛିକ୍ଷଣ ଉତ୍ତରେ ସେହି ନିବିଡ଼ ଅଜ୍ଞକାର କର୍ମରୂପର-
ମାଗରେ ହ୍ରାସ ହୁଅନ୍ତେ, ମୁଁ ଦୃଷ୍ଟି ସଞ୍ଚାଳନ କରି ଦେଖିଲି
ଯେ ଗୋଟିଏ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀୟ ସନ୍ତାନକୁ ଉତ୍ତସଙ୍ଗରେ ରକ୍ତି ନିସ୍ତୁ-
ଭକରେ ଗୃହର ଏକ କୋଣରେ ବସିଅଛି ।

ମନୁଷ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କର ଅବସ୍ଥାବୈଷମ୍ୟାଦି ହେତୁରୁ ପୃଥିବୀର
ସର୍ବଦେଶରେ କଦାପି ଏକପ୍ରକାର ଶାସନପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ପ୍ରଚଳିତ
ହୋଇ ନ ପାରେ ।

ଶିକ୍ଷାଭେଦ ହେତୁରୁ ରୁଚି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଅତିମହାନ ପ୍ରଭେଦ
ଲକ୍ଷିତ ହୁଏ ।

ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ ଏବଂ ନିକୃଷ୍ଟ ଉତ୍ତମପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକୃତି ଅଛି ।

- (a) Explain the above lines. 12
(b) Name the participles in the above lines and conjugate 4
one of their roots in the present tense.
(c) Distinguish between ପ୍ରଦକ୍ଷିଣ and ପରିଭ୍ରମଣ 4
(d) Derive ନମସ୍କାର, ସଞ୍ଚାଳନ and ନିକୃଷ୍ଟ 2
(e) Expound the samāsas in ନୃପତିମଣ୍ଡଳ, ତାରାପତି and 2
ନଦୀମୋହନ
(f) Give as many synonyms as you know of ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର 2
(g) Name the rules that govern the use of ଚ and ଛ in 2
Uriya words.

2. ଯଯାତି ନନ୍ଦ୍ରଷେ ଯେହେ ଦେଇ ସ୍ଥଲେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ।

କାଲି ତୁମ୍ଭ ହସ୍ତେ ରାଜ୍ୟ ଦେବେ ମହାରାଜ ॥

ପୁତ୍ର ମହାରାଜର ଜମଦଗ୍ଧର ନନ୍ଦନ !

ପିତାଙ୍କରେ ମାତାଶିର କରଲେ ଛେଦନ ॥

ସଗର କରଣ ଜ୍ୟେଷ୍ଠ ପୁତ୍ରକୁ ବଞ୍ଚିତ ।

ରଜ୍ୟର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କରଦେଲେ ବହିଷ୍କୃତ ।।
 ଯେଉଁ ବନ ଜଳାଶୟେ ଫୁଟେ ଶତଦଳ ।
 ରାବନ୍ତ ଆନନ୍ଦେ ହଂସ କାରଣବଦଳ ।।

- (a) Explain the allusions in the first six lines. 6
 (b) What is the meaning of ଶତଦଳ, and why is it so called ? 2
 (c) How is the infinitive mood formed in Uriya ? 2
 3. Translate the following passages into English :— 15

ବିପଦରେ ସ୍ଵାମୀକୁ ଯେ କରେ ଅନାଦର ।
 ଇନ୍ଦ୍ର ପରକାଳେ ହୁଏ ଦୂର୍ଗତି ତାହାର ।।
 ଅସତ୍ୟଗଣର ଏହି ଅଟଇ ସ୍ଵଭାବ ।
 ସ୍ଵାମୀକୁ ଦିଅନ୍ତି ଅକାରଣେ ପରାବ ।।
 ସଦା କରନ୍ତି ସ୍ଵାମୀ ଛୁଦ୍ଧ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ।
 ନ ଦଶଇ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ଵାମୀ ଗୁଣମାନ ।।
 କିନ୍ତୁ ସତ୍ତା ନାଶକର ସ୍ଵତନ୍ତ୍ର ବ୍ୟାପାର ।
 କାୟମନୋବାକ୍ୟେ ଧର୍ମ କରନ୍ତି ଆଦର ।।
 ଗୁରୁଜନ ଉପଦେଶ କରଣ ଗ୍ରହଣ ।
 କୁଳମର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦାକୁ ସଦା କରନ୍ତି ପାଳନ ।

ଅନେକ ଅଧମ ସନ୍ତାନ ଠାରୁ ଜଣେ ଉତ୍ତମ ପୁତ୍ର
 ଭଲ । ସାବଧାନ ହୋଇ ନ ଚାଲିଲେ ଏମନ୍ତ ଘଟଇ ଯେ
 ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଏକ ଆପଦ ଠାରୁ ପଳାଇ ତାହାଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ଆପ-
 ଦରେ ପଡ଼ଇ । ମନୁଷ୍ୟ ଅଧିକ ଲଭଇ ଇଚ୍ଛାରେ ଆପଣାର
 ଗୁଣ ଶୁଦ୍ଧି ସୁଧା ନଷ୍ଟ କରଇ ।

4. (a) How is the following question answered in your text-book ? 4

କି ଉପାୟ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କଲେ ଏହି ମାନବଜୀବନ ନିତ୍ୟ
 ସନ୍ତୋଷର ନିକେତନ ହେବ ?

- (b) Expound the truth of the following observation :— 6

ଜଥଣ ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥକାର ପରିଶ୍ରମକୁ ମନୁଷ୍ୟର ସବଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ
ପ୍ରହରା ବୋଲି ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶ କର ଅଛନ୍ତି ।

5. Give a short account of the paternal love and loyalty of 10
Bharat (ଭାରତ) and of the patriotism of Rani Durgavati
(ଦୁର୍ଗାବତୀ)

6. ହେ ଅନନ୍ତ ମହାପ୍ରଭୋ ! କେ ପାରିବ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣି
ତୋର ମହିମାର କଥା ; ଅପାର ଅଗମ୍ୟ
ତତ୍ତ୍ୱର ଅଜ୍ଞତ, ବିଭୋ । କି ବୁଝିବ ମୁହିଁ ।
ଜ୍ଞାନ ବୁଦ୍ଧି ପରାଜିତ ତୋ ତତ୍ତ୍ୱ ଚିନ୍ତାରେ ।
ଯଥା ତତ୍ତ୍ୱୀଶୂନ୍ୟ ବାଣୀ ଚକ୍ରଶୂନ୍ୟ ରଥ ।
ସେହି ପରି ନାରାୟଣ ସ୍ୱାମୀ ବିନା ବ୍ୟର୍ଥ ॥
କେଉଁ ସ୍ଥାନେ ଫେନିଯୁକ୍ତ ଭସି ଯାଉଅଛି ।
ନୀଳ ଅନାଗରେ ତାରା ପରି ବଣୁ ଅଛି ॥

- (a) Explain the metre (ଛନ୍ଦ) in the first four lines. 5

- (b) Explain the figures of speech in the last four lines. 5

TRANSLATION AND COMPOSITION.

Head Examiner—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA,
B. L.

Examiners—	{	BABU JANAKINATH BHATTACHARYYA, M. A.
		„ NARAYANCHANDRA BHATTACHARYYA, M. A.
		„ SARATCHANDRA GUPTA, M. A.
		„ BARADAKANTA BIDYARATNA.
		„ HARIBHUSHAN BIDYABHUSHAN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Translate into your own vernacular :—

- (a) The unfortunate man is led away to the place of execution. At this moment, the lady who is supposed to have been murdered makes her appearance. The people exult in the escape of the innocent man who had been falsely charged with the crime of murder, and rush off to proclaim the fact. Even while these incidents were occurring in one part of the city, a

tumult breaks out in another part, the existing government is upset, the king is deposed and slain, his wicked brother-in-law escapes into exile, and a young man of the cow-keeper caste is raised to the throne of Ujjayini!

(b) He was a man endowed with a lofty intellect. Short in stature, there was a fire and determination in his eye, which marked him out as a man fit to command—as one capable of subduing all opposition. So long as the supreme direction of affairs was in his hands, his ability and intellectual vigour commanded general admiration; but he had a haughty temper, and it is said that he had no sympathy for native rulers.

(c) Gangs of dacoits pillaged the country with impunity: for the chief officers of the police were deeply bribed, and often sheltered the leaders of the gangs, these officers being themselves the receivers of the plundered property. The extortion and fearful oppression practised by the police are but too well known, and it is not an exaggeration to say that a dacoity was feared less on its own account than on account of the police investigation which was to follow.

Subject for original Composition in the vernacular of the student

The evil consequences of excessive avarice.

20

N. B.—Great attention must be paid to the neatness and clearness of handwriting, which will be taken into consideration in assigning marks.

HISTORY.

Paper set by—MR. M. PROTHERO, M. A.

Head Examiner—MR. H. A. BAMFORD.

<i>Examiners</i> —	{	BAPU KUNJABHARI BASU, M. A.
		„ ISANCHANDRA GHOSH, M. A.
		„ AMBIKACHARAN MITRA, M. A.
		„ BINAYENDRANATH SEN, M. A.
		„ SIBCHANDRA GUJ, M. A.
		„ ADHARCHANDRA MUKERJEE, M. A.
		„ GIRISCHANDRA NAG, M. A.
	{	MR. ABDUL HAK ABID, B. A.

1. INDIAN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give the names and dates of the dynasties which reigned at Delhi, 1001–1526. 4

2. What was the duration and extent of the Bahmani kingdom of the Deccan? What kingdoms were founded on its ruins, and what was their subsequent fate? Briefly trace the history of the Hindu kingdoms of Southern India down to Aurangzeb's invasion of the Deccan. 6

3. Give some account of the European settlements in India, excluding those of the English. Trace the gradual acquisition of supremacy over them by the English. 8

4. When, and in consequence of what events, were the following provinces added to the British Empire:—The North-West Provinces, the Peshwa's dominions, Coorg, Sind, the Punjab, Pegu, Nagpur, Oudh? 8

5. What were the chief events of the viceroyalty of the Marquis of Hastings? 4

2. ENGLISH.

N.B.—In English history, questions must be taken from one of the alternative books only.

Gardiner's Outline of English History.

1. When did the Romans first come to England, and how long did their rule last? What relics of their occupation are to be found in the names of places? How can the part of England occupied by the Danes be similarly traced? 4

2. Who were the Villeins, and how was their condition affected by the Black Death and the Statute of Laborers? What had these events to do with Wat Tyler's rebellion under Richard II.? 5

3. Name the chief laws imposing persecution or political disabilities on account of religious opinions. Trace the gradual growth of the idea of religious toleration. 10

4. Explain the chief points in dispute between Charles I. and his Parliament down to the outbreak of Civil War. 6

5. It is said of England under the Ministry of the younger Pitt that "other things besides good government were making the country prosperous." What improvements are referred to, and what effect did they have in altering the relative position of the North and South of England? 5

Or,

Edith Thompson's England.

1. From what two centres was England christianised? Account for the importance of the Synod of Whitby. Explain "during the early period of English history the Church was the chief bond of the nation." 4

2. Give approximate dates and the main clauses of the following Statutes:—Confirmation of the Charters, Statute of Præmunire, Mutiny Act, Act of Settlement, Septennial Act. 10

3. What is Impeachment, and how does it differ from Attainder? Name the chief instances of both. 4

4. What additions were made to the British Empire in the following wars? 9

1. Oliver Cromwell's War with Spain;

2. War of the Spanish Succession;

3. Seven Years' War;

4. War with Napoleon, 1803–15.

From what nations were these conquests made?

5. What was the Holy Alliance, and what attitude was taken up towards it by England? 3

GEOGRAPHY.

Paper set by—MR. M. PROTHERO, M. A.*Head Examiner*—MR. H. A. BAMFORD.

<i>Examiners</i> —	{	BABU GOBINDACHANDRA DAS, M. A.	
		„ RAMENDRASUNDAR TRIVEDI, M. A.	
		„ JNANCHANDRA GHOSH, M. A.	
		„ BRAJABALLABH DATTA, M. A.	
		„ KUMUDINIKANTA BANERJEE, M. A.	
		„ JIBANCHANDRA MUKERJEE, M. A.	
		„ DHANBALLABH SET, M. A.	
		„ HRIDAYCHANDRA BANERJEE, M. A.	

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are Longitude and Latitude, and how are they measured? Between what parallels of Latitude do the Arctic, Antarctic, and Torrid Zones respectively fall? 7
 2. Trace the course of the Gulf Stream, explaining its influence upon climate. What other causes have the same influence? 4
 3. * Give as complete an account as you can of Asiatic Russia. 5
 4. Draw an outline map of South America, marking the principal mountains, rivers, the chief States and their capitals. 13
 5. Enumerate, stating their geographical position, the chief colonies of France, Spain, Portugal, and Holland. 10
 6. Show that Gravity has a wider sense than Weight. Define Attraction of Gravitation, Specific Gravity, Density. 5
 7. Explain what is meant by saying that "Heat is a kind of motion." 3
 8. Describe the configuration of a Volcano and the phenomena of an Eruption. 7
- Give the geographical distribution of the principal Volcanoes, and state what evidence they give of the condition of the interior of the Earth. From what other facts can we draw the same inference?
9. How do Winds arise? How are they affected by the quantity of water-vapour present in the Air? What are Trade Winds? 3
 10. Explain the formation of Deltas, giving instances. 3

DRAWING.

Examiner—MR. W. H. JOBBINS.

One hour and a half allowed for this paper.

Copy in pencil, with a clear outline, the above figure, decreasing the height to C D, opposite, and the width in proportion.

No lines may be drawn on the Example, in making the copy, and no ruling, squaring, or measuring of any kind is allowed.

First Examination in Arts.

1892.

ENGLISH POETRY.

Paper set by—MR. W. T. WEBB, M. A.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{MR. N. L. HALLWARD, M. A.} \\ \text{MR. H. R. JAMES, M. A.} \\ \text{MR. W. B. LIVINGSTONE.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give briefly the substance of Belial's speech at the Stygian Council." 3
2. Paraphrase the following passages:— 10
 - (a) Let such bethink them, if the sleepy drench
Of that forgetful lake benumb not still,
That in our proper motion we ascend
Up to our native seat: descent and fall
To us is adverse.
 - (b) What doubt we to incense
His utmost ire? Which to the highest enrag'd,
Will either quite consume us, and reduce
To nothing this essential, happier far
Than miserable to have eternal being:
Or if our substance be indeed divine,
And cannot cease to be, we are at worst
On this side nothing.
 - (c) What peace can we return,
But to our power hostility and hate,
Untam'd reluctance, and revenge though slow,
Yet ever plotting how the Conqueror least
May reap his conquest and may least rejoice
In doing what we most in suffering feel? •
- Annotate upon the italicised expressions.
3. With what meaning does Milton use the words—*uncouth*, *buxom*, *horrid*, *afflicting*, *confound*, *stations*, *conjured*, *audacious*, *intend*? Quote the passages in which they occur. 6
4. Explain all allusions in the following passages:— 10
 - (a) But Fate withstands, and to oppose th' attempt,
Medusa with Gorgonian terror guards
The ford, and of itself the water flies
All taste of living wight, as once it fled
The lip of Tantalus.

- Become our elements, these piercing fires
 As soft as now severe, our temper chang'd
 Into their temper ; which must needs remove
The sensible of pain.
- (b) Our supreme Foe in time may much remit
 His anger, and perhaps thus far remov'd
 Not mind us not offending, satisfi'd
 With *what is punish't.*
- (c) Far and wide the clouds were touched,
 And in their silent faces could he read
 Unutterable love. *Sound needed none,*
 Nor any voice of joy.
10. Explain the meaning of—"the cold crown'd snake," 6
 "iron years," "to darken one's doors," "the morning star of
 song," "the bright death," "a streamer of the northern
 morn," "clothed with his breath," "drops of onset," "I will
 drink life to the less," "the sounding furrows," "the shattering
 trumpet," "my spirit beats her mortal bars"
11. Write a sketch of the subject-matter of *A Dream of Fair* 6
Women.
12. Indicate any points of similarity between Milton and 4
 Tennyson as regards their poetic style and method.

ENGLISH PROSE.

Paper set by—MR. W. T. WEBB, M. A.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{REV. DR. K. S. MACDONALD.} \\ \text{BABU ASUTOSH MUKERJEE, M. A., B. L.} \\ \text{MR. ABDUR RAHIM, M. A.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. On what date was the first number of the *Spectator* pub- 6
 lished? What proportion of the papers are by Addison?
 To what classes of persons does he recommend their perusal?
 Characterise the humour of the *Spectator*.
2. Explain fully the following passages :— 10
- (a) The third artist that I looked over was FANTASQUE,
 dressed like a *Venetian* Scaramouch. He had an excellent hand
 at a *Chimera*, and dealt very much in distortions and grimaces.
- (b) Sir Francis Bacon observes, that a well-written book,
 compared with its rivals and antagonists, is like *Moses's* serpent,
 that immediately swallow'd up and devoured those of the *Ægyptians*.
- (c) Sometimes I smook a pipe at Child's ; and while I seem
 attentive to nothing but the *Post-man*, over-hear the conversa-
 tion of every table in the room.
- (d) It would be an endless task . . . to mention the
 innumerable shifts that small wits put in practice to raise a
 laugh. *Bullock* in a short coat, and *Norris* in a long one, seldom
 fail of this effect.
- (e) The women look like angels, and would be more beauti-
 ful than the sun, were it not for little black spots that are apt

to break out in their faces, and sometimes rise in very odd figures.

3. Write grammatical notes on the italicised expressions in the following :— 6

(a) A company of waggish boys *were watching of frogs* at the side of a pond.

(b) We were *no sooner* sat down, *but* says she, &c.

(c) I must confess I would allow it no better quarter than Plato *has done*.

4. By whom, and on what occasions, were the following words used :— 6

(a) "Does he think I am an Englishman who will put off a journey for an old wife's fancy, a token, or a sign?"

(b) "I owe you no fealty or homage, contrary to my fealty to the King."

(c) "They have the faces of *Angels*, and they ought to be made fellow-heirs of the Angels in heaven."

(d) "Why do they not ask for my kingdom?"

(e) "May the Lord have mercy upon our souls, for our bodies are undone."

(f) "Shame, shame on a conquered king!"

5. Explain and enlarge upon the following passage :— 7

"In the quiet, quaintly-named streets, in town-mead and market-place, in the lord's mill beside the stream, in the bell which swung out its summons to the crowded borough-mote, in the jealousies of craftsmen and guilds, lay the real life of Englishmen, the life of their home and trade, their ceaseless, sober struggle with oppression, their steady, unwearied battle for self-government."

What change in the English martial equipment was caused by the Conquest, and how was it brought about?

6. Describe briefly Livingstone's journey from Linyanti to Loanda, and indicate the position in the map of Africa of both places. What did Livingstone state to be the object of his African journeys? 6

7. Explain fully the following passages :— 8

(a) "The weak-minded" struck for no work on Sundays, and full hours for meals." "It is a pity," the Doctor comments, "that some people cannot see that the true and honest discharge of the duties of every-day life is Divine service."

(b) Since the days of Jonadab, the son of Rechab, it would be hard to find a more striking example of faithfulness to the "family motto" than David's life furnishes.

(c) He had once looked on . . . the men (of the British Navy) as reckless ne'er-do-weels, who gloried in fearing neither God, nor man, nor devil, "and made our wooden walls floating hells."

(d) He rejoiced that his wife, always the main spoke in his wheel, was to go with him.

8. "Except a grain of wheat die it beareth no fruit." Explain this statement, and show how it is illustrated in the death of Livingstone. 6

9. Explain the meaning of—a forlorn hope, a blood-feud, giving the Boers a wide berth, the gleeman, the frithstool, the 4

arbalest, the pourpoint, the Chiltern Hundreds, a nonjuror, death-watches, to enter a caveat, folding doors.

10. Sketch briefly the career of Dunstan. What was his great political work, and by what memorable change in the name of the country was it marked? 6

11. Explain and illustrate the following:— 6

(a) It generally happens in most of our long words which are derived from the Latin, we contract the length of the syllables that give them a grave and solemn air in their own language, to make them more proper for dispatch, and more conformable to the genius of our tongue.

(b) I might here observe, that the same single letter on many occasions does the office of a whole word, and represents the *his* and *her* of our forefathers.

(c) It is perhaps this humour of speaking no more than we needs must, which has so miserably curtailed some of our words, that in familiar writings and conversations they often lose all but their first syllables.

12. Write a letter to a friend describing any incident or adventure that has happened to you. 4

ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, AND GEOMETRY.

Paper set by—BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M. A.,
F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{MR. J. H. GILLILAND, B. A.} \\ \text{MR. G. W. KUCHLER, M. A.} \\ \text{MR. C. LITTLE, M. A.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. It is found that it takes eight minutes to fill a cistern by means of one tap, and twenty-four by means of another, and only five-and-a-half minutes when both taps are used. Show that this indicates that the cistern has a leak which would empty it in sixty-six minutes. 2

2. Solve the equations— 1

$$(i.) \quad 35x^2 + x = 204.$$

$$(ii) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 2x^2 + 3xy + y^2 = 20. \\ 5x^2 + 4y^2 = 41. \end{array} \right\}$$

2

3. Under what circumstances is the expression $ax^2 + 2bx + c$ essentially positive whatever real value may be attributed to x ? 3

Prove that if the equations—

$$x^2 + bx + ca = 0, \quad x^2 + cx + ab = 0$$

3

have a common root, their other roots will satisfy the equation

$$x^2 + ax + bc = 0.$$

4. What is an imaginary expression? 1

Show that—

3

$$\frac{-1 + \sqrt{-3}}{2} \quad \left\{ \frac{-1 - \sqrt{-3}}{2} \right\}$$

is equal to 2, if n be a multiple of 3, and equal to -1 , if n be any other integer.

5. Find the sum of n terms of an arithmetical progression of which the first term is a , and common difference b . 2

Sum the series—

2

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots \text{ to } n \text{ terms.}$$

The first term of a geometrical progression exceeds the second term by 2, and the sum to infinity is 50; find the series. 2

6. Write down the middle term of the expansion of $(1+x)^{2n}$ 2

Prove that the coefficient of the $(r+1)^{\text{th}}$ term of $(1+x)^{n+1}$ is equal to the sum of the coefficients of the r^{th} and $(r+1)^{\text{th}}$ terms of $(1+x)^n$. 2

7. Expand $\log(1+x)$ in a series of ascending powers of x . 5

8. If two chords of a circle cut one another, the rectangle contained by the segments of one shall be equal to the rectangle contained by the segments of the other. 4

9. Explain what you understand by geometrical synthesis and analysis. 2

Sketch an analysis by means of which the solution of Euclid IV. 10 may be supposed to have been discovered. 4

10. If the exterior angle of a triangle, made by producing one of its sides, be bisected by a straight line which cuts the base produced, the segments between the bisector and the extremities of the base shall have to one another the same ratio as the other sides of the triangle have. 4

If the two sides, through the intersection of which the bisector is drawn, be equal interpret the result of this proposition. 3

11. Similar triangles are to one another in the duplicate ratio of their homologous sides. 5

12. What do you mean by a locus? Give examples from the first book of Euclid. 3

S is a fixed point; P any point on a fixed circle; Q a point on SP such that $SP \cdot SQ$ is constant; find the locus of Q . 5

CONIC SECTIONS AND TRIGONOMETRY.

Paper set by—MR. W. BOOTH, M. A.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{MR. W. E. K. SHORE, B. A.} \\ \text{BABU GAURISANKAR DE, M. A.} \\ \text{,, MAHENDRANATH RAY, M. A.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Prove that—

1. The tangent to a parabola at any point is the bisector of the angle which the focal distance of the point makes with the diameter produced.

2. At any point of a central conic the normal terminated by either axis varies inversely as the central perpendicular on the tangent. 6

3. The difference of the squares of any two conjugate semi-diameters of a hyperbola is equal to the difference of the squares of the semi-axes; and the triangle contained by the asymptotes and any tangent is equal to the rectangle contained by the semi-axes. 6

4. If an equilateral hyperbola circumscribes a triangle it passes through its orthocentre, and conversely. 6

5. The locus of the middle points of any system of parallel chords of a conic is a straight line which meets the directrix on the straight line through the focus at right angles to the chords. 6

6. Assuming that the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter is 3 14159; calculate the number of seconds in an angle at the centre subtended by an arc equal to the radius. 6

7. Express $\tan 3A$ in terms of $\tan A$, assuming the values of $\sin 3A$ and $\cos 3A$. 6

8. Find the simplest value of—
 $(\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B)^2 + (\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B)^2$,
 and prove that $\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$. 6

9. Being given— 6

$$\bullet \quad L \sin 5^\circ 25' = 8.9749624,$$

$$\bullet \quad L \sin 5^\circ 26' = 8.9762926;$$

$$\text{Also } L \cos 42^\circ 21' = 9.8683242,$$

$$L \cos 42^\circ 25' = 9.8682083;$$

calculate $L \sin 5^\circ 25' 38''$ and $L \cos 42^\circ 24' 19''$.

10. Given two sides and the included angle of a plane triangle, state in detail how the base and the base angles are obtained, and prove all the formulas you use. 6

LATIN POETRY.

Paper set by—MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

Examiner—DR. M. A. STEIN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate :—

Illi se prædæ accingunt dapibusque futuris :
 Tergora deripiunt costis et viscera nudant ;
 Pars in frusta secant veribusque tremantia figunt ;
 Litore æna locant alii, flammasque ministrant.
 Tum victu revocant viris, fusique per herbam
 Implentur veteris Bacchi pinguisque forinæ.
 Postquam exempta famos opulis mensæque remotæ,
 Amisso loq̃o socios semmone requirunt*
 Spemque metumque inter dabit, seu vivere credant
 Sive extrema pati nec jam exaudire vocatos.

(a) What ancient rite is alluded to in *nec jam exaudire vocatos*?

2. Translate :—

7

Corripuere viam interea, qua semita monstrat
 Iamque adscendebant collem, qui plurimus urbi
 Imminet, adversusque adspectat desuper arces.
 Miratur molem Æneas, magalia quondam,
 Miratur portas stropitumque et strata viarum.
 Instant ardentes Tyrii pars ducere muros
 Molirique arcem et manibus subvolvere saxa,
 Pars optare locum tecto et concludere sulco ;
 Iura magistratusque legunt sanctumque senatum ;
 Hic portus alii effodiunt : hic alta theatri
 Fundamenta locant alii, immanisque columnas
 Rupibus excidunt, scænis decora alta futuris.

(a) What two meanings may be given to *ducere muros* ?Explain the figure of speech in *jura magistratusque legunt*.

3. Translate :—

7

At Cytheræa novas artis nova pectore versat
 Consilia, ut faciem mutatus et ora Cupido
 Pro dulci Ascanio veniat, donisque furem
 Incendat reginam atque ossibus implicet ignem ;
 Quippe domum timet ambiguum Tyriosque bilinguis ;
 Urit atrox Iuno, et sub noctem cura recursat.
 Ergo his aligerum dictis adfatur Amorem :
 Nate, meæ vires, mea magna potentia solus,
 Nate patris summi qui tela Typhoia temnis,
 Ad te confugio et supplex tua numina posco.
 Frater ut Æneas pelago tuus omnia circum
 Litora iactetur odiis Iunonis acerbæ,
 Nota tibi, et nostro doluisti sæpe dolore.
 Nunc Phœnissa tenet Dido blandisque moratur
 Vocibus ; et vereor quo se Iunonia vertant
 Hospitia ; haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum.

(a) Explain the epithets in *Tyriosque bilinguis* and *tela Typhoia*.

4. Translate :—

7

Postquam prima quies opulis, mensæque remotæ,
 Cratoras magnos statuunt et vina coronant.
 Fit strepitus tectis, vocesque per ampla volutant
 Atria ; dependent lychni laquearibus aureis
 Incensi, et noctem flammis funalia vincunt.
 Hic regina gravem gemmis auroque poposcit
 Inplevitque mero pateram, quam Belus et omnes
 A Belo soliti ; tum facta silentia tectis :
 Iuppiter, hospitibus nam te dare iura loquuntur,
 Hunc lætum Tyriisque diem Troiaque profectis
 Esso velis nostrosque huius meminisse minores.
 Adsit lætitiæ Bacchus dator et bona Iuno ;
 Et vos, o, cœtum Tyrii celebrate faventes.
 Dixit et in mensam laticum libavit honorem.
 Primaque, libato, summo, tenus attigit ore :
 Tum Bitiæ dedit increpitans ; ille inpiger hausit
 Spumantem pateram, et pleno se proluit auro.

(a) Give the full force of *incensi*, and explain the construction of *libato*.

5. (a) Account for the case of each of the italicised words: "*Curruque volans dat lora secundo*"—"Instaret *curru cristatus Achilles*"—"Tunsæ *pectora palmis*"—"Talia *jactanti...* procella Velum adversa ferit"—"*Urbem quam statuo vestra est.*" 8

(b) Account for the mood of each of the verbs in "*Mene incepto desistere victam*"—"Quis Troiæ nesciat urbem"—"*Quom si fata virum servant Non metus.*"

6. Scan the following lines, pointing out and illustrating by other examples any peculiarity of metre:— 5

Connubio iungam stabili propriamque dicabo—

Tunc ille Æneas quem Dardanio Anchisæ—

Oscula libavit natæ. dehinc talia fatur—

Jactemur doceas, ignari hominumque locorumque—

Post habita coluisse Samo, hic illius arma.

7. (a) Explain fully the allusions in "*diræ claudentur Belli porta*"—"facti de nomine Byrsam"—"*Cyclopia saxa*"—"reges Pelasgi"—"*rapti Ganymedis honores.*" 5

(b) Mention any Greek constructions occurring in the first book of the *Æneid*. 2

(c) Derive the words *olim*, *ambages*, *inermis*, *armentum*, *numen*, *Oreades*. 3

8. Translate— 11

Dixerat ille; et iam per moenia clarior ignis

Auditur, propiusque æstus incendia volvant.

Ergo ago. care pater, cervici imponere nostræ;

Ipse subito lueneris, nec me labor iste gravabit;

Quo res cunque cadent, unum et commune periculum,

Una salus ambobus erit. Mihi parvus lusus

Sit comes, et longo servet vestigia coniunx.

Vos, famuli, quæ dicam animis advertite vestris.

Est urbe egressis tumulus templumque vetustum

Desertæ Cereris, iuxtaque antiqua cupressus

Religionē patrum multos servata per annos.

Hanc ex diverso sedem veniemus in unam

LATIN PROSE.

Paper set by—MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

Examiner—DR. M. A. STEIN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. State briefly the double purpose which Cicero had in view in writing his treatise on Old Age. What is its full title? Refer to any passages in it which seem to have a personal bearing upon Cicero's own circumstances. Discuss the statement that Cicero purposely gave an antique colouring to the style of his treatise.

2. Translate:—

Ita enim senectus honesta est si se ipsa defendit, si jus suum retinet, si nemini emancipata est, si usque ad ultimum spiri-

tum dominatur in suos. Ut enim adolescentem in quo est senile aliquid, sic senem in quo est aliquid adolescentis probo, quod qui sequitur, corpore senex esse poterit, animo nunquam erit. Septimus mihi liber Originum est in manibus; omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo; causarum illustrium, quas-cunque defendi, nunc cum maximo conficio orationes; jus augurium pontificum civile tracto; multum etiam Græcis literis ntor, Pythagoriorumque more, exercendae memoriæ gratia, quid quoque die dixerim audierim egerim commemoro vesperi. Hæ sunt exercitationes ingeni, hæc curricula mentis; in his desudans atque elaborans corporis viris non magno opere desidero. Adsum amicis, venio in senatum frequens ultroque affero res multum et diu cogitatas easque tueor animi non corporis viribus.

(a.) Explain the allusions in *Originum*, *Pythagoriorum more*, *ultroque affero res*, &c. Give the full force of *de* in *desudans*, and illustrate by other examples. Derive and explain *emancipata*.

3. Translate—

Audiebam Pythagoran Pythagoriosque, incolas pæno nostras, qui essent Italici philosophi quondam nominati, nunquam dubitasse quin ex universa mente divina debitos animos haberemus. Demonstrabantur mihi præterea quæ Socrates supremo vitæ die de immortalitate animorum deseruisset, is qui esset omnium sapientissimus oraculo Apollinis iudicatus. Quid multa? Sic mihi persuasi, sic sentio, cum tanta celeritas animorum sit, tanta memoria præteritorum futurorumque prudentia, tot artes tantæ, scientiæ tot inventa, non posse eam naturam, quæ res eas contineat, esse mortalem: cumque semper agitetur animus nec principium motus habeat quia se ipsa moveat, non finem quidem habiturum motus, quia nunquam se ipsa sit relicturus; et cum simplex animi natura esset neque haberet in se quicquam admixtum dispar sui atque dissimile, non posse eam dividi, quod si non posset, non posse interire; magnoque esse argumento homines scire pleraque antequam nati sint, quod jam pueri, cum artis difficilis discant, ita celeriter res innumerabilis arripiant, ut eas non tum primum accipere videantur, sed reminisci et recordari. Hæc Platonis fere.

(a.) Account for the use of the subjunctive mood in “qui essent Italici.....nominati,” and “is qui esset iudicatus.” Is there any objection to taking “tantæ scientiæ” as plural? Quote the lines from a famous English poem that embody the doctrine contained in the last few lines of the above extract.

4 Explain fully *vadimonia constituta*—usque ad “*plaudite*” —*tanquam Pelian recoxerit*—*directs in quincuncem ordines*—*impestivis conviviis*—*me vero et magisteria delectant*.

5. Translate—

Circumscribit includitque nos terminis montium fluminumque, quos non excedamus, neque eos quos statuit terminos observat. Ne transieris Hiberum; ne quid relictum sit cum Saguntinis. At non ad Hiberum est Saguntum. Nunquam te vestigio moveris. Parum est, quod veterrimas provincias meas, Siciliam ac Sardiniam, adimis? Etiam in Hispanias et, si inde cesserò,

in Africam transcendes? Transcendes autem? Transcendisse dico. Dnos consules hujus anni unum in Africam, alterum in Hispaniam miserunt. Nihil usquam nobis relictum est, nisi quod armis vindicarimus. Illis timidis et ignavis esse licet, qui respectum habent, quos sua terra, snus ager per tuta ac pacata itinera fugientes accipient; vobis necesse est fortibus viris esse, omnibus inter victoriam mortemque certa desperatione abruptis, aut vincere, aut, si fortuna dubitabit, in proelio potius quam in fuga mortem oppetere

(a) Who is supposed to give the command "Ne transieris"? Account for the case of "fortibus viris."

6 What is there in the following expressions to distinguish Livy's style from that of writers of the purest Latin?—"Delige centenos viros ex omni pedito atque equito." "Et alius exercitus . . . quiete unius diei reficitur"—"Per undam infra glaciem"—"Advenit in femur tragula ictus."—"Interim ab Roma legatos venisse nuntiatum est."—"Occupavit Scipio Padum traicere,"

6 7 Explain the phrases *sortes extenuatas*—*libros adire decemviri passi*—*nocturnale sacrum edictum*—*per principes hastatosque ac triarios*—*nona fere hora diei*—*lectisternium imperatum.*

8. Turn into *Oratio Obliqua*

6 Nec est alius ab tergo exercitus, qui nisi nos vincimus, hosti obsistat, nec Alpes alie sunt, quas dum superant, comparari nova possunt praeidia. hic est obstandum, milites, velut si ante Romana moenia pugnemus. Unus quisque se non corpus suum, sed conjugem ac liberos parvos armis protegere putet; nec domesticas, solum agitet curas, sed identidem hoc animo reputet, nostras nunc intueri manus senatam populumque Romanum: qualis nostra vis virtusque fuerit, talem fortunam illius urbis ac Romani imperii fore."

9. Translate into Latin—

The Persians fought bravely, though without method and order: they rushed forward singly or in irregular groups, and endeavoured to seize and break the enemy's lances. Mardonius himself, with the thousand horse whom he had selected from the royal guards, was foremost in the fight. He was conspicuous by his white charger, as well as by the splendour of his arms: but while the issue of the conflict was still doubtful, he received a mortal wound from a Spartan, named Acimnestus, and his fall decided the fate of the day.

GREEK POETRY.

Examiner—MR. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M. A., C. I. E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English prose:—

15

(You are allowed to alter the reading of the fifth line from the bottom).

Οὐ νῦν κατεῖδον πρῶτον, ἀλλὰ πολλάκις
τραχείαν δργῆν ὥς ἀμήχανον κακόν.

σοὶ γὰρ παρὸν γῆν τῇνδε καὶ δόμους ἔχειν,
 κούφως φερούσῃ κρεισσόνων βουλευμάτα,
 λόγων ματαίων οὔνεκ' ἐκπεσεί χθονός.
 κάμωι μὲν οὐδὲν πρᾶγμα· μὴ παύσῃ ποτὲ
 λέγουσ' Ἰάσων ὡς κάκις τὺς ἐστ' ἀνὴρ·
 ἂ δ' ἐς τυράννους ἐστί σοι λελεγγίνα,
 πᾶν κέρδος ἡγοῦ ζημιουμένη φυγῇ.
 καὶ γὰρ μὲν αἰ βασιλέων θυμοιμένων
 ὀργὰς ἀφῆρουν, καὶ σ' ἐβουλόμην μένειν·
 σὺ δ' οὐκ ἀνείεις μωρίας, λέγονσ' αἰ
 κακῶς τυράννους· τοιγὰρ ἐκπεσεί χθονός.
 ὅμως δὲ κακὰ τῶνδ' οὐκ ἀπειρηκῶς φίλοις
 ἤκω, τόσον γε προσκοπούμενος, γύναι,
 ὡς μήτ' ἀχρήμων ξὺν τέκνοισιν ἐκπέσῃς
 μήτ' ἐνδεὴς τοῦ. πόλλ' ἐφέλκεται φυγῇ
 κακὰ ξὺν αὐτῇ· καὶ γὰρ εἰ σύ με στυγείς,
 οὐκ ἂν δυνάμην σοὶ κακῶς φρονεῖν ποτε.

Give so much of the legend of Jason and Medea as is required for understanding the above passage. Parse the underlined words.

2. Account for the use of the genitive in—

6

τῶν δ' αὖ δοκούντων εἰδέναι τι ποικίλον
 κρείττων νομισθεὶς λυπρὸς ἐν πόλει φανεί,

of the dative in—

σὲ τὴν σκυθρωπὸν καὶ πόσει θυμουμένην,

and of the accusative in—

τί προσγελᾷτε τὸν πανύστατον γέλων;

3. Translate into English prose or verse:—

12

Ἰὼ Γᾶ τε καὶ παμφαῆς
 ἄκτις Ἀελίου, κατῖδετ' ἴδετε τὰν
 οὐλομένην γυνᾶικα, πρὶν φοινίαν
 τέκνοις προσβαλεῖν χεῖρ' αὐτοκτόνον·
 σᾶς γὰρ ἀπὸ χρυσέας γονῆς
 ἐβλασται, θεοῦ δ' αἵματι πίτνειν
 φόβος ὑπ' ἀνέρων·
 ἀλλὰ νιν, ὦ φᾶος διογενὲς, κῆτειρ—
 γε, κατάπαυσον, ἔξελ' οἴκων τύλαι—
 ναν φοινίαν τ' Ἐρινὺν ὑπ' ἀλαστόρων.

Give the usual Attic forms of the underlined words.

4. Scan the following lines, marking the quantity of each syllable:—

6

°(α) Τίς δὲ κλύει σου θεὸς ἢ δαίμων
 τοῦ ψευδόρκου καὶ ξειναπάτου;

(β) ἄφνω παρελθὼν δῶμα προσπίτνει νεκρῷ.

(γ) τίθησιν ; οἶμοι, ξυνθάνοιμί σοι, τέκνον.

5. Translate into English prose the following passage from Sophocles (an author not prescribed) in which Antigone declares to Ismene her determination to bury Polynices, in spite of Kreon's prohibition, which Ismene is afraid to disobey :— 8

Οὐτ' ἂν κελεύσαιμ' οὐτ' ἂν, εἰ θέλοις ἔτι
 πράσσειν, ἐμοῦ γ' ἂν ἡδέως δρώης μέτα.
 ἀλλ' ἴσθ' ὅποια σοι δοκεῖ, κείνον δ' ἐγὼ
 θάψω. καλὸν μοι τοῦτο ποιούσῃ θανεῖν.
 φίλῃ μετ' αὐτοῦ κείσομαι, φίλου μέτα,
 ὅσσια πανουργήσας· ἐπεὶ πλείων χρόνος
 ὃν δεῖ μ' ἀρέσκειν τοῖς κάτω τῶν ἐνθάδε.
 ἐκεῖ γὰρ εἰ κείσομαι· σοὶ δ', εἰ δοκεῖ,
 τὰ τῶν θεῶν ἔντιμ' ἀτιμάσας ἔχε.

6. Translate, with brief notes :— 8

XO. Ἐπείπερ ἡμῖν τόνδ' ἐκοίνωσας λόγον,
 σέ τ' ὠφελεῖν θέλοι καὶ νόμοις βροτῶν
 ξυλλαμβάνουσα, δρᾶν σ' ἀπεινέπω τάδε.

MH. οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλως· σοὶ δὲ συγγνώμη λέγειν
 τάδ' ἐστὶ, μὴ πάσχουσιν ὥς ἐγὼ κακῶς.

XO. ἀλλὰ κταίνῃ σὸν σπέρμα τολμήσεις, γυναι ;

MH. οἴτω γὰρ ἂν μάλιστα διχθεῖη πόσις.

XO. σὺ δ' ἂν γένοιό γ' ἀθλιωτάτη γυνή.

7. Mention any Euripidean peculiarities that have struck you in reading the Medea. 5

GREEK PROSE.

Examiner—MR. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M. A., C. I. E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Turn into Attic Greek :—

(α) Παρέχεται δὲ καὶ λίμνην ὁ Πόντος οὗτος ἐκδιδοῦσαν 4
 ἐς ἑωυτὸν, οὐ πολλῷ τέψ' ἐλάσσω ἑωυτοῦ, ἣ Μαιήτις τε καλέ-
 εται καὶ μήτηρ τοῦ Πόντου.

What is the modern name of this λίμνη? Give the ancient Greek names of the Danube and the Don.

(β) Μάντιες δὲ Σκυθῶν εἰσὶ πολλοὶ, οἳ μαντεύονται 2
 ῥάβδοις ἰτείνουσι πολλῇσι.

2. Translate into English :— 10

Τούτων Ταῦροι μὲν νόμοις τοιοσίδε χρέωνται· θύουσι μὲν
 τῇ Παρθένῳ τοὺς τε ναηγούς καὶ τοὺς ἂν λάβωσι Ἑλλήνων

ἐπαναχθέντας, τρόπῳ τοιῷδε· καταρξάμενοι, ῥοπάλῳ παίονσι τὴν κεφαλὴν· οἱ μὲν δὴ λέγουσι, ὡς τὸ σῶμα ἀπὸ τοῦ κρημιοῦ ὠθέουσι κάτω, (ἐπὶ γὰρ κρημνοῦ ἴδρυται τὸ ἱρόν·) τὴν δὲ κεφαλὴν ἀνασταυρόνσι· οἱ δὲ κατὰ μὲν τὴν κεφαλὴν ὁμολογέουσι, τὸ μέντοι σῶμα οὐκ ὠθέεσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ κρημνοῦ λέγουσι, ἀλλὰ γῇ κρύπτεσθαι. τὴν δὲ δαίμονα ταύτην, τῇ θύουσι λέγουσι αὐτοὶ Ταῦροι Ἰφιγένειαν τὴν Ἀγαμέμνονος εἶναι. πολέμιους δὲ ἄνδρας, τοὺς ἂν χειρώσωνται, ποιεῦσι τάδε· ἀποταρῶν ἕκαστος κεφαλὴν, ἀποφέρεται ἐς τὰ οἰκία· ἔπειτα ἐπὶ ξύλου μεγάλου ἀναπείρας ἰσθῶ ὑπὲρ τῆς οἰκίας ὑπερέχουσιν πολλὸν, μάλιστα δὲ ὑπὲρ τῆς καπνοδόκης· φασὶ δὲ τούτους φυλάκους τῆς οἰκίας πάσης ὑπεραιωρέεσθαι. ζῶσι δὲ ἀπὸ ληϊῆς τε καὶ πολέμου.

Relate all that you know of the story of Iphigenia, and of the rites referred to in the above extract. 4

3. Translate into English with brief notes:—

12

Ἡ δὲ χώρα αὕτη τε καὶ ἡ λοιπὴ τῆς Λιβύης ἡ πρὸς ἑσπέρην, πολλῶ θηριωδεστέρη τε καὶ δασυτέρη ἐστὶ τῆς τῶν νομάδων χώρας· ἡ μὲν γὰρ δὴ πρὸς τὴν ἡῶ τῆς Λιβύης, τὴν οἱ νομάδες νέμονται, ἔστι ταπεινὴ τε καὶ ψαμμώδης, μέχρι τοῦ Τρίτωνος ποταμοῦ· ἡ δὲ ἀπὸ τούτου τὸ πρὸς ἑσπέρης, ἡ τῶν ἀρυτήρων, ὄρεινὴ τε κάρτα καὶ δασέα καὶ θηριώδης· καὶ γὰρ οἱ ὄφεις οἱ ὑπερμεγάλῃες καὶ οἱ λέοντες κατὰ τούτους εἰσὶ, καὶ οἱ ἐλέφαντες τε καὶ ἄρκτοι, καὶ ἀσπίδες τε καὶ ὄνοι οἱ τὰ κέρη ἔχοντες· καὶ οἱ κνιοκέφαλοι, καὶ οἱ ὀκέφαλοι οἱ ἐν τοῖσι στήθεσι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔχοντες, (ὡς δὴ λέγονται γε ὑπὸ Λιβύων,) καὶ οἱ ἄγριοι ἄνδρες, καὶ γυναῖκες ἄγριαι, καὶ ἄλλα πλήθει πολλὰ θηρία ἀκατάφυστα. 1

4. What symbolical presents did the Scythians send to Darius, and how were they interpreted? 4

Give some account of Histars.

2

5. Translate into English:—

10

Ὁ δὲ Πόντος ὁ Εὐξείνιος, ἐπ' ὃν ἐστρατεύετο Δαρεῖος, χωρίων πασῶν παρέχεται, ἔξω τοῦ Σκυθικοῦ, ἔθνεα ἀμαθείττατα· οὔτε γὰρ ἔθνος τῶν ἐντὸς τοῦ Πόντου οὐδὲν ἔχονεν προβαλέσθαι σοφίης πέρι, οὔτε ἄνδρα λόγιον οἶδμεν γενόμενον, παρέξ τοῦ Σκυθικοῦ ἔθνεος καὶ Ἀναχάρσιος. τῷ δὲ Σκυθικῷ γένει ἐν μὲν τὸ μέγιστον τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων πρηγμάτων σοφώτατα πάντων ἐξεστρηται τῶν ἡμεῖς ἴδμεν· τὰ μέντοι ἄλλα οὐκ ἄγαμαι· τὸ δὲ μέγιστον οὕτω σφί ἀνεύρηται, ὥστε ἀποφυγεῖν τε μηδένα ἐπελθόντα ἐπὶ σφείας, μὴ βουλομένους τε ἐξευρεθῆναι καταλαβεῖν μὴ οἶόν τε εἶναι· τοῖσι γὰρ μήτε ἄστυα μήτε τείχεα ἢ ἐκτισιμένα, ἀλλὰ φερέοικοι ἔντες πάντες ἔωσι ἵπποτοξόται, ζῶντες μὴ ἀπ' ἀρότου ἀλλ' ἀπὸ κτηνῶν, οἰκήματά τέ σφί ἢ ἐπὶ ζευγῶν, κῶς οὐκ ἂν εἴησαν οὗτοι ἄμαχοι τε καὶ ἄποροι προσμίσγειν ;

- Who was Anacharsis? . 2
φερέυκοι ἄνθρωποι. How far do the reports of modern travellers agree with this? 2

6. Translate into Ionic prose :— 8

When therefore Darius had wearied himself and wasted his provisions in those desolate regions, wherein he found neither ways to direct him, victuals to refresh him, nor any houses, fruitful trees, or living creatures, nor anything at all which he himself might make use of, or by destroying it might grieve his enemies, he began to perceive his own folly, and the danger into which it had brought him.

FRENCH POETRY.

Examiner—REV. FATHER V. DE CAMPIGNEULLES, S. J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate :— 24
 - (a) Considérez d'ailleurs que vous réglez dans Rome,
 Où, de quelque façon que votre cour vous nomme,
 On hait la monarchie; et le nom d'empereur,
 Cachant celui de roi, ne fait pas moins d'horreur.
 Ils passent pour tyran quiconque s'y fait maître,
 Qui le sert, pour esclave, et qui l'aime, pour traître :
 Qui le souffre a le cœur mol, esclave, abattu,
 Et pour s'en affranchir, tout s'appelle vertu.
 - (b) Le ciel a trop fait voir en de tels attentats
 Qu'il hait les assassins et punit les ingrats;
 Et quoi qu'on entreprenne, et quoi qu'on exécute,
 Quand il élève un trône, il en venge la chute;
 Il se met du parti de ceux qu'il fait régner;
 Le coup dont on les tue est longtemps à saigner;
 Et quand à les punir il a pu se résoudre,
 De pareils châtimens n'appartiennent qu'au foudre.
 - (c) Soyons amis, Cinna, c'est moi qui t'en convie :
 Comme à mon ennemi, je t'ai donné la vie,
 Et malgré la fureur de ton lâche destin,
 Je te la donne encore comme à mon assassin.
 Commençons un combat qui montre par l'issue.
 Qui l'aura mieux de nous ou donnée ou reçue.
 Tu trahis mes bienfaits, je les veux redoubler;
 Je t'en avais comblé, je t'en veux accabler.
2. Give a short historical sketch of Corneille's life. 4
3. Contrast the characters of Maxime and of Anna. 6
4. Say what you know about the syntax of : *foudre, tout, qu'on* 8
que, demi.
5. What is irregular or unusual in the use or meaning of the italicized words in the following lines :— 6
 - (a) Sa tête est le seul *prix* dont il peut s'acquérir. .
 - (b) Jamais de telle ardeur ou en jura la mort. .
 - (c) Je l'avais bien prévu, *que* pour un tel ouvrage
 Cinna saurait choisir des hommes de courage. .

- (d) Je n'ai point *perdu temps*, et voyant leur colère.....
 (e) La libéralité *vers* le pays natal.
 (f) Peut-être que *l'onzième* est prête d'éclater.
 6. Explain the allusions in the following :— 6
 (a) Regarde le malheur de Brute et de Cassie.
 (b) Vous, qui me tenez lieu d'Agrippe et de Mécène.
 (c) Les portes de Janus par vos mains sont fermées.
 (d) Ainsi de Marius Scylla devint jaloux.
 (e) Rentre en toi-même, Octave.....
 Songe aux fleuves de sang où ton bras s'est baigné,
 De combine ont rongi les champs de Macédoine.
 (f) Soyons amis, Cinna
 Comme à mon ennemi je t'ai donné la vie,

 Je te la donne encore comme à mon assassin.
 7. Account for the following subjunctives :— 6
 (a) A-t-il quelqn'un des miens qu'il *veuille* encore séduire ?
 (b) De crainte qu'après moi vous *n'eussiez envoyé*,
 (c) Souffrez que ma vertu dans mon cœur appelée
 Vous *consacre*
 (d) Sans que mon triste cœur en *daigne* murmurer.
 (e) Je ne vous quitte point,
 Seigneur, que mon amour *n'aye obtenu* ce point.
 (f) *Plût* aux dieux que César employât mieux ses soins.

FRENCH PROSE.

Examiner—REV. FATHER V. DE CAMPIGNEULLES, S. J.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate :—

24

(a) Les obstacles qu'on avait trouvés jusqu'alors sur la route étaient légers, en comparaison de ceux qu'on rencontra dans ce nouveau chemin : il fallut traverser une forêt de cinquante lieues, pleine de marécages. Le général Lagercron, qui marchait devant avec cinq mille hommes et des pionniers, éclaira l'armée vers l'orient, à trente lieues de la véritable route. Après quatre jours de marche, le roi reconnut la faute de Lagercron : on se remit avec peine dans le chemin ; mais presque toute l'artillerie et les chariots restèrent embourbés ou abîmés dans les marais.

(b) Les soldats, maîtres de la ville, coururent au pillage ; ils s'abandonnèrent aux barbaries les plus énormes : le czar courait d'un côté pour arrêter le désordre et le massacre : il arracha lui-même des femmes des mains de ses soldats qui les allaient égorger après les avoir violés ; il fut même obligé de tuer de sa main quelques Moscovites qui n'écoutaient point ses ordres.

(c) Steinbock passe à la tête de ses troupes, arrive en ordre de bataille, et engage un des combats les plus sanglants et les plus acharnés qui se fussent encore donnés entre ces deux nations rivales. Après trois heures de cette mêlée si vive, les

Danois et les Saxons furent enfoncés, et quittèrent le champ de bataille.

(d) Ainsi périt, à l'âge de trente-six ans et demi, Charles XII, roi de Suède, après avoir éprouvé ce que la prospérité a de plus grand et ce que l'adversité a de plus cruel, sans avoir été amolli par l'une, ni ébranlé un moment par l'autre. Presque toutes ses actions, jusqu'à celles de sa vie privée et unie, ont été bien loin au delà du vraisemblable.

2. Give (in French, if you can) a portrait of Charles XII. 8

(Half-marks are attached to the French.)

3. Give what you know of the syntax of: *gens, amour*. 4

4. What difference is there between: *grand homme* and *homme grand*, *bon homme* and *homme bon*, *brave homme* and *homme brave*? 3

5. Give the feminine of: *mou, malin, vieux, sec, sujet, nouveau, fou, doux*; which amongst these adjectives have a second masculine form, and when is it used? 6

6. Correct the participle in the following sentences, when required:— 6

(a) Les pluies qu'il y a en.

(b) Les livres que j'ai vu que vous avez.

(c) Les personnes que j'ai fait venir.

(d) Aimez-vous les fleurs? J'en ai reçu.

(e) Une quantité d'arbres a été abattu par la tempête.

(f) Je les ai vu venir

7. Account for the mood and tense of the italicized verbs in the following sentences:— 6

(a) Il fallait que le froid *fût* bien excessif.....

(b) Sans ce secours, l'armée *eût péri* de faim et de misère.

(c) Il la gouverna en esclave autant qu'il *put*.

(d) Il faisait des marches forcées, bien qu'on *fut* au milieu de l'hiver.

(e) C'est une chose singulière que la langue des Romains *se parle* en Pologne.

(f) A peine aperçut-il les Suédois qu'il *fondit* sur eux.

8. Give the principal parts (*temps primitifs*) of: *moudre*, *échoir*, *absoudre*, *coudre*, *craindre*, *prévaloir*. 3

SANSKRIT.—POETRY.

Paper set by—BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI, M. A.

Examiners— { BABU KAILASCHANDRA DATTA, M. A.
,, BIRESWAR CHATTERJEE, M. A.
,, HARIDAS SASTRI, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (1) Explain in English:— 15

(a) सत्यामपि तपःसिद्धौ निधमापेक्षया मुनिः ।

कल्पवित्कल्पयामास बन्धामेवास्य संविधाम् ॥

- (b) ° सताप्रतानोद्ग्रथितैः स कैशै-
रधिष्यधन्वा विचचार दावम् ।
रक्षापदेशान्मुनिहोमधेनो-
र्वन्यान् विनेष्यन्निव दुष्टसत्त्वान् ॥
- (c) स जातकर्मणखिले तपस्विना
तपोवनादेत्य पुरोधसा हते ।
दिलौपस्तुर्मुणिराकरोद्भवः
प्रयुक्तसंस्कार इवाधिकं बभौ ।
- (d) वार्षिकं संजहारेंद्रो धनुर्जैवं रघुर्दधौ ।
प्रजार्थसाधने तौ हि पर्यायोद्यतकार्मुकौ ॥
- (e) अपि प्रसन्नेन सहर्षिणा त्वं
सम्यग्विनोयानुमतो गृह्याय ।
कालो ह्ययं संक्रमितुं द्वितीयं
सर्वोपकारक्षममाश्रमं ते ॥

(2) Account for the seventh case-ending in तपःसिद्धौ, the 3
third case-ending in कैशै, and the fourth case-ending in गृह्याय

(3) Give the meanings of the words कल्प, संविधा, संस्कार and 4
प्रतान.

(4) Name and explain the samāsas in अधिष्यधन्वा, जातकर्मणि 3
and सर्वोपकारक्षमं.

(5) Derive the words वार्षिकं, कार्मुक and उद्यत. 3

(6) Why is the second āśrama called sarvopakāra-kshama? 3

2. Explain fully, in Sanskrit :— 4

अवकाशं किलोदन्वान् रामायाभ्यर्थितो ददौ ।

अपरान्तमहौपालयाजेन रघवे करम् ॥

3. Give in your own words, in Sanskrit, the purport of the 6
following :—

अरिदृश्यां परितो विसारिणा

सुजन्मनस्तस्य निजेन तेजसा ।

निशीथदीपाः सहसा हतलिपो
 बभूवुरालेख्यसमर्पिता इव ॥
 स चानुनीतः प्रष्टेन पद्मा-
 मया मर्षिर्मृदुतामगच्छत् ।
 उष्णत्वमग्न्यातपसंप्रयोगा-
 ष्छैत्यं हि यत्वा प्रकृतिर्जलस्य ॥

4. (a) Translate into English :—

3

भवानपीदं परवान्वैति
 मज्जान् हि यत्नस्तव देवदारौ ।
 स्थातुं नियीतुर्न हि शक्यमग्रे
 विनाशश्च रक्ष्यं स्वयमक्षतेन ॥

(b) Account for the third case-ending in अक्षतेन.

1

(c) Conjugate the root of अवैति in लोट्, of शक्यं in लृट्, of स्थातुं in लृट् and of नियीतुः in लिट्.

8

(d) Derive भवान्.

1

5. Translate into Sanskrit :—

8

A young hawk was caught by a certain man and reared with regular food, pieces of sugar, molasses and the like. In time he grew up and was set free in the forest by the man, who thought: "Why should I make him afflicted?" and so the hawk became happy by his release from captivity, but at the same time afflicted by his separation from the man.

SANSKRIT.—PROSE.

Paper set by—BABU RAJENDRACHANDRA SASTRI, M. A.

Examiners—{ BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE, M. A.
 „ NRISINHACHANDRA MUKERJEE, M. A.
 „ UMACHARAN BANERJEE, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain the following passages, noticing the incidents which they either imply or allude to :—

(a) हतककल्लं हत्वा सतन्त्रेण त्वया कश्चित् कालं व्यवहर्तव्यमिह 5

त्यार्योपदेशः स च कथमपि मया पातकमिवाभ्युपगतः । अथवा
शस्त्रदार्योपदेशसंस्क्रियमाणमतयः सदैव स्वतन्त्रा वयम् ।

(b) यत्सु अन्यदेव प्रस्तुतम् अन्यवावेग इति कोऽयं व्यामोहः । 5
स्वस्त्वयसनश्चेदमस्मिन्काले राजकुलस्यास्य युष्मत् एव भवतीति
वामः पन्थाः ।

(c) किन्तु न कदाचिदप्यार्यस्य निष्प्रयोजना रुचिः प्रवर्तत 5
इत्यस्ति नः प्रश्नावकाशः ।

(d) अथवा सूक्तमिदमभियुक्तेः प्रकृतिर्दुस्त्यजेति । यतः शोका 5
अचेतसा तेन विमुच्य चन्द्रधर्मकार्कश्यं द्विजातिसुलभो
मार्दवपरिग्रहः कृतः ।

(A) Is there any grammatical inaccuracy in the first pas- 1
sage? Give reasons for your answer.

2. (1)

क्रुद्धे स्मरमुखावधौरणमथाविष्टे प्रसादक्रमो
व्याक्रोधे कुशलोक्तिरात्मदुरितच्छेदोत्सवस्ताडने ।
धिग्जनोरजितात्मनोऽस्य मद्धती दैवादुपेता विपद्
दुर्वारेति दयारसार्द्रमनसः क्रोधस्य कुचोदयः ॥

(2) इह विरचयन्साध्वीं शिष्यः क्रियां न निवार्यते
त्यजति तु यदा मार्गं मोक्षान्तादा गुरुकुलः ।
विनयश्चयस्तस्मात्पुनः सदैव निरङ्कुशः
परतरमतः स्वातन्त्र्येभ्यो वयं हि पराङ्मुखाः ॥

(3) जातिसंयमद्वन्द्वदुर्लभितैकविप्रं
दृष्ट्वद्विशिष्टसुतकान्नभूमकेतुम् ।
सर्गान्तराद्वरणभीतजगत्तानां
चण्डालयाजिनमवैधि न कांक्षिकं माम् ॥

आह । (सक्रोधम्) । वैहीनरे तिष्ठ तिष्ठ न मन्त्रयम् ।

- (a) Write a commentary, in Sanskrit, on *śloka* (1), after the manner of *Mallinātha*. 4
- (b) Give the substance of *śloka* (2) in simple Sanskrit, using your own words as much as possible. Change the voice of the *śloka*. 3
7
- (c) Explain the allusions contained in *śloka* (3). 4
- (d) What sort of compounds are the underlined words in II (3)? Account for the fifth case-ending in स्वातन्त्र्येभ्यः in II (2), and the seventh case-ending in क्रुद्धे in II (1). Give the तृतीय third persons singular of the bases of the underlined words in II (1). 3
3. Give a close English translation of the following:— 20

दृष्ट्वा किमयमस्यान एव महानर्थोत्पन्नः क्रियते ।

चन्द्र । (सकोप इव) । आर्येणैवं सर्वतो निरुद्धचेष्टा-

प्रसरस्य मम बन्धनमिव राज्यं न राज्यमिव ।

चाण । दृष्ट्वा स्वयमनभियुक्तानां राज्ञामेते दोषाः

भवन्ति । तद्यदि न सद्दशे तदा स्वयमेवाभियुक्तः ।

चन्द्र । एते वयं स्वकर्मण्यभियुज्यामहे ।

चाण । प्रियं नः । वयमपि स्वकर्मण्यभियुज्यामहे ।

चन्द्र । यद्येवं तर्हि कौमुदीमहोत्सवप्रतिषेधस्य प्रयोजनं श्रोतुमिच्छामि ।

चाण । दृष्ट्वा कौमुदीमहोत्सवानुष्ठानस्य किं प्रयोजनमित्यहमपि श्रोतुमिच्छामि ।

चन्द्र । प्रथमं तावन्ममाज्ञाव्याघातः ।

चाण । दृष्ट्वा समापि खलु तवाज्ञाव्याघात एव कौमुदीमहोत्सवप्रतिषेधस्य प्रथमं प्रयोजनम् ॥

BENGALI.—POETRY.

(FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.)

Examiner—BABU SARADACHARAN MITRA, M. A., B. L.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. In what metre is the *Nircasitera-vilapa* written? What are its rules? Illustrate the rules by quotations from your text. 4

2. Give, in Bengali, the story of the *Nirvasitera-vilapa*, so far as can be drawn from the poem. 3

8. In the following extracts:—

(a) Comment on the words and phrases underlined.

(b) Note and explain the *upamas* (উপমা) and *utprekshas* (উৎপ্রেক্ষা).

(c) Parse তপনে and আঁধার in A, and শশীমুখী in C. 12

A.

বলিতে বলিতে কথা ক্রমে দিনকর
ডুবিল নীরধি-নীরে ; রহিল সাগর ;
উঠিল পতত্রি-কুল বিমল গগণে
ছাড়িয়া জলধি-তীর ; বুঝি বা তপনে
কাভরে বিদায় দিয়ে, জল-নিধি হতে
কাঁদিতে কাঁদিতে সবে চলে নিজ পথে ।
মিশিয়া অনন্ত সিদ্ধ অনন্ত আকাশে
প্রসারি আঁধার কুক্ষি চরাচর প্রাসে ।

B.

নীরব সংসার ! এবে তমোবাস পরি
আইলা রজনী যেন মৃত্যুর কিঙ্করী ।
ধীরে ধীরে পদ-ক্রম করি নিশি যায়,
নিবিড় তমসাকুল পশ্চাতে লোটায় ;
যমের ভগিনী নিশি কালিন্দী সোদরা,
পদার্পণে ভয়ে ভীত অভিভূত ধরা ।
ক্রমে স্তব্ধ চরাচর ; কুলায়ে গোপনে
নীরবিল বিহঙ্গম ।

C.

প্রাচীন তপন যেন চিন্তাকুল মনে,
মৃত-পদে যেতে যেতে অস্ত গিরি-বরে,
একেবারে পড়ে গেল পশ্চিম-সাগরে ।
শুক দেবে কোলে করি আইল গোপুলি
পাপীর আভাগা শিশু বাড়ানে অঙ্গুলি,

পূৰ্ণ দিকে পূৰ্ণ শশী দেখাইয়া দিল ,
হাসিয়া অভাগা তার বদন চুশিল ।
অবশেষে শশীমুখী সখী এক জন
স্বৰ্ণ-থালে স্নুমুখীয়ে করিল বরণ ।

4. Explain fully the allusions in the following :—

6

- (a) “ হে বীর ! ক্ষত্রিয় তুমি দেহে আছে বল,
রয়েছে গাণ্ডীব করে, হয় হে চঞ্চল
অচল যাহার বাণে, তবে কি কারণ
শোকেতে অধীর হয়ে করিছ রোদন ?
উঠ উঠ উঠ, জ্বল সমর অনল,
তাহাতে আহুতি দাও কৌরবের দল ;
নাশিবে পুঞ্জের শোক প্রতিশোধ লয়ে,
আসিবে শিবিরে পুন জয়যুক্ত হয়ে ।”
- (b) মুগা ঋষি যান যবে ছাড়ায়া মিসর,
তারে দিয়াছিল পথ হ্রস্ত সাগর ।
- (c) “ রুল বুট্যানিয়া, রুল দি ওয়েভস্”
সঙ্গীত-তরঙ্গে নিনাদ ধায় ।

5. Translate into English :—

12

কিস্ত দেখ, কাদম্বিনী, গভীর-ধরণ;
আচ্ছাদি দিগন্ত মুখ, ব্যাপিয়া গগণ,
সমুদিল পূৰ্ণদিকে । তরুণ তপন
ওই দেখ ! লুকাইল বুঝি বা লজ্জায়,
সচকিত ধরা-বাসী উদ্ধমুখে চায় ; .
চপল বিজলী ছুটে উজলি গগণ ;
থর থর কাঁপে ধরা শুনিয়া গর্জন
ছুটিল অশনি-বাণ গরজি গভীর,
গগণ কাটিয়া যেন হয় শত চির ;
ছুটিল অম্বর-পথে করি হুঙ্কার,
সামান্ সামান্ ধরা যায় রে সংসার
দাঁড়াইল সদাগতি ভয়ে স্তব্ধ হ’য়ে ;
প্রকৃতি মলিন কান্তি ধরিল সত্যে ;

- দূরে গেল হাসি মুখ । নিস্তরঙ্গ সংসার,
জলদের পদে যেন করে নমস্কার ।

6. Translate into Bengali:—

12

Walking by the sea-side, in a calm evening, upon a sandy shore, and with an ebbing tide, I have frequently remarked the appearance of a dark cloud, or rather very thick mist, hanging over the edge of the water, to the height, perhaps, of half a yard, and of the breadth of two or three yards, stretching along the coast as far as the eye could reach, and always retiring with the water. When this cloud came to be examined, it proved to be nothing else than so much space filled with young *shrimps*, in the act of bounding into the air from the shallow margin of the water, or from the wet sand. If any motion of a mute animal could express delight, it was this: if they had meant to make signs of their happiness they could not have done it more intelligibly. Suppose, then, what I have no doubt of, each individual of this number to be in a state of positive enjoyment; what a sum, collectively, of gratification and pleasure have we here before our view!

7. Write in simple unmetaphorical language the purport of the following extracts:— 5

(a) এদিকে পোহায় দেখ সুখ-বিভাবরী ;

লোহিত-বরণী উষা, আসিয়া স্নন্দরী,
সখীভাবে দিয়া কর পূর্বাশার গলে,
হাসি হাসি দাঁড়াইল উদয় অচলে ।
হেরে সে যুগল রূপ হিংসায় যামিনী
ক্রতপদে অস্তাচলে চলে বিনোদিনী ।

(b) এদিকে দিবস নাথ মহীকুহ-শিরে
দিয়ে কর, আশীর্বাদ করি ধীরে ধীরে,
আসি তবে বলে যেন লইয়া বিদায়,
ডুবিছেন সিঙ্ধু-নীরে । স্বর্ণ-কুম্ভ-প্রায়,
নীল নীরে ভাসে রবি ; পশ্চিম গগণে
অপূর্ব সিন্দূর আভা শারদীয় ঘনে ।

8. Give, with quotations from your text a description in Bengali of the political condition of India at the time of the visit of the Prince of Wales.

BENGALI.—PROSE.

(FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES.)

Examiner—BABU SARADACHARAN MITRA, M. A., B. L.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Translate into English :—

10

আমরা যে প্রকাণ্ড ভূপিণ্ডের উপর অধিষ্ঠিত রহিয়াছি, তাহা গিরি, কানন, পশু, পক্ষী, মেঘ ও বায়ু সংবলিত অপরি-সীম আকাশমার্গে প্রচণ্ড বেগে ঘূর্ণায়মান হইতেছে, ইহা চিন্তা করিয়া অন্তঃকরণ বিকসিত করিতে পারেন। তিনি বাসনাবশে চন্দ্রমণ্ডলে উপনীত হইয়া উচ্চ পর্বত, গভীর গহ্বর, উন্নত শিখর, গিরিচ্ছায়া, বন্ধুর ভূমি ইত্যাদি অবলোকন করিতে পারেন। ক্রমশঃ উর্দ্ধ দিকে উথিত হইয়া চন্দ্র-চতুষ্টয়-পরিবৃত, বৃহস্পতি, বৃহত্তর চন্দ্রাষ্টক ও বিশাল অঙ্গুরীয়-ত্রয়-পরিবেষ্টিত শনৈশ্চর, ষট-চন্দ্র-সংকৃত হশেল গ্রহ এবং চন্দ্র-দ্বয়-সংবলিত নেপচুন-নামক অপূর্ব ভুবন দর্শন করিয়া পরম পুলকিত চিত্তে বিচরণ করিতে পারেন। পরে গ্রহমণ্ডলী-পরিবেষ্টিত প্রচণ্ড সূর্য্যামণ্ডল পশ্চাত্তাগে পরিতাগ পূর্ব্বক, সহস্র সহস্র ও কোটি কোটি নক্ষত্র অবলোকন করত, অশৃঙ্খলবদ্ধ ও অক্লিষ্ট-পক্ষ বিহঙ্গের ন্যায়, অসীম আকাশ-মণ্ডল পর্য্যটন করিতে, পারেন।

2. How has the author of the *Dharmamiti* classified the duties of man? Have you any remarks to make on the classification? 5

3. Explain the terms উপচিকীর্ষা, ন্যায়পরতা, অর্জুনস্পৃহা, অপত্যস্নেহ and ভক্তি, and give their English equivalents. 3

4. Explain in easy language, and in short sentences, in Bengali :— 9

(a) বাঁহাদের পানি-গ্রহণ পরমেশ্বর-প্রতিষ্ঠিত-পবিত্র-নিয়মানু-সারে সম্পন্ন না হয়, অর্থাৎ বাঁহারা পাপাসক্ত অথবা পরস্পর-বিক্রুদ্ধতাবাক্রান্ত, তাঁহারা উদ্ধাহ-ক্রিয়াকে দুর্ব্বল ভার ভুল্য জ্ঞান করিয়া তাহা হইতে উত্তীর্ণ হইবার নিমিত্ত বাধ্য হন।

(b) যে প্রণালী অনুসারে শিক্ষিত হইলে, কর্ম্মানুষ্ঠান অভ্যাস করিতে হয়, তাহা আনুষ্ঠিকী প্রণালী বলিয়া উল্লিখিত হইতে পারে। উপদেশ ও অনুষ্ঠান এ উভয়ের অনেক বিশেষ আছে।

(c) স্বকীয়-স্বথ-সম্পত্তি-সাধন অত্যাশু গুরুতর কর্তব্য সাধনের বিরোধী না হইলে, তদর্থেষ্টে চেষ্টা করা সর্বতোভাবে বিধেয়। কিন্তু পূর্বোক্ত বৃত্তি সমুদায়কে সর্বদা বুদ্ধিবৃত্তির ও ধর্মপ্রবৃত্তির বশীভূত রাখা আবশ্যিক ; নতুবা মোহ-রূপে পতিত হইয়া পাপ-পঙ্কে লিপ্ত হইতে হয়।

5. Frame simple sentences from the following extract :— 3

প্রত্যক্ষ দেবতা-স্বরূপা স্নেহময়ী জননী প্রাণাপেক্ষা প্রিয়তম সন্তানের শুভসাধনার্থে যাদৃশ যত্ন প্রকাশ ও ক্রেশ স্বীকার করেন, তাহা স্মরণ হইলে কোন ব্যক্তির অন্তঃকরণে ভক্তিরস প্রকটিত, নয়ন-যুগলে অশ্রুজল বিগলিত ও সর্ব শরীর রোমাঞ্চিত না হয়। মাতা আমাদের দুঃখের সময় দুঃখ ভোগ করেন, বিপদের সময় বিপদ ভোগ করেন, এবং রোগের সময় রোগীর ন্যায় ব্যবহার করিয়া থাকেন।

6. What do you understand by the expression স্বভাবসিদ্ধ ধর্ম্মাধর্ম্মজ্ঞান? How may this জ্ঞান be developed or lost in individuals and nations? 6

7. (a) Mention the prefixes generally used in Bengali. 1

(b) Give three words from different verbal roots having the prefix *ni* (নি), and note the difference in meaning caused by the prefix in each case. 2

(c) What are the suffixes used to inflect words for indicating the relationship of parent and child. 2

(d) Explain the *samāsas* in স্বাস্থ্যবিধানবিষয়ে, পাপপুণ্য-বিষয়ক, পিতৃপিতামহাদি and প্রগাঢ়বুদ্ধিবিশিষ্ট। 2

8. Write a short essay on the subject, “স্বথদুঃখানি তুল্যানি যথান্ননি তথাপরে।” 17

ARABIC POETRY.

Examiner—COL. H. S. JARRETT.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :— 8

(a) اسفي على زمن الغلاقي * والعيش متسع النطان
ورداء تيه كنت ار * قل في حواشيه الرقائ

• أيام مصر وليتها • فديت بابامي البدائي
 وبجانب الفسطاط لي • قمر يعزله فراق
 وارتت فيه دمي فكيف الأمر في دمعي المراق
 احببنا ماذا لقيت من البعاد وما الانبي
 لو تشرفون رأيتم * من مصر نيران اشتياقي
 نفس يصعد الجوى * راق ودمع غير راق
 ما كنت اصبر عنكم * لو كنت منطلق الوثاق

(b) الى كم حياتي بالعراق عريّة

وحتى م طوي ليس تلتذ بالغمض

وكم قد رات عبنى بلادا كثيرة

فلم ار فيها م' يسروما يرضي

ولم ار مصرا مثل مصري تروقني •

ولا مثل ما فيها من العيش والخفض

و بعد بلادي فالبلاد جميعها •

سواء فلا اختار بعضا على بعض

اذا لم يكن بالدار لي من احبّة

فلا فرق بين الدار او سائر الارض •

2. Name the metre and scan the first couplet of (a). 6

(a) Scan also the first hemistich (مصراع) of the second couplet, and account for the distinctive difference in the ضرب and عروض of this and the subsequent couplets.

(b) You have in (a) أيام مصر and من مصر—explain the reason of the change in the pointing of the second word (مصر).

3. Derive راق and راقى and مصراقي and give their meanings. 6
 What parts of speech are they? Illustrate the process of their formation.

(a) What are verbs of these classes called? •

4. How are the trilateral nouns declined ending in (1) ا - 3
 (2) ي - (3) ي and give examples.

5. Scan the first couplet of (b) and give the name of the metre and the class. 4

(a) Write the 3rd person singular preterite and aorist of يرضي in the 1st conjugation.

6. Give the genders of طرف - غمض - عين - مصر - عيش - لبل - حمام - حماة - خليفة - دار - خمر - ربح - شيء. 5

(a) How do nouns of the form of افعـل, when expressing the comparative and superlative, form their feminine? Give examples.

7. Translate into English :—

10

(a) فاين المباري فهو يعقب خجلة

واحمق من لا يفكر بالعواقب

لكل امرء فعل على قدر عزمه

ومن اين للاوعال وخذ النجائب

وهل لجنبان ان يكر مغازيا

كوور الشجاع في صفوف الكتائب

اذا لم يكن فعل الغني سيمة له

فما هو الا مثل ضحكة ناحب

الا يا اولي الافضال اني بمدحكم

اذا قلت شعرا اصبح الدهر صاخبني

مقي الله تسكاب الحيا زمنا به

عهدتكم كم كان لي من اطائب

(b) فانا في الشهباء صرت شهانا

ماله عن افلاكها من غروب

حلب جادها الحيا زينة الدد

ميا وام البلاد ملجأ الغريب

طاب عيش الانام فيها فلم يو-

جد بها من كوارث وخطوب

قم بنا بكرة لروضتها الغ

سنا نجلي صدي الاسي والكروب

روضة رحت نسيم الصبا اغـ
 صانها فانشئت كقد الحبيب
 خطب العذليب في منبر الدوح
 فاضحي للسمع ير خطيب
 (c) هو العالم الغرار فاحذر غرورة
 فما هو الا مرسع الغش والوهـم
 تكر المنابا فيسه غائرة
 جميع البرايا كالخيول بلا لـجـ
 فكل اديم الارض من رمم ولا
 يروع امرأ وطء على الكبر والعظم
 جماد يعيد الحـى بعض ثري واذ
 يوي ذا التوي حيا يتوق الى الهضم
 فكل بني الاحياء قرب ومنهم
 رجال النهي والعاس من عصر الفهم

8. Give the metres of these extracts.

9. Translate into Arabic:—

4
12

(a) Give heed that thou do not to another what thou would'st not he should do unto you.

(b) Eat thy bread with the hungry and with the poor, and clothe the naked with thy garments.

(c) Always ask counsel of the wise.

(d) If thou hast plenty give plentifully; if thou hast but little give thy little with a cheerful spirit.

(e) But when he found that from perturbation of mind he could get no sleep, night or day, it occurred to him that it would be better to leave the town and travel for change of scene.

Vowel-points to be given in all written Arabic.

ARABIC PROSE.

Examiner—COL. H. S. JARRETT.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:—

10

ولما سمع ذلك ابوها صرخ صرخة تقاطر صداها من جميع
 اقطار الحي وقال عقاد زواج بدون علمي واندفع من باب حجره

و انقض على حجرة امراته بوثبة واحدة و دفع بابها برجله دفعة
 جاء بها على المصر اعين فدخل و اعينه تدور في حجاجها زائغة
 عن المركز - و اذ لم يجد امراته هناك جعل يصيح بالخدامين
 و يقرع الاجراس - فنقاطرت الخدم و امراته تسعي امامهم اكبة
 من شغل كان لها - و اذ رأت على هذه الحالة توقفت حيرة و
 وجلت قبل وصولها اليه - فجالها لمحها قمص اليها كالمهر -
 و امسك بيديها و صاح قائلا - اتزوجين ابنتي بدون علمي -
 اتزوجينها بمن تكرهه - اتجعلين ارادتها الحرة اسيرة لامر
 القاسي - اتضحين هكذا خليفة لطيفة على هيك لياقذك المجهولة
 اتحرقين على مذبح اغراضك المبهمة هكذا نعجة وديعة - اتغادرن
 كل مستقبلا شوما عليها وعمودا اسود في وجهها - اتضيعين هذه
 الغزاة الريدية في سبابس الكمد و النكد مدى عمرها - فلما ذا
 لا تجر عينها الان كاس الموت صفقة واحدة - فهلا تطيبين حتى
 تجرعي على ممر حياتها زفوما و غسلينا - اما تشفقين على هذا
 الجمال الذي ترغبين ان تمحيه قبل اوانه - اما ترحمين هذا
 الشباب الذي تودين تصفه قبل ابراقه - فاعلمي ايها المرأة ان
 الابنة ابنتي ولا ازوجها الا بمن تحب و تستهي *

2. Give the masculine form of **حيري** and its masculine and 5
 feminine plural.

(a) Is **وجلتي** the correct feminine form of this adjective ?
 How would you amend it ?

3. How is **أكبة** derived ? What would be the *nomen agentis* 3
 (اسم الفاعل) of the 2nd conjugation of the verb ?

(a) In how many senses is **حتى** used ? Explain its effect
 on the various parts of speech it governs.

4. Translate into English :—

(a) و بعد ثلاثين يوما من فضل الأستاذ - عرض علي انحراف 9
 الزعني الفرائى مدة اسبوعين وما كان هذا الانحراف ليقتضي
 خمسة عشر يوما - لانه لم يكن سوى التهاب دوني في الشعب

الرئوية تأتي عن هواء بارد فاجاني و انا عمقان - الا ان الطبيب
اشار علي بالفصد العام - و اذ لم اقبل به اخذ يلح علي ويستلح
من حولي حتى استسلمت الى امر الغلط و نابذت الصواب
عجزا و مضجرا - و هكذا بضعوا و ريدي و هدرنا دمي حتى ضعفت
و طال مدة العياء *

(b) سيدني فلان

قد اسأت بي ظنا - و اخطات حكما - و اتهمني بما لم يكن
من شيمي و شجبتني الى ما لم يخطر في بالي فلا تكن مصرا على
و همك و بعادك - و اذا رأيت مني بعض تغير - فلما ذا تنسبه
الى الانقلاب ولا الى شيء اخر - فارجو ان تزورنا في هذه الليلة
و لو حصل لك ثقلة عسى انني بالمشافهة اقدر ان اجلو عن مساء
طوينك صدا الاوهام *

فلما تلوت رسالتها اعدتها الى طيها برفق - و وضعتها في جيبني
انسا مبتسما و قلت لحاملتها اقري السيدة سعدى السلام و قولي
لها في هذه الليلة سيكون هو الجواب *

5. What is the force of ل in ليقضي and how is it distinguished in Arabic? 4

(a) Give the singular and plural of the noun from which the relative adjective الرئوية is formed.

6. Write out the last three lines of each of the above extracts (a) and (b) with vowel points. 6

(a) Why are ظنا and حكما in (a) in the objective case? Explain the construction and give its Arabic grammatical name.

7. Translate into English, idiomatically:— 5

(a) الادب غذاء الروح - الشباب باكورة الحياة - النار فاكهة
الشتاء - النمام جسم الشر - الربيع شباب الزمان *

(b) المودة بين الصالحين سوية اتصالها بطي انفكاكها و مثل
ذلك كوز الذهب بطي الانكسار هين الاصلاح *

و المودة بين الاشرار سريع انفكاكها بطيء اتصالها و مثل ذلى
مثل كوز الفخار سريع الانكسار ينكسر من ادنى عيب ولا وصل
له ابداء *

8. Translate into Arabic :—

16

His Highness stands on the threshold of what we have every reason to hope will prove an honourable career and a happy life. He is surrounded by those who have known him from childhood, whose respect and love he has won ; he is called upon to preside over the fortunes of a happy and contented people. There now stretches before him, I trust, a long life of usefulness in discharging the duties for which his previous education will have well fitted him. He has been taught that though called to one of the highest posts that the world can offer, he, too, is bound to be the servant of duty and the faithful guardian of the welfare of his people.

Vowel points to be given in all Arabic.

PERSIAN POETRY.

Paper set by—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A.

Examiner—SHAMSUL-ULAMA, MAULAVI AHMAD.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

7

شه سویر خلافت علی که ابر کفش
بدوق دیدۀ عاشق کد گهر باری
مخالفش چو در آید بزمه اسلام
کد بدست ملک تار سبجه زناری
نجوم سبعة اگر صیت عدل تو شنوند
نهد برگ تساوی بجیب سیاری
بدیدۀ که بنوک سنان او نگرده
کد بگاه اعادت نگاه مسماری
زهی جواد که تاثیر نام جان بخشش
فشاند گوهر صحت بفرق بیماری
اگر بعون سبک رویت عوارض ثقل

ز طبع سلسله حادثات برداری
 سزد که حسرت دیدار بود دل عاشق
 بگاه نزع شود مایه سبکساری

2. (a) Explain clearly the second, third, sixth, and seventh *bais* of the preceding extract. 4

(b) Give the Persian names of the *نجوم سبعة* in the order of their distances from the earth, with their English equivalents. 3

(c) Scan the first *bait*, and name the metre. 3

3. Give an account of the life and writings of Urfi in *Persian*. 5

4. Translate into English :— 5

چو دارا شنید این دم دلنواز * بخوابش گری دیده را کرد باز
 بدو گفت کی بهترین بخت من * سزاوار پیرویه تخت من
 چه بوسی زجانی بجان آمده * گلی در سموم خزان آمده
 جهان شربت هریک از بیسوسشت * بجز شربت ما که برین نبشت
 ز بی آیدم سینیه سوزد درون * قدم تا سرم عرق دریای خون
 چو بوقی که در او دارد شتاب * لب از آب حالی و تن عرق آب

5. (a) Point out the compound adjectives in the preceding extract. 2

(b) Explain clearly the fourth and sixth *bais*. 2

(c) Clear the grammatical construction of the first half of the fifth *bait*. 2.

6. Explain fully the following lines, elucidating the allusions :— 10

(a) -ون شد خردمند از پشت او
 مه انگشت کش گشت ز انگشت او

(b) برخشوده آذر با ستا و زند
 بخورشید روشن بچرخ بلند
 که از روم و رومی نهانم نشان
 شوم بر سر هر دو آتش فشان

(c) من از ساکنی هستم آن کوه منگ
 که در جنبش آهسته دارم درنگ

- (d) طلب بیار و مترس از متاع صنع کلیم
 بساط عذر میارا که نیستی معذور
 اگر بچشمه مقصود دست عشوه ما
 شکست ساغر امید او بسنگ فذور
 نه کوتهی ز عطا بود عشق میـداند
 که بر کرشمه ما تنگ بود خلعت طور

7. (a) What verbal noun does the compound **انگشت کش** in 3 the first bait produce the meaning of, and what other verbal nouns is such a compound (اسم و امر) capable of bearing the meaning of? Illustrate your answer by examples.

(b) What is the *masdar* of **نمانم** in the third bait, and from what other *masdar* may the same word be derived, and what would be the meaning then? 2

8. Translate into Persian :—

The posterity of Ismael have no claim to be admitted as pure Arabs, their ancestor being by origin and language an Hebrew ; but having made an alliance with the Jorleanites, by marrying a daughter of Modad, and accustomed himself to their manner of living and language his descendants became blended with them into one nation. The uncertainty of the descents between Ismael and Adnan is the reason why they seldom trace their genealogies higher than the latter, whom they acknowledge as father of their tribes, the descents from him downwards being pretty certain and uncontroverted. 12

PERSIAN PROSE.

Paper set by—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A.

Examiner—SHAMSUL-ULAMA MAULAVI AHMAD.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Translate into English :—

القصه زمان حرب و اوان طعن و ضرب از چاشتگاه تا عصر
 تنگ امتداد یافت چون موضع جنگ در سمت شرقی معسكر
 رومیه در جانب دشت اتفاق افتاده بود آب دجله در تصرف
 رومیه و موسم شدت تھوز بود از یک طرف لشکر شدید الصولت

سورت گرما و از یک جانب سپاه قلب سوز عطش بحدی نائز
 کین را اشتعال داد که حوت در تابۀ فلک بریان و عین التور بر
 تشنه کلمی شیران بیشه و غا گریان میشد *

* نظم *

ز خورشید گردون مشوش همه * که بود آب آن چشمه آتش همه
 چنان آفتاب آتش افروختی * که نامش زبان در دهن سوختی
 سمندر کزو آتش افروختی * اگر سویی آب آمدی سوختی

2. (a) Write the words مشوش and تصرف - معسکر - امتداد with all the diacritical points, name their صیغه, and give their roots. 4

(b) Explain the formation of the words گریان and تابۀ, noting the force of the final ن and ان. 2

(c) Explain عین التور. 1

(d) Explain the character of the اضافت in each of the following, and give the name by which it is known in Persian grammar: - سپاه قلب سوز عطش - آب دجله - موضع جنگ - شیران بیشه و غا and تابۀ فلک. 3

3. Give briefly, in Persian, the arguments in favour of, and against, travelling, as given in the *Anwar-i-Suhaili*. 5

4. Explain fully the following passages, clearing the references:— 4

(a) هنگام شام غره مایه صیام از کشیدن تبغ هلال بر نصرت خاقان
 بلند اقبال بواعث استهلال بکار میبرد *

(b) حمل از بیم او بر چرخ نتواند چرا کردن *

مگر بهرام خون آشام هر روزی شبان باشد *

5. Translate into English:—

9

رای دابشلیم فرمود در اخبار شنیده ام که وقتی دوبار نیز
 پرواز با یکدیگر دمساز بودند و آشنایان ایشان بر قلۀ کوهی واقع
 شده بود که عقاب سپهر بقرت طیاران بحوالی آن نتوانستی پرید
 و نسر طائر باوجود بلند پروازی به پیرامن آن نتوانستی رسید *

* بیت *

آن نه کوهی بود کورا بر زمین بودی نشان
آسمانی بود گوئی بر فراز آسمان
و ایشان بفراف بال دران نشیمن بسر میبردند و بدیدار یکدیگر
خوش دل و خرم میگذرانیدند *

* بیت *

تو ای بلبل که باگل در وصالی * عنیت دان که بس فوخنده حالی

6. (a) Parse **پرید** using the terms of Persian grammar, and explain the force of **را** in the first *bait*. 2

(b) Explain the meaning of the final **ی** in **قله کوهی** in *بیت* 2
- **بلد پروازی** and **وصالی** and give the name by which each is known in grammar.

7. Translate into English :— 5

چون این خبر به ملک موشان رسانیدند بر سبیل مطارحه
و مشاوره با دیوانه گفت که در آئین دوری و ملک داری اقبال
این همه استخفاف بهیچ وجه سزاوار نباشد لهذا رای صواب نمایی
بدان راجع میگردد که سران لشکر را طلب داشته سامان این
مهم بوجه اتم نمایم و یزاق پیکار و اسباب نبرد سرانجام کرده
متوجه یساق گردیم - وزیر نذرای خود را ضمیمه فکرسائب ملک
گردانیده درین امر موافقت نمود *

8. (a) Define and exemplify the grammatical terms **استعاره** - 3
مسند and **مستثنی منه** - **جمله انشائیة**.

(b) Explain the force of the final letter in **پذیرا** - 2
دختره and **بنچه** - **پسر و**.

9. Translate into Persian :— 12

The principality of Candesh, the governor of which had revolted from the throne of Delhi, though abounding in population and wealth, was too limited and weak for independent action, and became subservient to its more powerful neighbours. During the period of more than a century and a half which elapsed between the dismemberment of the empire under Mahomed Toghluq, and the rise of the Moghul dynasty, the

two Mahomedan kings of Guzerat and Malwa, and the Hindoo raja of Mowar, or Ocdipore, were engaged in perpetual hostilities with each other, and their history may therefore be conveniently grouped together.

PALI.—POETRY.

Examiner—MR. J. GRAY.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Quote the first two stanzas of the *Dhammapada*. 5
 (b) In what sense is *dhammā* taken? (c) How does the story of Cakkhupāla illustrate the sentiment conveyed in the first stanza?
2. (a) Translat. — 10
 Pupphāni heva pacinantam byāsattamānasam naram
 suttamī gāmaṃ mahogho va Maccu ādāya gacchati.
 Yathā pi bhamaro puppham vannaṅgandham apothayam
 paleti rasamādāya evaṃ gāmaṃ mmi care
 Na paresam vilomāni na paresam katākatam
 attano va avekkheyya l tāni akutāni ca.
 Yathā pi ruciram puppham vannaṅvantam agandhakam
 evaṃ subhāsītā vācā aphalā hoti akubbato.
 Tesam sampannasīlānam appamādavihārinam
 sammadaññāvimuttānam Māro maggam na vindati.
 Yathā sankarattthānasmim ujjhitasim mahāpathe
 padumam tathā jāyotha sucigandham manoramam
 Evaṃ sankārabhūtesu andhabhūre puthujjane
 atirocati paññāya sammāsambuddhasāvako.
 (b) To what does *mahogho* refer? 2
 (c) Define *putthujjano*. Give the derivation of the word. 2
 (d) Give fully the formation of the word *avekkheyya*. 1
 (e) In what word in the above passage is the letter *d* used as a euphonic insertion? Name any other word in the *Dhammapada* similarly formed. 2
 (f) Point out any word in the foregoing stanzas in which a vowel has been lengthened, and another in which a vowel has been shortened, on account of the versification. 2
 3. What does your text say, (1) about *sacrifice*, (2) about *self-mortification*? 4
 4. Translate and explain fully :— 4
 Pathavisamo na virujjhati
 indakilūpamo tādī sabbato
 rahado va apetakaddamo
 samsārā na bhavanti tādīno
 5. (a) Make grammatical notes on the words italicized in the following stanzas :— 3
 Bham pi ce samhitabhāsamāno
 na takkaro hoti naro pamatto
 gopo va gāvo ganyam paresam
 na bhāgavā sāmāññassa hoti.
 Appam pi ce samhitabhāsamāno

- dharmassa hoti anudhammacārī
rāgañca dosañca *paḥāya* moham
sammappajjāno suvimuttacitto
anupādiyāno idha vā huram vā
sa bhāgavā sāmāññassa hoti.
- (b) Give the Pali prose rendering of the first of these stanzas. 2
6. (a) Translate :— 10
Yassa accantadussīlyam māluvā sālmi, ottatam
Karoti so tathattānam yathā nam icchatī diso.
Sukaram sādhumā sādhum, sādhum pāpena dukkaram ;
pāpam pāpena sukaram, pāpamariyebhi dukkaram.
Sukarāni asādhūni attano ahitāni ca
yañce hitāni sādhum ca tam ve paramadukkaram.
Yo sāsanaṃ arahataṃ ariyānaṃ dhammajīvinam
paṭikkosati dummedho diṭṭhiṃ nissāya pāpikam
phalāni kaṭṭhakasseva attaghaññāya phallati.
Attanā hi kataṃ pāpam, attanā samkilissati ;
attanā akataṃ pāpam, attanā va visujjhati ;
sudhi asudhi paccattam ; nāñño aññam visodhaye.
- (b) Resolve all the words in the above passage which involve
the application of Sandhi rules. 3
7. Translate :— 7
One should look upon this world as a bubble, he should look
upon it as a mirage. Looking thus upon it, he will not see the
King of Death. The world is enveloped in darkness. Very
few in it can see. By seeking the lamp of knowledge, we may
escape from the bonds of sin.
8. Explain clearly the force of the word *padam* in "Ap- 3
pamādo amatam padam."

PALI.—PROSE.

Examiner—MR. J. GRAY.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Translate :—
Tasmim kantāro suthdumavālikā mutṭhinā gahitā hatthe na
titṭhati Suriyuggamanato paṭṭhāya angārārāsi viya unḥā hoti.
Na sakkā akkamitam. Tasmā tam paṭipajjantā dārūdakate-
laṇḍulādāni sakatēhi ādāya rattimeva gantvā aruṇugga-
mane sakatāni parivattam katvā matṭhuke maṇḍapam kāretvā kālas-
seva āhāra-kiccaṃ nitṭhāpetvā chāyāya nisinnā divasaṃ khepetvā
atthagante suriye sāyamāsam bhuñjitvā bhūmiyā sitalāya jātāya
sakatāni yojetvā gacchanti. Samuddagamanasadisameva gama-
nam hoti. Thalaniyāmakō nāma laddhum vaṭṭati. So tāra-
ka-saññāya sattham tāreti. So pi satthavāho tasmim kāle iminā
va niyāmena tam kantāram gracchanto ekūnasattoiyhjanāni
gantvā "Idāni ekaratteneva marukantārā nikkhamanam bla-
vissati" ti sāyamāsam bhuñjitvā sabban dārūdakam khepetvā
sakatāni yojetvā pāyāsi.
- (b) What syntactical rule is illustrated by "bhūmiyā 1
sitalāya jātāya?"

(c) Give the roots of *bhuñjitrā*, *laddhum*, and *yojeti*, and show how their verbal stems are formed. 3

2. (a) Translate :— 8

Manussā cintosun—“Ayaṃ rājā amhākaṃ kammacchedaṃ karoti; yannūna uyyāne migānaṃ nivāpaṃ vapitvā pāṇiyaṃ sampādetvā bahumige uyyāne pavesetvā dvāraṃ bandhitvā rañño niyyādeyyāma” ti sabbe uyyāno nivāpatinaṃ ropetvā udakaṃ sampādetvā dvāraṃ yojāpetvā nāgare ādāya muggarādinānāvudhahatthā araṇṇaṃ pavisitvā migo pariyoṣamānā “majjhe tīthe migo gaṇhissāma” ti yojanamattaṃ thānaṃ parikkhipitvā sankhipamānā Nigrodhamiga-Sākhānigānaṃ vasaṇatthānaṃ majjhe katvā parikkhipimsu. Atha naṃ migagānaṃ disvā rukkhagumbhādayo ca bhūmiṇca muggarehi paharantā migagānaṃ vasaṇatthānato niharitvā asisattidhanuādini āvudhāni uggaṇhitvā manānādam nadantā naṃ migaganam uyyānaṃ pavasetvā dvāraṃ pidhāya rājānaṃ upasankamitvā “Deva nibaddhaṃ migavadhanaṃ gacchantā amhākaṃ kammaṃ nāsetha, amhehi araṇṇato mige ānetvā tumhākaṃ, uyyānaṃ pūritam, ito puttāya tesam mamsam khādathā” ti rājānaṃ apucchitvā pakkamimsu.

(b) Give the alternative forms of *cintosun*. 1

(c) Of what verb is *sampādet* & the causal gerund? 1

(d) What kind of compounds are *muggarādinānāvudhahatthā* and *Nigrodhamiga-sākhānigānaṃ*? 1

(e) What is the subject of *ānetvā*, and on what is *amhehi* dependent in the sentence “Amhehi araṇṇato mige ānetvā tumhākaṃ uyyānaṃ pūritam”? 2

3. (a) Relate the story which illustrates the following stanza :— 4

“Evaṃce sattā jāneyyūṃ dukkhāyaṃ jātisambhavo
na pāṇo pāṇinaṃ haññe : pāṇaghātī hi socati.”

(b) Eulargo on the doctrine predicated in “*dukkhāyaṃ jātisambhavo*.” 2

4. Show the formation of the following words :— 3

Vaṇkātivāṇkinaṃ, kalāhatibhoti, ubhetthamaparājita.

5. Write out the Gerund, Infinitive, and Passive Perfect Participle of the roots *thā*, *dā*, *ji*, *gam*, *su*, *budh*, and *han*. 3

6. What are the “*satta vatapadāni*” referred to in *Kulāva-kapitaka*? 2

7. Translate :—

(a) Mahāsatto rājānaṃ āha “Mahārāja satta rājāno mā ghātayittha; sapathaṃ kāretvā vissujjetha; mayhaṃca asārohasu ca dātavaṃ yasam assārohasseva detha saltarājāno gaheṭvā dinnayodham nāsetum na vaṭṭati.” 2

(b) So sataṣaḥassagghaṇikāya suvaṇṇapāṭiyaṃ yeva nānaggarasasampannaṃ tivassikagandhasālibhojanaṃ bhuñjati. Catujātigandhavittāyameva bhūmiyaṃ tiṭṭhati. Tam thānaṃ rattakambalaśāpīparikkhittaṃ; upari suvaṇṇatārakavicittaṃ celavitānaṃ saṃyoṣaritagandhadāmamāladāmaṃ, avijjhita-gandhatelapadipam hoti. 3

8. Put into Pali :— 8

“Then thought Milinda the king, within himself : ‘All India is an empty thing, it is verily like chaff! There is no one, either recluse or Brahman, capable of discussing things with me and

dispelling my doubts.' And he said to his ministers: 'Beautiful is the night and pleasant! Who is the recluse or Brahman we can visit to-night to question him who will be able to converse with us and dispel our doubts?' And at that saying the councillors remained silent, and stood there gazing upon the face of the king."

9. Translate:—

Te "sādhū" ti vatvā pitaram vanditvā rodantā pāsādā otarimsu, Sītādevī "Ahampi bhātikehi saddhiṃ gamissāmi" ti pitaram vanditvā rodantī nikkhami. Te tayo pi mahājana-parivārā nikkhamitvā anupubbena Himavantam pavisitvā sampannodake sulabhaphalāphale padese assamam (*retreat*) māpetva (*built*) phalāphalena jāpentā vasiṃsu. Lakkhaṇapaṇḍito pana Sītā ca Rāmapaṇḍitam yācitvā "Tumhe anahākam pitatthāne thitā; tasmā assame yeva hottha; mayam phalāphalam āharitvā tumhe possāmā" ti paṭiññam gāhimsu. Tato patthāya Rāmapaṇḍito tattheva hoti. Itare phalāphale āharitvā tam paṭijagg ṃsu.

PHYSICS.

Paper set by—MR. P. BRÜHL.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{MR. A. EWBANK, M. A.} \\ \text{MR. A. MACDONELL, M. A.} \\ \text{THE VERY REV. FR. E. LAFONT, S. J., C. I. E.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Enunciate the principle of the parallelogram of forces, and illustrate it by three examples taken from common life. Two forces of seven and ten pounds' weight respectively, and having the same point of application, act at right angles to each other; find the magnitude of their resultant. 10
2. Prove Archimedes' principle in the case of a cube immersed in a liquid and having four of its edges vertical. How can the truth of the principle be verified by a simple experiment? 10
3. State Boyle's law, and describe how it can be shown to be true for pressures greater than an atmospheric pressure. 8
4. How are the two fixed points of a mercurial thermometer determined? If the temperature of a room is 95° Fahrenheit, what temperature will be indicated by a centigrade thermometer placed in that room? 8
5. What is meant by the following statements?
 - (a) The heat of liquefaction of ice is 80·025.
 - (b) The heat of evaporation of alcohol at 78° C. is 208.
 - (c) The specific heat of lead is 0·0314.
 - (d) The maximum pressure of aqueous vapour at 100° C. is 760 mm. of mercury.
6. State the laws of reflection and refraction of light. 4
7. What kinds of lenses may be distinguished? Define the following terms with reference to lenses—principal axis, secondary axis, optical centre, principal focus. 8

8. How is a Leyden Jar constructed? Why should the outer coating be connected with the ground when the inner is being charged by means of an electrical machine? 8

9. Describe any two-fluid galvanic element, and explain its action. 8

10. How would you show that a solenoid behaves like a magnet, and *vice versâ*? 8

CHEMISTRY.

Paper set by—RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F. C. S.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{MR. A. PEDLER, F. C. S.} \\ \text{MR. W. McMILLAN.} \\ \text{DR. P. C. ROY.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define an "element" and a "compound," an "acid" and a "base," and give an example of each. 3

2. How is Hydrofluoric Acid prepared? What is its chief use in the arts? 5

3. Write down in symbolic notation what chemical changes take place when the following substances are brought together:— 5

(a) Metallic Copper and strong Nitric Acid.

(b) Chalk and Hydrochloric Acid.

(c) Magnesium Oxide and Hydrochloric Acid.

(d) Sulphur dioxide and distilled water.

(e) Metallic Zinc and Hydrochloric Acid.

4. Give a short account of Dalton's atomic theory, and state how it explains the two primary laws of chemical combustion. 5

5. How much Potassium Chlorate would you take to prepare 5 grammes of Oxygen? 5

6. What is the composition of the Atmospheric Air? State whether it is a true chemical compound or a mere mechanical mixture, giving your reasons for the same; and describe some of the useful purposes served by the different constituents of the Atmospheric Air. 6

7. How is Ozone prepared? In what respects does Ozone differ from Oxygen. 5

8. Give the names and formulæ of the compounds of Nitrogen with Oxygen, and show how they serve to illustrate the Law of Multiple Proportion. 6

BOTANY.

Examiner—DR. D. PRAIN.

PAPER I.

For Female Candidates.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe a typical flower, and explain what grounds there are for considering that its various parts are modified leaves. 18

- | | |
|--|----|
| 2. Contrast the processes of <i>assimilation</i> and <i>metastasis</i> . | 18 |
| 3. Describe what takes place when a seed germinates. | 18 |
| 4. Define the natural order <i>Malvaceæ</i> . | 6 |

PAPER II.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Mention the different kinds of tissues found in plants, and state where they occur. | 18 |
| 2. Describe and compare the leaves of the Banian tree, the Pipal, and the India-Rubber tree. | 18 |
| 3. Define a <i>rhizome</i> , and point out how it differs from a <i>root</i> . | 18 |
| 4. Define the natural order <i>Aroideæ</i> . | 6 |

HISTORY.

Paper set by—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{DR. A. F. RUDOLF HOERNLE.} \\ \text{MR. N. N. GHOSE.} \\ \text{BABU KALISANKAR SUKUL, M. A.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Ancient Greece was disunited politically, but united in religion and literature. Illustrate this statement. | 6 |
| 2. Describe the Constitution of Kleisthenes. How did this constitution alter the type of Athenian government? | 6 |
| 3. Write a brief narrative of the Second Persian Invasion of Greece. What plan did Themistocles devise for meeting it? | 5 |
| 4. State very briefly, with dates, the principal events of the Peloponnesian War. Describe more fully the events of the Sicilian Expedition. | 7 |
| 5. Write short notes on—(a) Helot, Tyrant, the Phalanx; (b) the Confederacy of Delos, the Sacred War, the Achæan League. | 6 |
| 6. Describe the Reforms of Servius Tullius. Wherein did the object of these reforms differ from that of the institutions ascribed to Romulus? | 6 |
| 7. What is meant by a <i>Secession</i> in Roman History? On what different occasions did the Plebs secede, and what did they gain for their Order on each of these occasions? | 5 |
| 8. Write a sketch of the public career of Sulla. | 6 |
| 9. Briefly state, with dates, the principal events in the Civil War from the death of Julius Cæsar to the extinction of the Republic. | 7 |

10. Write short notes on the following :—(a) Pontifex, the Latin Name, the Legion ; (b) Marcus Manlius, Cato the Censor, Cæcilius Metellus.

LOGIC.

Paper set by—MR. A. VENIS, M. A.

Examiners— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BABU SYAMACHARAN GANGULI, B. A.} \\ \text{,, NILKANTHA MAJUMDAR, M. A.} \\ \text{,, BRAJENDRANATH SIL, M. A.} \end{array} \right.$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Enunciate the principle of Excluded Middle, and give an example of its use in syllogistic reasoning. 3
2. Explain, and illustrate, the relation existing between the connotation and denotation of a term. 6
3. Show how the logical processes of *definition* and *division* are related to the connotation and denotation of a term. Test the following :—(a) An acute angled triangle is one that has an acute angle. (b) The inhabitants of Calcutta may be divided into men, women, Educated Bengalis, and Members of an University. 4
4. Express the following propositions in one or more of the categorical forms admitted in logic, and mark the quantity and quality in each case :—(a) None but graduates need apply. (b) Not every one succeeds. (c) All the angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles. (d) All is not lost. 8
5. Given the proposition "No man is immortal" as true ; state the propositions that can be inferred from it (1) as true ; (2) as false ; (3) as doubtful or unknown. 4
6. What is Reduction ; and why is it considered necessary ? Reduce Baroko *ostensively*. 4
7. Prove that no conclusion can be drawn from two particular premisses. 4
8. Which of the following combinations of propositions make valid syllogisms ? In the case of those which you reject as invalid, give your reasons for rejecting them. 11

Figure 1.	Figure 2.	Figure 3.	Figure 4.
AEE	AAA	AOE	AII
AOO	AOE	AEO	
	IEA	AOO	
	AEE	IEO	

9. Examine the following arguments, using logical technicalities wherever possible :— 16
- (a) Some who are truly wise are not learned ; but the virtuous alone are truly wise : the learned, therefore, are not always virtuous.

(b) Logic is useless, because even men who know Logic fail in Examinations.

(c) Avarice is innocent, since it is allowed by the law of the land.

(d) This opinion must be true, for it is held by a large number of educated men.

B. A. Examination.

1892.

ENGLISH.

Paper set by—MR. K. DEIGHTON, M. A.

Examiners— { MR. CHARLES H. TAWNEY, M. A., C. I. E.
 { MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. State some of the arguments that have been employed to show from Shakespeare's plays that the poet had visited Italy. 3
2. By what process does Shakespeare extenuate the fierce bitterness of Shylock's nature? Illustrate your answer from the first three acts of *The Merchant of Venice*. Sketch the character of Gratiano. In what relation does Nerissa stand to Portia? 6
- 3 Explain—
- (a) O, these deliberate fools! when they do choose,
 They have the wisdom by their wit to lose. 2
- (b) Fair lady, by your leave;
 I come by note, to give and to receive.
 Like one of two contending in a prize,
 That thinks he hath done well in people's eyes,
 Hearing applause and universal shout,
 Giddy in spirit, still gazing in a doubt
 Whether those peals of praise be his or no. 3
- (c) What man is there so much unreasonable,
 If you had pleased to have defended it
 With any terms of zeal, wanted the modesty
 To urge the thing held as a ceremony? 2
4. Mention and criticise some of the theories held as to the form of *Macbeth*. By what evidence has it been endeavoured to fix the date at which the play was written? To what period of time does the play relate? 5
5. Give some arguments for and against the genuineness of the Porter's speech. Describe the character of Macduff. In what way does the death of Lady Macbeth before her husband affect the light in which he is thenceforth seen, and our feelings as to the catastrophe of the play? 6
6. Explain—
- (a) He that's coming
 Must be provided for: and you shall put 3

- This night's great business into my despatch :
Which shall to all our nights and days to come
Give solely sovereign sway and masterdom.
- (b) But cruel are the times, when we are traitors 3
And do not know ourselves, when we hold rumour
From what we fear, yet know not what we fear,
But float upon a wild and violent sea
Each way and move.
- (c) *Mal.* 'Tis his main hope : 3
For where there is advantage to be given,
Both more and less have given him the revolt,
And none serve with him but constrained things
Whose hearts are absent too.
Mal. b. Let our just censures
Attend the true event, and put we on
Industrious soldiership
7. Mention any allegorical interpretations that have been put 6
upon *The Tempest*. Compare Prospero with the banished Duke
in *As You Like It*. Discuss the nature of Caliban. To which
group of plays does *The Tempest* belong ?
8. Explain—
- (a) The Duke of Milan 2
And his more braver daughter could control thee,
If now 'twere fit to do 't. At the first sight
They have changed eyes
- (b) Here lies your brother, 2
No better than the earth he lies upon,
If he were that which now he's like, that's dead ;
Whom I, with this obedient steel, three inches of it,
Can lay to bed for ever.
- (c) Go charge my goblins that they grind their joints 2'
With dry convulsions, shorten up their sinews
With aged cramps.
- (d) Their understanding 2
Begins to swell, and the approaching tide
Will shortly fill the reasonable shore
That now lies foul and muddy.
9. Illustrate, from the plays in your course, Shakespeare's 5
use of *shall* and *should* ; of the transposition of adjectives ; of
the figures prolepsis and zengma.
10. Give reasons for Milton's choice of subject in *Samson* 6
Agonistes and explain his conception of the function of dramatic
literature. What models did he follow, and in what respects ?
Describe the metrical character of the choruses in *Samson*
Agonistes.
11. How is the pastoral character of *Lycidas* diversified, and 4
with what object ? Show that at the time the poem was
published it was calculated to involve its author in considerable
risk.
12. From what reasons did the English sonnet become more 5
lax in form than its Italian original ? State the metrical
structure of Shakespeare's sonnets, and show in what particulars
Milton's sonnets usually differed from that structure. Which

of Milton's sonnets do you regard as especially fine, and on what grounds?

13. Annotate the following passages:—

- (a) Shall I abuse this consecrated gift 3
 Of strength, again returning with my hair
 After my great transgression—so requito
 Favour renewed, and add a greater sin
 By prostituting holy things to idols,
 A Nazarite, in place abominable,
 Vaunting my strength in honour to their Dagon.
 Meanwhile the rural ditties were not mute,
- (b) Tempered to the oaten flute, 3
 Rough Satyrs danced, and Fauns with cloven heel
 From the glad sound would not be absent long;
 And old *Dametas* loved to hear our song.
- (c) Where, other groves and other streams along, 3
 With nectar pure his oozy locks he laves,
 And hears the unexpressive nuptial song,
 In the blest kingdoms meet of joy and love.
- (d) God doth not need 3
 Either man's work or his own gifts. Who best
 Bear his mild yoke, they serve him best. His state
 Is kingly: thousands at his bidding speed,
 And post o'er land and ocean without rest:
 They also serve who only stand and wait

14. Specify some of the chief characteristics of Tennyson's poetry as regards (a) its spirit, (b) its treatment of nature and natural objects, (c) its versification. Explain the allegory of *The Palace of Art*. 6

15. Explain the following passages:—

- (a) All those sharp fancies, by down-lapsing thought 4
 Stream'd onward, lost their edges, and did creep
 Roll'd on each other, rounded, smooth'd, and brought
 Into the gulfs of sleep.
- (b) Saw the heavens fill with commerce, argosies of magic 4
 sails,
 Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly
 bales;
 Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and there rain'd a
 ghastly dew
 From the nations' airy navies grappling in the central
 blue.
- (c) O, why should Love, like men in drinking-songs, 4
 Spice his fair banquet with the dust of death?
 Make answer, Maud, my bliss,
 Maud, made my Maud by that long loving kiss,
 Life of my life, wilt thou not answer this;
 "The dusky strand of Death inwoven here
 With dear Love's tie, makes Love Himself more dear."
- (d) O rock upon thy tower-top
 All throats that gurgle sweet,
 All starry culmination drop
 Balm-dews to bathe thy feet!

ENGLISH.

Examiners :— { MR. C. R. WILSON, M. A.
MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is Bacon's definition of an Essay? Give some account of the different editions of the essays published during Bacon's lifetime, and show that "the essays contain an abridgment of Bacon's life." Point out evidences of Bacon's utilitarianism and coldness of heart in the essays on *Children, Marriage, Love, and Friendship*. 8

2. What advice does Bacon give (1) to planters, and (2) to judges? 4

Illustrate from Bacon the following passages in the *Merchant of Venice* :—

(a) "How oddly he is suited! I think he bought his doublet in Italy, his round hose in France, his bonnet in Germany, and his behaviour everywhere."

(b) "I have set up my rest to run away."

(c) "The reason is your spirits are attentive."

3. Explain briefly in connexion with the context— 18

(a) Certainly it is heaven on earth to have a man's mind move in charity, rest in providence, and turn upon the poles of truth.

(b) For this is but to dash the first table against the second.

(c) For if a man can be partaker of God's theatre, he shall likewise be partaker of God's rest.

(d) The part of Epimetheus might well become Prometheus.

(e) Ashes are more generative than dust.

(f) Glorious gifts and foundations are like sacrifices without salt, and but the painted sepulchres of alms, which soon will putrefy and corrupt inwardly.

(g) Neither is it almost seen that very beautiful persons are otherwise of great virtue; as if nature were rather busy not to err, than in labour to produce excellency.

(h) Lastly, opinion of the touch of a man's reputation doth multiply and sharpen anger, wherein the remedy is, that a man should have, as Gonsalvo was wont to say, *telam honoris crassiorrem*.

4. Give the name, nationality, epoch, and principal writings of any four of the authors most frequently cited by Bacon. 4

Explain the following sayings :—

When hempe is spur, England's done. 3

Phaeton's car went but a day.

The turning of the cat in the pan.

5. Define humorist. Explain and illustrate the nature of Thackeray's treatment of the humorists of the 18th. Century. What has he to say about the literary profession as a career in the past and in the present? 7

Give some account of the life and character of Steele, and point out his literary merits. Enumerate the various periodicals which he edited. 4

6. (A.) Explain briefly—

(a) Swift's seems to me to be as good a name to point a moral and adorn a tale of ambition, as any hero's that ever lived and failed.

(b) Swift knew the tendency of his creed—the fatal rocks towards which his logic desperately drifted.

(c) The "Campaign" has blunders, triumphant as it was; and weak points like all campaigns.

(d) Addison had a senate; Pope received his equals.

(e) Macheath and Polly in the dresses which they wore when they charmed our ancestors, and when noblemen in blue ribbons sat on the stage and listened to their delightful music.

(f) Richardson's goddess was attended by old maids and dowagers, and fed on muffins and lohea.

(g) See Æsop dancing, and his monkey playing.

(B.) Write short notes on the following:—That now unfrequented Poets' Corner in which so many forgotten big-wigs have a niche. The Grub Street Timon. A parson in a tye-wig. A literary Jeffreys. Homer in a nutshell. Marriage à la mode. The virtuous oratory of Joseph Surface. 7

7. Amplify and illustrate the following:— 12

(a) Lander's position may in general terms be best defined by saying that he was a classic writing in a romantic age.

(b) Allied with Lander's scornful and not unworthy disregard of vulgar favour, there was also in him a want of legitimate literary tact.

(c) A moral or intellectual teacher of the great revealing, initiating order Lander is not: but he is one whose utterances dwell in our thoughts and make them richer.

8. Give one example from the *Imaginary Conversations* of (1) Lander's hatred of tyranny, (2) of his success in creating a dramatic character, (3) and also of his failure to do so. 6

What criticisms does Lander make upon Milton? 3

9. Explain— 9

(a) Have I not shaved my people and breeched them? Have I not formed them into regular armies, with bands of music and havresacs?

(b) Many will readily mount stiles and gates to walk along a footpath in a field, whom the very sight of a bare public road would disincline and weary.

(c) The eyes of critics, whether in commending or carping, are both on one side, like a turbot's.

(d) No ashes are lighter than those of incense, and few things burn out sooner.

(e) We cut down *barracks* to a single *barrack*; but we leave "stocks" in good repair. We are among *ambitions* and among *peoples*, until Sternhold and Hopkins call us into a quieter place, and we hear once again "All people that on earth do dwell."

ENGLISH.

Paper set by—MR. K. DEIGHTON, M. A.

Examiner—MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe briefly the attitude of society towards the Jews in Shakespeare's day, and consider the Poet's teachings on the subject, so far as they may be discovered in *The Merchant of Venice*. Discuss the character of the law administered in the trial scene, noting how far Shakespeare followed the stories on which his play is founded, and what addition he made of his own. What is your view of Jessica in relation to her father? Illustrate your answer by reference to passages in the play. 8

2. Discuss the question of the nature of the Witches in *Macbeth*. Give instances of the law of contrast and the law of relief as exhibited in plays of Shakespeare other than *Macbeth*. Analyse the character of Lady Macbeth by tracing her actions throughout the play. How would you describe a historical play? Does *Macbeth* come under that category? 8

3. Give some account of the supposed sources of *The Tempest*. What are the chief characteristics of the group of plays to which it belongs? Show in what way *The Tempest* addresses itself entirely to the imaginative faculty. In what respects is the play linked with *Pericles*? How in *The Tempest* are the unities of time and action treated? 7

4. Explain, with notes where necessary, the following passages:—

(a) O, that estates, degrees and offices
Were not derived corruptly, and that clear honour
Were purchased by the merit of the wearer!
How many then should cover that stand bare!
How many be commanded that command!
How much low peasantry would then be glean'd
From the true seed of honour! and how much honour
Pick'd from the chaff and ruin of the times
To be new-varnish'd. 5

(b) Yet, for you
I would be trebled twenty times myself;
A thousand times more fair, ten thousand times
More rich;
That only to stand high in your account,
I might in virtues, beauties, livings, friends,
Exceed account; but the full sum of me
Is sum of something, which, to turn in gross,
's an unlesson'd girl, unschool'd, unpractis'd;
Happy in this, she is not yet so old
But she may learn; happier than this,
She is not bred so dull but she can learn. 5

State the various readings proposed in the above passage, and which reading you adopt.

- (c) If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well 6
 It were done quickly : if the assassination
 Could trammel up the consequence, and catch
 With his surcease success ; that but this blow
 Might be the be-all and the end-all here,
 But here, upon this bank and shoal of time,
 We'd jump the world to come.

What alteration of punctuation has been suggested in the earlier lines of the above passage, and what variety of reading and interpretation for the words " bank and shoal of time " ?

- (d) A good and virtuous nature may recoil 4
 In an imperial charge. But I shall crave your pardon ;
 That which you are my thoughts cannot transpose :
 Angels are bright still, though the brightest fell :
 Though all things foul would wear the brows of grace,
 Yet grace must still look so.

- (e) O, out of that " no hope " 4
 What great hope have you ? no hope that way is
 Another way so high a hope that even
 Ambition cannot pierce a wink beyond,
 But doubt discovery there.

- (f) Thee of thy son, Alonso, 4
 They have bereft ; and do pronounce by me
 Lingering perdition, worse than any death
 Can be at once, shall step by step attend
 You and your ways ; whose wraths to guard you from—
 Which here, in this most desolate isle, else falls
 Upon your heads—is nothing but heart-sorrow
 And a clear life ensuing.

5. Give the substance of Dryden's estimate of Jonson as a 6
 dramatic writer. What change did *Every Man in His Humour*
 undergo from its original form, and with what result ? In what
 respects is it the most perfect of Jonson's plays ? Consider, in
 regard to it, the criticism that Jonson as a rule, took an abstract
 quality, and made a person out of it.

6 Explain the following passages :—

- (a) He will not swear, he has, some reservation, 4
 Some conceal'd purpose, and close meaning sure ;
 Else, being urg'd so much, how should he choose
 But lend an oath to all this protestation ?
 He's no precisian, that I'm certain of,
 Nor rigid Roman Catholic : he'll play
 At fayles and tick-tack ; I have heard him swear.

(b) Fore God, not I, an I might have been join'd patten 4
 with one of the seven wise masters for knowing him. He had
 so writen himself into the habit of one of your poor infantry,
 your decayed, ruinous, worm-eaten gentlemen of the round ; such
 as have vowed to sit on the skirts of the city, let your provost
 and his half-dozen halberdiers do what they can ; and have
 translated begging out of the old hackney-pace to a fine, easy
 amble, and made it run as smooth off the tongue as a shove-
 groat shilling.

7. Illustrate from *Samson Agonistes* the circumstances and events of Milton's own life. Quote passages in which the versification of the poem is an echo of the thought. Give the substance of Johnson's criticism of *Lycidas*, and briefly answer its principal points. What were the forms that ultimately became more customary in English sonnets, and who were the chief artists in those forms? How does Wordsworth characterize the sonnet poetry of Spenser and Milton respectively?

8. Annotate the following passages:—

(a) Gods unable 3

To acquit themselves and prosecute their foes
But by ungodly deeds, the contradiction
Of their own deity, gods cannot be—
Less therefore to be pleased, obeyed, or feared
These false pretexts and varnished colours failing,
Bare in thy guilt, how foul thou must appear!

(b) Bring the rather primrose that forsaken dies, 5

The tufted crow-toe, and pale jessamine,
The white pink, and the pansy freak'd with jet,
The glowing violet.

The musk-rose, and the well-attired woodbine,
With cowslips wan that hang the pensive head,
And every flower that sad embroidery wears;

Bid amaranthus all his beauty shed,
And daffodillies fill their cups with tears,
To show the laureate hearse where Lycid lies.

(c) The better part with Mary and with Ruth 3

Chosen thou hast; and they that overween,
And at thy growing virtues fret their spleen,
No anger find in thee, but pity and truth.

Thy case is fixed, and zealously attends
To fill thy odorous lamp with deeds of light,
And hope that reaps not shame.

9. Contrast the conception of Nature by Wordsworth, Shelley, and Tennyson. Write a short critique on *The Lotus Eaters*. To what principal causes is it due that Wordsworth's poetry is so little read and valued? "Poetry," it has been said, "is at bottom a criticism of life"; estimate Wordsworth as a poet by this canon. 7

10. Explain the following lines:— 2

(a) Full oft the riddle of the painful earth
Flash'd through her as she sat alone,
Yet not the less held she her solemn mirth,
And intellectual thro' e.

(b) But they smile, they find a music centred in a doleful song 2

Steaming up, a lamentation and an ancient tale of wrong
Like a tale of little meaning tho' the words are strong.

(c) Learn by a mortal yearning, to ascend— 3

Towards a higher object.—Love was given,
Encouraged, sanctioned, chiefly for that end
For this the passion to excess was driven—
That self might be annulled: her bondage prove
Fetters of a dream, opposed to love.

- (d) Faith had her arch—her arch, when winds blow loud, 2
 Into the consciousness of safety thrilled ;
 And Love her towers of dread foundation laid
 Under the grave of things.

ENGLISH.

Examiner—MR. C. R. WILSON, M. A.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What was Bacon's conception of the scope and character 3
 of his essays? Test its correctness by a brief examination of
 any one of them.

"For the treatment of conduct Bacon's mind was too subtle." 4
 Explain and carefully illustrate this statement.

2. State succinctly Bacon's views on usury, and compare 3
 them with those of Shakespeare

Explain and give three examples of Bacon's method of quot- 5
 ing and applying Græco-Roman mythology. Comment on
 Bacon's view of the myths.

3. Explain the following passages, showing their connexion 20
 with the context :—

(a) For truth and falsehood in such things are like the iron
 and clay in the toes of Nebuchadnezzar's image: they may
 cleave, but they will not incorporate.

(b) Such men, in other men's calamities, are, as it were, in
 season, and are ever on the loading part; not so good as the
 dogs that licked Lazarus' sores, but like flies still buzzing upon
 anything that is raw.

(c) But certainly some there are that know the resorts and
 falls of business, that cannot sink into the main of it.

(d) But sometimes it is seen that the moderator is more
 troublesome than the actor.

(e) Only superstition is now so well advanced, that men of
 the first blood are as firm as butchers by occupation; and votary
 resolution is made equipollent to custom, even in matter or
 blood.

(f) The reparation of a denial is sometimes equal to the first
 grant, if a man show himself neither dejected nor discontented.
Iniquum petas, ut æquum feras is a good rule where a man hath
 strength of favour; but otherwise, a man were best rise in his
 suit.

(g) But because there is in man an election touching the
 frame of his mind, and a necessity in the frame of his body, the
 stars of natural inclination are sometimes obscured by the sun
 of discipline and virtue.

4. (A.) Write brief notes on the following aphorisms, giving 6
 their meaning and application, and remarking on their signifi-
 cance in connexion with Bacon's life :—

"It is the solecism of power to think to command the end and yet not endure the mean."

"Dry light is ever the best."

"It is safer to change many things than one"

"There is no worse torture than the torture of the laws."

(B.) In what remarkable senses does Bacon use the following words:—advancements, blacks, ejaculation, exaltation, mere, politics, shrewd, trivially, virtuous? 3

5. "It is an outlaw, who says, 'These are my brains: with these I'll win titles and compete with fortune. These are my bullets: these I'll turn into gold.'" Explain this statement, and show how it applies to Swift's career. What were the probable causes of Swift's *sæva indignatio*, and how does it show itself in his writings? Contrast the humour of Swift, Addison, and Steele. 9

6. Briefly describe and discuss the circumstances which led to the quarrel between Addison and Pope, noticing the views which Macaulay and Thackeray respectively take of the matter. 4

Explain and account for the difference between Steele and Addison in their treatment of women. 3

7. (A.) Explain, with reference to the context— 11

(a) Men of letters there still be: but I doubt whether any Pipe offices are left.

(b) Poor Congreve's theatre is a temple of Pagan delights, and mysteries not permitted except among heathens.

(c) I have seen great men in my time, but never such a great one as that head boy of my childhood.

(d) Those who have not read his late Excellency's poems should be warned that they smack not a little of his Long Acre friends.

(e) They are to poetry what charming little Dresden China figures are to sculpture.

(f) To have your name mentioned by Gibbon, is like having it written on the dome of St. Peter's.

(B.) Examine the claims of Sterne to be a great humorist. 3

8. Characterise carefully Landor's dramatic genius, illustrating your remarks from the dialogue between Peter and Alexis. Give the substance of the famous commentary on Dante's *Inferno*, and show how it exemplifies Landor's merits and defects as a critic. Compare his mode of criticism with that of Thackeray. 12

9. Explain— 14

(a) A centurion asked the nearest of them how he dared to stand armed before him. "Because the city is in ruins, and the laws still live," said he.

(b) It is difficult to effect, and idle to attempt, a separation: it is like breaking off a beautiful crystallisation from the vault of some intricate and twilight cavern, out of mere curiosity to see where the accretion terminates and the rock begins.

(c) Level the Alps one with another, and where is their sublimity? Raise up the Vale of Tempe to the downs above, and where are those sylvan creeks and harbours in which the imagination watches while the soul reposes!

(d) The heart is the creator of the poetical world; only the atmosphere is from the brain.

(e) Opinion on most matters, but chiefly on literary; and above all, on poetical, seems to me like an empty egg-shell in a duck-pond, turned on its stagnant water by the slightest breath of air; at one moment the cracked side nearer to sight, at another the sounder, but emptiness at all times visible.

ENGLISH.

Paper set by—MR. K. DEIGHTON, M. A.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

1. Mention Sidney's chief prose writings, and criticise his style. What were his views as to the Unities, and the mixture of tragedy and comedy? How does he uphold prose-poetry? 5

2. Give briefly Jonson's definition of a Poet, a Poem, and Poesy, comparing his limitations with the looser ideas of Sidney. State the four objections against poetry which Sidney endeavours to meet; and give some of his illustrations in answer to any two of those objections. 6

3. Put the following passages into modern English:—

(a) The Metaphysick, though it be in the seconde and abstract notions, and therefore be counted supernaturall: yet doth hee indeede builde vpon the depth of Nature: onely the Poet, disdayning to be tied to any such subjection, lifted vp with the vigor of his owne invention, dooth growe in effect, another nature, in making things either better than Nature bringeth forth, or quite anewe formes such as never were in Nature, as the *Heroes, Demigods, Cyclops, Chimeras, Furies*, and such like: so as hee goeth hand in hand with Nature, not inclosed within the narrow warrant of her gifts, but freely ranging onely within the Zodiack of his owne wit. 5

(b) *Aristotle* writes the Arte of Poesie: and why if it should not be written? *Plutarch* teacheth the vse to be gathered of them, and how if they should not be read? And who reads *Plutarch's* eyther historie or philosophy, shall finde, hee try-moth both theyr garments, with gards of Poesie. But I list not to defend Poesie, with the helpe of her vnderling. 4

(c) And now that an ouerfaint quietnes should seeme to strew the house for Poets, they are almost in as good reputation, as the *Mountibancks at Venice*. 2

(d) But those, neyther artificiaall rules, nor imitative pat-ternes, we much cumber ourselves withall. Exercise indeede wee doe, but that, very fore-backwardly: for where we should exercise to know, wee exercise as hauing knowne: and so is our braine deliuered of much matter, which neuer was begotten by knowledge. For there being two principal parts, matter to be expressed by wordes, and words to expresse the matter, in neyther, we vse Arte, or Imitation, rightly. Our matter is *Quodlibet* indeed, though wrongly performing *Ovids* verse. 4

4. Consider the term *Essays* as applied to Bacon's work of that title. In what way is the order of the *Essays* in the earlier and the later editions autobiographical in character? How was the course of Bacon's life inimical to the bent of his mind? Illustrate from his *Essays*, Bacon's attitude towards religion. 7

5. Explain:—

(a) A man that is Busy, and Inquisitive, is commonly *Envious*. For to know much of other Men's Matters, cannot be, because all that Adoe may concerne his owne *Estate*. 2

(b) To speak now of the true Temper of *Empire*. It is a Thing rare, and hard to keep: For both Temper and Distemper consist of Contraries. But it is one thing to mingle Contraries, another to enterchange them. 2

(c) It is a poor Center of a Man's Actions, *Himselfe*. It is right Earth. For that onely stands fast upon his owne Center; Whereas all Things, that have Affinity with the *Heavens*, move upon the Center of another, which they benefit. 2

(d) The Poets faigne, that when *Plutus* (which is *Riches*), is sent from *Jupiter*, he limps and goes slowly; But when he is sent from *Pluto*, he runnes, and is Swift of Foot. 2

(e) And yet, where there is no Eminent Odds in Sufficiencie, it is better to take with the more Passable, then with the more Able. 2

(f) For many times, the Thing Deduced to *Judgement*, may bee *Meum* and *Tuum*, when the Reason and Consequence thereof may Trench to Point of *Estate*. 2

(g) Ouely Men must beware, that they carry their *Anger* rather with Scorne, then with Feare: So that they may seeme rather, to be above the Inquiry, then below it: which is a Thing easily done, if a Man will give Law to himself in it. 2

(h) And therefore, when great ones move violently, and as *Tacitus* expresseth it well, *Liberius, quam ut Imperantium meminissent*; It is a Signe, the Orbs are out of frame. 2

6. State the gist of Bacon's Essay on *Plantations* or of that on *Studies*. In what way did Bacon give a human interest to Science? Explain how his method differed from what in his time was known as induction. 6

7. Into what two classes may Landor's *Imaginary Conversations* be roughly divided? Give instances of each class. What in regard to his longer dialogues may be said as to dramatic character or creation? As a poetical writer how does Landor fail? Compare his style with that of De Quincey. 7

8. Explain with reference to the context the two following passages:—

(a) I have seen within this hour, O Metellus! what Rome in the cycle of her triumphs will never see, what the Sun in his eternal course can never show her, what the Earth has borne but now and must never rear for her, what Victory herself has envied her—a Numantian. 4

(b.) I myself saw no objection to the measure; but our gracious queen declared she had an insuperable one; *they stank!* We all acknowledged the strength of the argument, and took out our handkerchiefs. Lord Burleigh almost fainted; and Raleigh wondered how the Emperor Titus could bring up his men against Jerusalem. 4

9. Explain :—

(a) There is about them [Guicciardini and Machiavelli] a sawdust which absorbs much blood and impurity, and of which the level surface is dry ; but no traces by what agency rose such magnificent cities above the hovels of France and Germany. 4

(b) The heart is the creator of the poetical world of poetry ; the imagination is only its atmosphere. Do I then undervalue imagination ? No, indeed : but I find imagination where others never look for it : in character multi-form yet consistent. 3

(c) Orator Henley taught in the last century that the readiest made shoes are boots cut-down : there are those who abundantly teach us now, that the readiest-made critics are cut-down poets. 2

(d) No expression can become a vulgarism which has not a broad foundation. The language of the vulgar has its source in physics : in known, comprehended, and operative things. 3

10. Specify some of the inconsistencies in spelling noted in the first dialogue between Landor and Hare. Expand the idea in the sentence, "The eyes of critics, whether in commending or carping, are both on one side, like a turbot's." 4

11. Contrast the characters of Swift and Addison as sketched by Thackeray. Account for the charm of Steele's writing. Give the purport of Dennis's caricature of Steele's weaknesses. How did the quarrel between Pope and Addison arise, and how did Pope conduct himself in it ? What effect had Pope's satires upon the profession of letters ? 8

12. Give some account of Lady Hester Stanhope as depicted in *Eothen*. What according to Kinglake, are the characteristics of the Bedouin Arabs ? To what does Damascus owe its title of the "Earthly Paradise" ? Notice some of the conditions of life in Damascus at the time of Kinglake's visit. 6

ENGLISH.

Paper set by—MR. C. R. WILSON, M. A.

Examiner—MR. CHARLES, H. TAWNEY, M. A., C. I. E.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give some account of *Piers Ploughman*. How does its diction differ from that of Chaucer, and what is the significance of this difference ? 4

Explain the peculiarity of the circumstances under which the Elizabethan dramas were produced, and hence account for the practice of collaboration. Give instances of the practice. Which of the plays of Shakespeare shew traces of it ? 6

2. Distinguish between the burlesque and the mock-heroic, and give some account of *Hudibras*, and the *Rape of the Lock*. Give the titles and subjects of the principal satires of Dryden. 5

Describe and account for the great revolution of taste which substituted the romantic for the classical type of English poetry. 4

3. (a) Give a brief account of the following works, naming the author in each case :— 7

Utopia, The Boke of the Sparrow, On the Rule and Exercise of Holy Living, The Complete Angler, The Pleasures of the Imagination, Adomais, Frankenstein.

(b) Compare Scott and Richardson as delineators of human character. 2

4. What influence had Christianity on the development of the Anglo-Saxon language? Give a brief outline of the history of the Anglian dialect. 5

When and how was the spelling of English fixed? Mention any earlier attempts to fix it, and comment on the spelling of *whole, fault, language, tea, clerk, Frederick.* 5

5. Explain and illustrate carefully— 12

(a) The difference between Grammar and Philology.

(b) The morphology of the adjective.

(c) The different orders of compounds

(d) The effect of accent on the form of words.

6. Write an English Essay on one, and only one, of the following subjects :— 50

(a) The Essay, and the English Essayists.

(b) Travel at home and abroad : its effects and uses.

(c) "Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control, These three alone lead life to sovereign power."

PHILOSOPHY.

Examiners— { BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE, M. A.
DR. P. K. RAY.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Sully holds that psychology, "while a science of mind, is a science of mind." Explain his position in detail. 12

2. Explain the tripartite classification of mental operations. What is the principle on which it is based? 12

3. Illustrate the distinction between the Psychology and the Philosophy of Perception. 13

4. Explain the contrast and the connection between imagination and thought. 12

5. Explain the relation of Abstraction to Generalisation. 13

6. Give Sully's account of the successive stages in the progress of the emotional life. 12

7. Explain Sully's theory of the origin of voluntary movement. 13

8. Give a psychological account of the nature of character. 13

PHILOSOPHY.

Paper set by—REV. H. WHITEHEAD, M. A.

Examiners—{ MR. A. VENIS, M. A. .
MR. H. STEPHEN, M. A.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

ETHICS.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. State the characteristic difference between the Psychological and Unpsychological systems of Ethics. 10
Explain why the Greek philosophers adopted the unpsychological method.
2. State Martineau's definition of Conscience. 15
What tests does he apply of its correctness?
3. What is the distinction drawn by Martineau between Primary and Secondary Springs of Action? 12
Illustrate the distinction by comparing Fear with Suspiciousness.
4. Explain and illustrate the distinction between Moral and Prudential Judgments. 12
5. State the various answers given to the question, What is the nature of Moral Authority? 15
6. State fully on what grounds Martineau rests the obligation of Veracity. 10
7. State the theories of the origin of Moral Distinctions held by (1) James Mill, (2) Clarke. 12
8. Discuss the question of the morality of religious persecution. 14

PHILOSOPHY.

Examiner—BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE, M. A.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Sully holds that psychology, "while a science of mind, is a science of mind. Explain and vindicate his position in detail. 12
2. Explain the tripartite classification of mental operations. 12
Define and discuss the relation of the three classes.
3. Explain and examine the distinction between the Psychology and the Philosophy of Perception. 13
4. Examine "the old opposition of imagination and understanding." Illustrate the function of imagination in thinking. 12
5. Discuss the relation of Abstraction to Generalisation. 13
6. Explain and examine Sully's view of the development of the emotional life. 12

7. Explain and examine Sully's theory of the origin of voluntary movement. 13
8. Discuss, psychologically, the nature of character. 13

PHILOSOPHY.

Examiner—REV. H. WHITEHEAD, M. A.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

ETHICS.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is the primary object of Moral Judgments? State and criticise the different answers given to this question. 12
2. Compare Martineau's view of the nature of Merit with that of Leslie Stephen. 12
3. On what grounds has it been maintained that Moral Obligation is transitory? How does Martineau criticise this view? 12
4. "It is the very essence of moral duty to be imposed by a man upon himself." Explain this statement, and contrast it with Martineau's theory of the nature of Moral Authority. Can the two views be reconciled? 12
5. Sketch briefly the chief modifications of the Utilitarian theory from Hobbes to Leslie Stephen. 14
6. Can Moral Perceptions be resolved into modes of Intellectual Apprehension? Discuss the question. 14
7. "The life of widest aberration from a Divine standard is not necessarily the most wicked." Explain and criticise this statement. 12
8. "There is no such thing as disinterested virtue." Explain and criticise this view. 12

PHILOSOPHY.

Examiner—REV. H. WHITEHEAD, M. A.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is meant by "Empiricism," "Dogmatism," and "Scepticism"? Enumerate the chief representatives of each of these schools of thought. 10
2. Explain and criticise Bacon's Theory of Induction. 12
3. Compare the philosophical systems of Descartes and Spinoza with reference to (a) the nature of Substance, and (b) the idea of God. 12

4. Describe and criticise the various theories put forward to explain the relation of body and soul in man 12
5. Explain Kant's Theory of Space and Time. What did he mean by "synthetic judgments a priori"? 12
6. Explain the following with reference to the philosophical systems to which they belong :— 12
 - (i) "I think, therefore I am."
 - (ii) The principle of sufficient reason.
 - (iii) "Sight is foresight."
7. State Berkeley's Theory of the nature of Matter. Examine the objections urged against it. 15
8. State and criticise Hume's theory of the origin of Knowledge. 15

PHILOSOPHY.

Examiner—BAMU KALICHARAN BANERJEE, M. A.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

NATURAL THEOLOGY.

* *The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Give Martineau's conception of the essence of Religion, and compare it with other conceptions. Is a distinction between Religion and Theology tenable? 12
2. Exponnd Martineau's doctrine of Will-Causality, and examine its merits from the standpoint of Theism. 15
3. Explain the logic of Teleology, and vindicate the teleological argument from the charge that "it imposes limitations upon the Divine Being." 12
4. State precisely the implicit attributes of God as Cause, and show how each is deduced from His causality. 12
5. "The Theocratic conception of Society rests upon indestructible foundations in our nature." How does Martineau work out this conclusion? 10
6. On what grounds does Martineau claim that "the natural and the moral systems are one, and play into each other's hands"? 10
7. "How reconcile the existence of evil with the being and rule of a wise and good God, almighty to effect what love proposes and wisdom plans?" Give Martineau's answer to this question, and compare it with other answers. 14
8. Give the physiological rationale of Death, and estimate its bearing on the question of a Life to come. 15

LOGIC.

1. What is 'Ueberweg's conception of Logic? Compare it with the conceptions between which it is claimed to be the mean. 12
2. Define System, and give a full comparative exposition of the Analytic and Synthetic Methods. 12

3. Discuss the doctrine of the Categories (in the Aristotelian sense). 12
 4. State and explain Ueberweg's doctrine of the Essence. 10
 5. What are the Categories of Relation (in the Kantian sense)? Discuss the nature of the Negative Judgment. 14
 6. Give a critical account of the Axiom of Contradiction as a Principle of Inference. 14
 7. Is the syllogism a *mean* to Knowledge? Discuss the question. 14
 8. Examine the following argument :— 12
- "If it be fated that you recover from your present disease, whether you call in a doctor or not, you will recover; again, if it be fated that you do not recover from your present disease, whether you call in a doctor or not, you will not recover: but one or other of the contradictories is fated: therefore, to call in a doctor is of no consequence."

PHYSICS AND THE ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY.

Paper set by— { MR. W. McMILLAN.
RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F. C. S.

*Examiner—*RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F. C. S.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

FIRST HALF PAPER ON THE ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY.

The answers to the questions in each Half Paper must be written in a separate book.

1. Name the principal natural sources of sulphur, and state what you know of the different allotropic modifications of that element. 10
2. Enumerate the elements which form binary compounds with hydrogen, and give the formulæ of the compounds produced. 10
3. What are the products of the decomposition of hydrochloric acid gas by the electric spark? What would be the respective volumes of the substances produced by the complete decomposition of 500 cubic centimetres of the hydrochloric acid gas? 5
4. What is *white lead*? Describe the Dutch method of preparing this substance. 9
5. How is nitric acid prepared? Write down in symbolic notation the chemical changes which take place in the process. Explain fully the advantages of employing symbolic notation in representing chemical reactions. 10
6. Calculate the volume of carbon dioxide, at 25° C. and 740 mm, produced by the decomposition of 5 grammes of sodium bicarbonate. 6

SECOND HALF PAPER ON HEAT AND SOUND.

Examiner—MR. P. BRÜHL.

*The figures to the questions in each Half Paper must
be written in a separate book.*

1. Find the relation between the real and the apparent expansion of liquid, and the real expansion of the substance of which the vessel containing the liquid is made. 7
 2. Describe the method adopted by Regnault to determine the maximum pressure of aqueous vapour at temperatures below 50°C , and make a general statement with respects to the relation between maximum steam-pressure and temperature. 8
 3. Define "conductivity" and "diffusivity". The conductivity of a certain description of iron, in C.G.S. units, was found to be 0.18 at temperatures between 0° and 100°C . How many gram-units of heat flow in ten minutes through a circular disc having a diameter of 1 meter, and forming part of an indefinitely extended plane plate of 5 millimetres thickness consisting of that description of iron, one side of the plate being in intimate contact with melting ice, and the other with water boiling under a pressure of one atmosphere? 8
 4. State the fundamental laws of thermodynamics, and briefly describe any one of the experiments performed by Joule with a view to determine the mechanical equivalent of heat. What was the result obtained? 8
 5. Describe simple experiment by which the law of inverse squares may be verified in the case of radiant heat. 5
 6. Explain or define the following terms as used in acoustics—pitch, timbre, harmonics, beats, resonance. 8
 7. Indicate some method of experimentally determining the velocity of sound in solids. 6
- Young's modulus for steel is 210×10^{10} ; find the velocity with which longitudinal sound-waves are propagated through a rod made of that material. (Specific gravity of steel = 7.8.)

PHYSICS AND THE ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—MR. P. BRÜHL.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

LIGHT, ELECTRICITY, AND MAGNETISM.

1. Give an account of Fizeau's experiment on the velocity of light in air. What was the result obtained by him? 10
2. Establish the lens-formula in the case of a thin concavo-convex lens. 11

The radii of curvature of a double convex lens of glass, having a maximum thickness of 2 mm., are 20 and 30 cm. respectively. Find the principal focal distance of the lens. (Refr. Ind = 1.6.)

3. Furnish a somewhat detailed description of a compound microscope, and show how to calculate its magnifying power for a given combination of ocular and objective. What adjustments have you to make, if you exchange one objective for another of higher magnifying power? How can you vary the magnifying power for a given combination of eye-glass and objective; and how can you determine it experimentally? 12
4. Give an account of Faraday's ice-pail experiment. Make a clear statement of the facts which may be established by some modification or other of that experiment, and point out the theoretical bearings of those facts. 9
5. Define the following terms:—line of force, tube of force, equipotential surface, field of force, strength of field. Show that in a uniform field of force, the lines of force are straight and parallel. 8
6. Describe any form of quadrant electrometer known to you. How can you keep the needle at constant potential? 9
7. Establish the principle of Wheatstone's bridge, and show how it may be applied to measure the resistance of a galvanometer and that of a galvanic battery. 10
8. State the fundamental laws of electro-dynamics and show how a circular current can produce continuous rotation. 6
9. Give a description of any one of the following, accompanied by an explanation of its action and mode of working:— 10
 - (a) Gramme's or any other modern form of dynamo.
 - (b) The Sine-galvanometer.
 - (c) Morse's Telegraph.
10. How can it be established by experiment that the earth's magnetic force is simply directive? 6

A dip-circle is turned so that its plane makes an angle of 30° with the magnetic meridian at a place where the inclination is 60° ; find the apparent dip for the given position.
11. Prove that the quantities of heat generated by a current of electricity in different parts of a circuit are proportional to the electric resistance of those parts; and find the rise of temperature in a homogeneous cylindrical wire of uniform cross-section, produced by a constant current passing through the wire for a sufficient length of time to cause the temperature of the wire to become stationary. 9

CHEMISTRY AND THE ELEMENTS OF PHYSICS.

Examiner—MR. P. BRUHL.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

FIRST HALF PAPER ON THE ELEMENTS OF PHYSICS.

The answers to the questions in each half paper must be written in a separate book.

1. Draw an outline sketch of a delicate chemical balance, 10
and name the different parts; also give a clear statement of the

precautions which must be taken to ensure that the results obtained by means of such a balance are perfectly accurate, and prove by an example that in taking the weights of substances in connexion with ordinary quantitative analytical experiments, it is not necessary to apply a correction for loss of weight in air.

2. What is osmosis? Describe some instrument designed for the purpose of osmotic measurements. What facts have been established by the aid of the osmometer? How can the process of osmosis be applied to the purposes of chemical analysis? 9

3 Explain the origin of Fraunhofer's lines in the solar spectrum. 6

4. State Boyle's and Charles's laws. 8

The weight of 200 cb. cm. of iodine vapour under a pressure of 722 mm was found to be 0.4603 grams; what was the temperature of the vapour?

5. Give a concise account of the process of electro-plating. 7

6 Describe any form of combustion-calorimeter known to you. How would you proceed, if you had to determine the heat of combustion of amylalcohol? What results have been obtained from experiments on the heat of combustion of metameric, polymeric and homologous organic compounds? 10



SECOND HALF PAPER ON CHEMISTRY.

Paper set by—{ MR. W. McMILLAN.
RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F. C. S.

Examiner—RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F. C. S.

The answers to the questions in each half paper must be written in a separate book.

1. What would be the result of passing water-vapour through two tubes filled respectively with iron and with charcoal, each at a bright red heat? Give equations. 7

2. Describe fully, with equations, how you would prepare pure crystallised potassium chlorate. Write the graphic formula of the salt, and state the result of gradually heating it to a red heat. 9

3 Name the principal ores of copper, and describe a method of extracting the metal from any one of them. 14

4. Enumerate the oxides of manganese, and give their graphic formulæ. Write down in symbolic notation the chemical changes which take place when manganose dioxide is heated with sodium chloride and sulphuric acid. 12

5. Describe Marsh's test for the detection of arsenic. 8



CHEMISTRY AND THE ELEMENTS OF PHYSICS.

Paper set by { MR. W. McMILLAN.
RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F. C. S.

Examiner—RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F. C. S.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

CHEMISTRY.

1. How would you detect the presence of antimony and zinc in the same solution? 10
2. Explain the meanings of the terms *Specific Heat*, *Atomic Heat*, and *Molecular Heat*. How does the specific heat of an element assist in the determination of its correct atomic weight? 10
3. Define an *acid*. What do you mean by monobasic and polybasic acids? Give an example of each. 6
4. What is dissociation? Give examples of dissociation, and show how the occurrence of this phenomenon may explain certain apparent exceptions to Avogadro's Law. 10
5. How would you determine the composition of water volumetrically and gravimetrically? 14
6. What circumstances modify the action of nitric acid upon the metals? Illustrate your meaning by examples. 10
7. Define *saponification*, and describe the chief industrial application of the process. 10
8. Distinguish between the primary and secondary propyl alcohols, giving the graphic formula of each, and assigning to them names which show their connexion with carbinol. 12
9. How is chloral prepared? Discuss its chemical relationship with alcohol, aldehyde, and chloroform. 12
10. Describe the tests for the detection of hydrocyanic acid. 8

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—MR. P. BRÜHL.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

HEAT, SOUND, AND DOCTRINE OF SCIENTIFIC METHOD.

1. Illustrate Dumas' method of determining vapour-densities by an example, assuming reasonable data, and supposing that the substance, the vapour-density of which is to be determined, is any one of the following three: acetone, chloroform, ethylic ether. 11

How would you modify the process if the substance, the density of which in the gaseous state is to be determined by the same method, is (a) aniline? (b) zinc?

2. What is meant by a cycle of operations? Illustrate your statement by reference to Carnot's Cycle. When is a thermodynamic engine said to be reversible? When perfect? Prove (a) that the efficiency of a reversible engine is independent of the working substance; (b) that the efficiency of a reversible engine is greater than that of any non-reversible one working between the same two temperatures. 11

3. From the theorems alluded to in the preceding question, it follows that the efficiency of a perfect thermodynamic engine is a function only of the temperatures between which the engine works. Determine that function. Also show how the science of thermodynamics supplies us, with an absolute method of measuring temperatures, and prove, with reference to experimental facts, that the numerical value of any given temperature measured by this scale is practically the same as the corresponding "absolute temperature by the air-thermometer." 11

4. Applying the principles of thermodynamics, find by how much the freezing point of water is lowered for each additional pressure of one megadyne per square centimeter. (Specific gravity of ice at $0^{\circ}\text{C.} = 0.91674$, of water at $0^{\circ}\text{C.} = 0.99987$.) 9

5. Explain the terms *homogeneous*, *heterogeneous*, *isotropic*, and *anisotropic*, and state what connexion these terms have with the subjects of expansion by heat and of thermal conductivity. Also give a brief sketch of Lambert's and Angström's methods of determining the thermal conductivity of different substances. 10

6. Briefly characterise the different methods which may be used to determine the hygrometric state of the atmosphere, clearly pointing out their relative advantages and disadvantages, and find a formula which enables you to calculate the mean pressure of the aqueous vapour in the atmosphere during the time of experiment from the data obtained by the chemical hygrometer method. 10

7. Adduce a number of facts established by observation and experiment which prove the correctness of the statement that there is no essential difference between the process of radiation of heat and that of light. 8

8. Calculate the velocity of sound in a mass of air having a uniform temperature of 30°C. , supposing that the changes which take place in the mass of air when the sound-waves travel through it are (a) isothermal, (b) adiabatic. Which of the two suppositions leads to data practically identical with those obtained from direct experiments? How were these experiments performed, and by what method can the velocity of sound in other gases be ascertained? 10

9. Describe and draw an outline sketch of any form of phonograph with which you are acquainted, and point out the principles which are involved in its construction and its mode of action. 10

10. Write a short essay on the use of hypotheses in Physical Science, and the requisites of a good hypothesis. 10

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—MR. P. BRÜHL.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

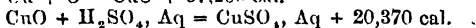
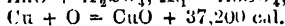
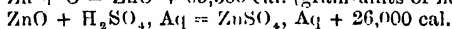
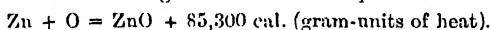
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ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM, AND LIGHT.

1. What conditions should be fulfilled by a good voltaic cell ? 6
How far are those conditions satisfied, (a) by Daniell's, (b) by Leclanché's, (c) by Grove's, (d) by Minotto's cell ?

2 State the quantitative laws of electrolysis. Calculate the 12
electro-chemical equivalent per coulomb of ferrous, ferric, stannic, sodium ; and find how much silver is deposited by a current of two amperes passing for 20 minutes through an electrolytic cell containing a sufficient quantity of a solution of argentic nitrate.

Given the following thermo-chemical equations :—



the symbols denoting gram-atoms ; find the E.M.F. of a Daniell's cell.

Also show that a single Daniell's cell is insufficient to bring about a continuous electrolytic decomposition of water.

3. Find the electric potential at a point in a field of electric 13
force due to a system of electrified particles ; show that the potential due to a uniformly electrified sphere at any point outside the sphere is the same as if the whole charge of the sphere were collected at its centre ; and determine the relation which exists between the electric density at a point on the surface of a charged conductor and the strength of field indefinitely near that point.

4. Find in general terms the capacity of two parallel circular 13
discs and of two concentric cylinders. What is meant by the term "specific inductive capacity" ? The space between two indefinitely thin concentric spherical conducting shells of radii 200 and 201 millimetres respectively is supposed to be filled with shellac (spec. ind. cap. = 2.74) ; what would be the capacity in micro-farads of the condenser thus formed ? Suppose the inner shell to be connected with the positive pole of a battery of a hundred well-insulated Daniell's cells arranged in series, while the negative pole and the outer shell are put to earth ; if now the connexion with the battery be broken and the condenser discharged, what will be the energy in ergs running down in the discharge ?

5. State Lenz's law of induced currents, and show that it is 6
a necessary consequence of the principle of conservation of energy.

6. What is the precise meaning of the statement that a unit 8
pole has 4π lines of force proceeding from it ? Identifying a

closed circuit traversed by a current with a magnetic shell, find the potential due to the circuit at any point near it.

7. What is the physical meaning of the following two statements :—(a) The dimensions of resistance are the same as those of a velocity? (b) The ratio of the electrostatic to the electromagnetic unit of quantity of electricity is a quantity of the nature of a velocity? This ratio being practically equal to the velocity of light in air, state whether any other relations between light and electricity have been discovered to exist; if so, give a short account of them. 12

8. State the principles on which the different methods of determining the refractive indices of solids are based, and give a somewhat detailed description of any one of these methods. 10

9. Prove that in order to see an object through a simple magnifying lens under the largest possible visual angle, the eye must be close to the lens, and the object as near as is compatible with distinct vision. 8

10. In what connexions is the term "polarization" used in Physics? What is its meaning? What is meant by unipolar and dipolar quantities? Enumerate the various methods by which common light can be converted into polarized light, and explain the origin of the dark cross seen when a pencil of convergent polarized rays of light is made to pass through a plane-parallel plate cut from a diaphanous uniaxial crystal by sections at right angles to the optical axis, the nicols of the polarization microscope being crossed. 12

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Paper set by— { MR. W. McMILLAN. •
RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F.C. S. •

Examiner—RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F. C. S.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

CHEMISTRY.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What do you understand by the nascent state of a substance? How do you account for the increased chemical activity of bodies in this condition? Give examples. 8

2. One gramme of impure manganese dioxide was boiled with hydrochloric acid, and the evolved chlorine, being passed into a solution of potassium iodide, liberated 1.46 grammes of iodine. Calculate the percentage of manganese dioxide in the original substance. 12

3. What are the chief ores of iron? Briefly describe the extraction of pig iron from its ores, and indicate the chief chemical and physical differences between cast iron, wrought iron, and cementation steel. 14

4. Describe the preparation and properties of the phosphoric acids. Give their graphic formulæ 8
5. Describe how you would determine the composition of sulphuretted hydrogen gas by volume. 8
6. Give the chemical names and formulæ of the following bodies: *Glauber's salt, green vitriol, muriatic acid, aqua fortis, yellow prussiate of potash, sal ammoniac, brimstone, graphite.* 8
7. What is aniline? Write down in symbolic notation the successive steps by which aniline can be prepared from benzene. 10
8. How is ethyl mercaptan prepared? Compare it with ethyl alcohol, noting both the points of resemblance and those of difference between them. 10
9. How is oxalic acid prepared on a large scale in commerce? Discuss its chemical relations with formic and acetic acids. Describe any laboratory method for the synthesis of the substance, and state the result of heating solid oxalic acid with concentrated sulphuric acid. 12
10. Describe the principal products of the destructive distillation of wood. 10

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

Paper set by— { MR. W. McMILLAN.
RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F. C. S.

Examiner—RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F. C. S.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

CHEMISTRY

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the principal tests for detecting the presence of nitric acid in solution, both in the free and in the combined states. 8
2. What do you understand by the *hardness* of water? To what is it due, and what methods are employed for its removal? 10
3. Describe the changes which take place successively, (a) when a mixture of sand and fluor spar is heated with strong sulphuric acid; and (b) when the resulting gas is led into water. 8
4. Describe the alums, and mention some of their uses in the arts. 8
5. How would you determine the carbon and hydrogen in an organic compound? 2.21 grammes of a substance are found to contain 2.04 grammes of carbon and 0.17 grammes of hydrogen, and the vapour density of the substance is 39. Name the compound, and write down its empirical and rational formulæ. 12
6. Explain, with the aid of graphic formulæ, the differences in the behaviour of the primary, secondary, and tertiary alcohols respectively, under the influence of oxidising agents. 12

7. What are the different methods by which formic acid may be prepared? How is this acid related to carbonic acid? 12
8. How would you prepare the paraffins from the acids of the fatty acid series? Explain the value of this reaction in determining the constitutional formulæ of organic bodies. 10
9. What are the different methods for eliminating error in scientific observations? Explain, with illustrations, the "Differential method of eliminating error." 10
10. State some of the circumstances which render the evidences of our senses fallacious. What means are adopted to overcome them? 10

BIOLOGY.

Examiner---MR. J. WOOD-MASON.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

PHYSIOLOGY.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) What is the essence of respiration? 10
- (b) In what respect do the physical conditions to which the blood is exposed in a lung differ from those to which it is exposed in a gill; in other words, what is the physiological difference between lungs and gills? 15
- Explain the nature of the pulse, with especial reference to factors concerned in its production, propagation, and disappearance. 20
3. Give an account of the minute structure of the supporting tissues, and point out the feature which distinguishes them from the three other great divisions of animal tissues, namely, epithelia, muscular tissue, and nerve tissue. Illustrate your answer by diagrams. 15
4. (a) Explain why it is necessary that protoids and minerals should be present in food. 10
- (b) What are the disadvantages of a purely nitrogenous diet? 10
- (c) What are the advantages of a mixed diet? 10
5. What gases are present in arterial and venous blood, and in what quantities respectively? 10

BIOLOGY.

Examiner—DR. D. PRAIN.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

BOTANY.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the mode of arrangement of leaves on a stem. Explain how "genetic spirals" are determined. Illustrate by examples the various types of "divergence" which occur. 16

2. Classify and describe the different types of Inflorescence. 16
Explain how, a *true* may be distinguished from a *false* Dichotomy.
3. What are Nectaries? Describe fully their structure, 16
origin, situation, and uses.
4. Enumerate and describe the different kinds of Tissues, 16
explaining where each kind occurs.
5. Describe the phenomena exhibited during growth. 16
6. Describe the natural orders *Sterculiaceæ* (10), and *Solanaceæ* (10), giving examples of useful plants belonging to each order. 20

ZOOLOGY.

Paper set by—MR. J. WOOD-MASON.

1. Briefly describe the vascular system of a fish, and point 15
out how it differs from that of a mammal.
2. Describe the structure and development of a colony of 10
hydroid polypes.
3. To what parts of the adult vertebrate organism do the 10
three germ-layers respectively give rise?
4. Describe the apical system of an echinus, carefully bring- 15
ing out the relations of its several parts to the rays.
5. Explain the terms *alternation of generations* and *metamorphosis*, giving instances of each. 15
6. What are the characters of the molluscan group to which 10
Unio belongs?
7. (a) Give some account of the exoskeleton; (b) describe 25
the mode of implantation and of the succession of the teeth,
and, (c) enumerate and distinguish the Indian genera, of the
crocodilia.

N.B.—*The answers to Questions 1, 2, 4 and 6 should be
illustrated by diagrams.*

MATHEMATICS.

Paper set by—MR. W. BOOTH, M. A.

Examiner—MR. W. GRIFFITHS, M. A.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What kind of quantity is a hydrostatic pressure? Explain 10
how it is put equal to an expression of the form gpz .
2. If a certain hydrostatic pressure be represented by the 10
number 1,000 when a foot and a second are units, and water
the standard substance, by what number is precisely the same
hydrostatic pressure represented when 2 feet is the unit of
length one second the unit of time, and the same standard sub-
stance as before?

3. Show that the determination of the centre of pressure of a plane area is precisely the same as the determination of the centre of a system of parallel forces. 10

4. If 100 cubic inches of dry air at 60° F., and a pressure equal to 29 inches of mercury contains 31 grains, how much will V cubic inches of dry air contain under a pressure of p inches of mercury, and at a temperature t° F.? 5

(a) A certain aneroid and a certain mercurial Barometer in a room in Calcutta kept at 0° C. agree in all their readings of the same pressure, they are then taken to Darjiling and placed in a room at 0° C. Can they agree? 5

5. In the common pump you are required to find the height through which the water will rise during one stroke of the piston. 10

6. A rod is supported by means of two strings which are attached to a fixed point and one to each end of the rod. Assuming that the weight of the rod acts at its middle point, prove that the tensions of the strings are proportional to their lengths. 10

7. If four forces acting along the sides of a quadrilateral are in equilibrium, prove that the quadrilateral is a plane one, and also that if the quadrilateral can be inscribed in a circle each force must be proportional to the length of the opposite side. 10

8. Determine the greatest inclination to the horizon at which a uniform rod can rest partly within and partly without a smooth hemispherical bowl. 10

9. Six equal heavy rods freely jointed at the ends form a regular hexagon ABCDEF, which when hung up by the point A is kept from altering its shape by two light rods BF, CE. Prove that the thrusts of the rods BF, CE, are as 5 to 1, and find their magnitudes. 10

10. Find the amount of work done in stretching an elastic string. 10

MATHEMATICS.

Examiner—BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M. A.,
F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

DYNAMICS.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Enunciate Newton's First Law of Motion, and explain how it enables you to define equal intervals of time, and to fix directions of reference. 5

2. Enunciate and explain fully Newton's Second Law of Motion. 9

A wedge of mass M and angle α is placed on a smooth horizontal plane, and a particle of mass m is placed on the wedge. Prove that the acceleration of the wedge with respect to the particle is

$$\frac{(M + m) \sin \alpha}{M + m \sin^2 \alpha} g.$$

3. Enunciate Newton's Third Law of Motion, and explain precisely its full import, defining the terms "Action" and "Reaction." 15

"A horse pulls a cart; the cart pulls back the horse equally; hence the cart ought not to move." Point out the fallacy.

Two weights are attached to the extremities of a string, passing over a smooth fixed pulley; deduce, *immediately from the Third Law*, the acceleration of the weights and the tension of the string.

4. Define velocity and acceleration, and establish the formulas 14

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as.$$

A train moving at the rate of 50 miles per hour, is brought to rest by a uniform retardation in 36 seconds. Find how far it goes before stopping.

5. Prove that the path of a projectile in vacuo is a parabola, pointing out at what steps you assume any of Newton's Laws of Motion. 10

Calculate the range and time of flight on an inclined plane passing through the point of projection.

6. In aiming at a mark, a projectile falls a feet short when the elevation is α , and goes b feet too far when the elevation is β . Show that if the velocity of projection be the same in all cases, the proper elevation is 6

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{a \sin 2\beta + b \sin 2\alpha}{a + b} \right).$$

7. Prove that the time of sliding down all chords of a vertical circle from the highest point is the same. 12

Find the right line of quickest descent from a given point to a vertical circle.

8. Explain why W pounds descending a smooth curve h feet vertically under gravity, and acquiring a velocity of v feet per second, is said to have acquired 5

$$Wh = \frac{Wv^2}{2g}$$

foot-pounds of energy.

9. Prove that the amount of energy exchanged in the collision of two smooth perfectly elastic spheres of masses M and m is 12

$$\frac{2Mm}{(M+m)^2} V\mu$$

where V is their relative velocity resolved in the direction of the collision, and μ is the total momentum of the system resolved in the same direction.

10. A string passing across a smooth table at right angles to two opposite edges has attached to it at the ends two masses, P, Q , which hang vertically. Prove that if a mass R be attach- 12

ed to the portion of the string which is on the table, the acceleration of the system when left to itself will be

$$\frac{P - Q}{P + Q + R}g.$$

MATHEMATICS.

Paper set by—MR. W. BOOTH, M. A.

Examiner—MR. W. GRIFFITHS, M. A.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Being given the position of the centre of pressure of a circular plate immersed in a vertical position in water with one point in the surface, determine the centre of pressure when the plate is pushed downwards through a given distance 10

2. Convert an atmospheric pressure represented by 760 millimetres of mercury into dynes on the square centimetre, being given that a cubic decimetre of mercury at 0° C. contains 13596 grams 5

(a) If a litre of dry air at 0° C. and a pressure of 760mm of mercury be taken in Calcutta, and another litre of dry air at 0° C and 760mm of mercury be taken in Darjiling: compare the weights of these two masses of dry air. 5

3 Being given that a cubic decimetre of air at 0° C. and 760mm pressure contains 1.293187 grams, and that a metre is 39.37 inches, together with the statistics in the last question 6

calculate the value of $\frac{k}{g}$ in the approximate formula for the barometer, viz —

$$z = \frac{k}{g} \left\{ 1 + \alpha \frac{(t + t')}{2} \right\} \log_e \frac{h'}{h}.$$

(a) Is the “homogeneous atmosphere” at Kurseong, temperature 90° C., the same height or a different height from the “homogeneous atmosphere” at Calcutta, temperature 90° C.? 4

4. What are the dimensions of a physical quantity? In particular what are the dimensions of hydrostatic pressure, viz., $g\rho z$? 5

(a) If a certain hydrostatic pressure be represented by 10,000 when a foot and a second are units, by what number is precisely the same hydrostatic pressure represented when four feet and three seconds are the units, and the standard substance is 10 times denser than before? 5

5. Prove the formula for the quantity of any gas, viz :— 5

$$W = 4645 \frac{Vps}{273 + t}$$

where W is the mass in grams, V is the volume in litres, p is the pressure in millimetres of mercury. t is the temperature Centigrade, and s the density relative to air.

(a) On the graduation of the barometer, with reference to what is called the capacity correction, Mr. Besant says: "Hence in graduation the distances actually measured from the zero

"point must be marked larger in the ratio $1 + \frac{k}{K} : 1$." What is

the zero point? How would the passage quoted read if we substituted "smaller" for "larger"?

6. Explain how to find the resultant action on a body of a weightless string stretched round it. 10

7. Find the relation between the tensions at the ends of a light string stretched over a rough surface and on the point of slipping. 10

8. A glass rod is balanced partly in and partly out of a cylindrical tumbler, with the lower end resting against the vertical side of the tumbler. If α and β are the greatest and least angles which the rod can make with vertical, prove that the angle of friction is

$$\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{\sin^3 \alpha - \sin^3 \beta}{\sin^2 \alpha \cos \alpha + \sin^2 \beta \cos \beta} \right].$$

9. A body BAC rests on a rough fixed body DAE, the surfaces near the point of contact A being spherical; it is required to determine whether for displacements made by rolling only BAC is in stable or unstable equilibrium. 10

10 You are required to find the centre of mass of a segment of a sphere. Also determine the centre of mass of the belt of a sphere cut off by two parallel planes. 10

MATHEMATICS.

Examiner—BARU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M. A.,
F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Enunciate Newton's First Law of Motion, and explain how it enables you to define equal intervals of time and to fix directions of reference. 9

A point moves along a right line with constant velocity; prove that its angular velocity about any fixed point varies inversely as the square of the distance from this point.

2. Enunciate and explain Newton's Second Law of Motion. 12

If two particles move in straight lines so that the velocity of the first varies as the space described from rest by the second, the velocity of the second varies as the acceleration of the first. If the two straight lines meet in a point, and the second particle moves with uniform velocity, the centre of gravity of the two particles describes a parabola.

3. Enunciate Newton's Third Law of Motion with the Scholium, and explain precisely their full import. 16

"A horse pulls a cart; the cart pulls back the horse equally; hence the cart ought not to move." Point out the fallacy.

In any machine without friction and inertia, a mass M_1 supports a mass M_2 , both hanging by vertical strings; if they be replaced by masses m_1 , m_2 , and in the subsequent motion m_1 and m_2 move vertically, prove immediately from the Third Law, that the centre of mass of m_1 and m_2 will descend with acceleration f such that

$$\frac{m_1 m_2 f}{g - f} = \left(\frac{M_1 m_2 - M_2 m_1}{M_1 + M_2} \right)^2.$$

4. A weight of W pounds is drawn from rest up a smooth inclined plane of height h and length l , by means of a string passing over a pulley at the top of the plane and supporting a weight of w pounds, hanging freely. Prove that in order that W may just reach the top of the plane, w must be detached after it has descended a distance x , such that 12

$$x \left(\frac{1}{h} + \frac{1}{l} \right) = W \left(\frac{1}{W} + \frac{1}{w} \right).$$

5. Prove that the path of a projectile in vacuo is a parabola, pointing out at what steps you assume any of Newton's Laws of Motion. 9

The greatest range on an inclined plane through the point of projection is equal to the distance through which the particle would fall freely during the corresponding time of flight.

6. Particles slide down chords to the lowest point of a vertical circle, and then move freely. Prove that the locus of the foci of the paths is a cardioid. 9

7. Prove that the kinetic energy of any material system is equal to the kinetic energy of a mass equal to that of the system, moving with the velocity of the centre of mass of the system, together with the kinetic energy due to the motion of the parts of the system relative to its centre of mass. 7

8. Define the hodograph of a path, and establish its fundamental property. 10

Hence, deduce from Kepler's Laws that the acceleration of a planet is in the direction of the Sun, and is inversely as the square of the distance from the Sun.

9. Prove the expression 8

$$\text{C. S. P.} \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{2a} \right)$$

for the kinetic energy of the Sun and a planet.

10. Find an expression for the kinetic energy lost in the direct collision of two imperfectly elastic spheres. 8

You are at liberty to substitute the following question for Nos. 9 and 10 above.

Write a short essay, after Maxwell, on the Principle of Conservation of Energy. 16

MATHEMATICS.

Examiner—BABU ASUTOSH MUKHOPADHYAY, M. A.,
F. R. A. S., F. R. S. E.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Obtain the condition that the general equation of the 10
second degree

$$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

may represent a pair of right lines, and find the co-ordinates of their point of intersection.

What lines are represented by

$$x^2 - xy + y^2 - x - y + 1 = 0?$$

Write down the equation of the bisectors of the angles between these lines. Do you notice any peculiarity in the result?

2. Explain what is meant by the terms pole and polar, and 10
prove that if a point A lies on the polar of B, B lies on the polar of A.

The locus of the pole of a given straight line with regard to a series of coaxial circles is a hyperbola, one asymptote of which is parallel to the radical axis, and the other is perpendicular to the given line

3. Find the equation of the normal at any point of the ellipse 10

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1.$$

Find the locus of the intersection of normals at the extremities of a focal chord

4. Define an asymptote, and from your definition show that 10
the equation of a hyperbola referred to its asymptotes is

$$xy = \text{constant}.$$

A variable hyperbola is drawn, having for asymptotes the axes of the hyperbola

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1.$$

Show that the locus of the point of contact with the variable hyperbola, of tangents common to it and the given hyperbola, is the curve

$$\frac{a^2}{x^2} - \frac{b^2}{y^2} = 4.$$

5. Obtain the equation of the normal at any point of the 10
parabola $y^2 - 4ax = 0$.

Deduce the equation of the evolute.

6 If we transform the general equation of the second degree 10
from one pair of axes to any other, the functions

$$\frac{a+b-2h \cos \omega}{\sin^2 \omega}, \quad \frac{ab-h^2}{\sin^2 \omega}$$

remain unaltered.

7. Find the condition that the general equation of the second 10
degree may represent an equilateral hyperbola.

Hence deduce that the circle circumscribing a triangle, self-conjugate with regard to an equilateral hyperbola, passes through the centre.

8 If the equation of a conic contains an arbitrary parameter 10
in the first degree, its centre lies on a fixed conic.

If one of the series of conics be a circle, the locus of the centres is an equilateral hyperbola.

9. "It is easy to see that 10

$$A \cos^2 \theta + 2H \cos \theta \sin \theta + B \sin^2 \theta$$

has equal values for any two values of θ , which correspond to the directions of lines equally inclined to the two represented by

$$Ax^2 + 2Hxy + By^2 = 0."$$

DR. SALMON.

How?

10. M is any point on the chord AB of an ellipse whose 10
semi-axes are a, b ; a' is the semi-axis major of an ellipse confocal with the given one, and touching the chord AB. If (α, β) be the co-ordinates of M, prove that

$$\frac{1}{MA} + \frac{1}{MB} = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - a'^2}}{ab \left(\frac{a^2}{a'^2} + \beta^2 - 1 \right)}.$$

MATHEMATICS.

Paper set by—MR. W. BOOTH, M. A.

Examiner—MR. W. GRIFFITHS, M. A.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain in detail Arbogast's Method of Derivations, and 10
apply it to find a few terms in the expansion of

$$\sin(a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + \&c.)$$

2. If $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ be the polar equation of a curve, find 10
the relation between the radius vector and the perpendicular from the origin on the tangent; find also its first positive and first negative pedals.

3. Find the co-ordinates of the centre of curvature of the ellipse $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^2 = 1$ at the point (x', y') 10

4. State and prove Maclaurin's Theorem relative to the harmonic polar of a point of inflexion on a cubic. 10

5. If $X + Y\sqrt{-1}$ be a function of $x + y\sqrt{-1}$, prove that X and Y satisfy the equations 10

$$\frac{d^2X}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2X}{dy^2} = 0, \text{ and } \frac{d^2Y}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2Y}{dy^2} = 0.$$

6. Find the integrals 10

$$\int \frac{dr}{(r^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)} \quad \text{and} \quad \int \frac{x dr}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)}.$$

7. Find the integral 10

$$\int \frac{\cos \theta \cdot d\theta}{(5 + 4 \cos \theta)^2}.$$

8. Show how to perform the integration 10

$$\int dx \frac{A \cos x + B \sin x + C}{a \cos x + b \sin x + c}.$$

9. Find the area of the loop of the Folium of Descartes, whose equation is $x^3 + y^3 - 3axy = 0$. 10

10. Explain how the operation of integration enables one to find the sum of an infinite series. 10

Find the limit of the sum

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 3^2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - (x-1)^2}}$$

when x is infinite.

LATIN.

Examiner—MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate— 14

Alt-ernis idem tonsas cessare novalis,
 Et segnem patiere sita durescere campum,
 Aut ibi flava seres mutato sidere farra,
 Unde prius lætum siliqua quassante legumen

Aut tennis fetus vicinæ tristisque lupini
 Sustuleris fragilis calamos silvanique sonantem.
 Urit enim lini campum seges, urit avenæ,
 Urunt Lethæo perfusa papavera somno
 Sed tamen alternis facilis labor; arida tantum
 Ne saturare fimo pingui pudeat sola, neve
 Effetos cinerem immundum iactare per agros
 Sic quoque mutatis requiescunt fetibus arva,
 Nec nulla interea est inaratæ gratia terræ.

- (a) Give the full force of *idem*. Explain the epithet *Lethæo* (somno). What is the idea involved in *pudeat*?

2. Translate—

10

Semina vidi equidem multos medicare serentes
 Et nitro prius et nigra perfundere amurga
 Grandior ut fetus aliquis fallacibus esset,
 Et, quamvis uni exiguo, properata maderent
 Vidi lecta diu et multo spectata labore
 Degenerare tamen, ni vis humana quotannis
 Maxima quæque manu legeret. Sic omnia fatis
 In peius ruere et retro sublapsa referri;
 Non aliter quam qui adverso vix flumine lembum
 Remigiis subigit, si brachia forte remisit,
 Atque illum in preceps pronò rapit alveus amni.

- (a) What different interpretations have been given of *Atque illum*? Comment on the rhythm of the last three lines.

3. Translate—

Nam ieiuna quidem olivosi glarea ruris
 Vix humilis apibus casias roremque ministrat
 Et tofus scaber, et nigris exesa chelydris
 Crota negant alios æque serpentibus agros
 Dulcem ferre cibum et curvas præbere latebras
 Quæ tenuem exhalat nebulam fumosque volucres,
 Et bibit humorem, et, cum volt, ex se ipsa remittit,
 Quæque suo semper viridis se gramine vestit,
 Nec scabie et salsa lædit robigine ferrum,
 Illa tibi lactis intextet vitibus olivos,
 Ille ferax olæ est, illam experiere colendo
 Et facilem pecori et patientem vomeris unci.
 Talem dives arat Capua et vicina Vespvo
 Ora iugo et vacuis Clanius non arquis Acerris.

- (a) Derive *chelydris*. Parse *experiere*. Where were *Capua*, *Vesuvium*, *jugum*, *Acerra*?

4. Translate—

11

Non aliam ob culpam Baccho caper omnibus aris
 Cæditur et veteres ineunt proscænia ludi,
 Præmiaque ingeniis pagos et compita circum
 Thesidæ posuere, atque inter pocula lati
 Mollibus in pratis unctos saluere per utres.
 Nec non Ansonii, Troia gens missa, coloni
 Versibus incomptis ludunt risuque soluto,
 Oraque corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis,
 Et te, Bacche, vocant per carmina læta, tibi que
 Oscilla ex alta suspendunt mollia pinu.

- (a) Explain *veteres ludi, unctos per utres, oscilla.*
 5. Explain fully the allusions in— 12
 (a) Deucalion vacuum lapides iactavit in orbem.
 (b) Et pro purpureo pœnas dat Scylla capillo.
 (c) Et qualem infelix amisit Mantua campum.
 (d) Virgœ præterea Celei vilisque supellex,
 Arbuteæ crates et mystica vannus Iacchi
 (e) Ascræumque cano Romana per oppida carmen.
 6. (a) Distinguish between *refert* and *refert*, *pópulus* and *pópulus*, *fêlicem*, and *fêlicem æstas* and *æstus*, *quales* and *quales*. 5
 (b) Scan the following lines, marking the quantity of each syllable, and explain any peculiarity of metre : 5
 Maneribus tibi pampineo gravidus Auctumno.
 Quas animosi Euri assidue franguntque feruntque.
 Ter sunt conati inponero Pelion Ossæ.
 Fluviorum rex Eridanus camposque per omnes.
 Miscerunt herbas et non innoxia verba.
 7. Translate— 13
 Ecce autem duro fumans sub vomerè taurus
 Conceidit et mixtum spumis vomit ore cruorem
 Extremosque ciet gemitus. It tristis arator,
 Mærentem abiungens fraterna morte invencum,
 Atque opere in medio defixa relinquit aratra.
 Non umbræ altorum nemorum, non mollia possunt
 Prata movere animum, non qui per saxa volutus
 Purior electro campum petit amnis ; at ima
 Solvuntur latera atque oculos stupor urget inertis,
 Ad terramque fluit devexo pondere cervix.
 Quid labor aut benefacta iuvant ? Quid vomere terras
 Invertisse gravis ? Atqui non Massica Bacchi
 Munera, non illis epulæ nocuere repostæ.
 8. Translate into Latin— 15
 When with infinite toil they had climbed up the greater part of that steep ascent, Balboa commanded his men to halt, and advanced alone to the summit that he might be the first who should enjoy a spectacle which he had so long desired. As soon as he beheld the South Sea stretching in endless prospect below him, he fell on his knees, and, lifting up his hands to Heaven, returned thanks to God, who had conducted him to a discovery so beneficial to his country and so honourable to himself.

LATIN.

Examiner—MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate :— 12
 "At enim nemo post reges exactos de plebe consul fuit."
 Quid postea ? Nullane res nova institui debet ? et, quod non-

dam est factum, (multa enim nondum sunt facta in novo populo) ea, ne si utilia quidem sint, fieri oportet? Pontifices, augures, Romulo regnante, nulli erant; ab Numa Pompilio creati sunt. Census in civitate et descriptio centuriarum classiumque non erat; ab Ser. Tullio est facta. Consules nunquam fuerant; regibus exactis creati sunt. Dictatoris nec imperium nec nomen fuerat; apud patres esse cœpit. Tribuni plebis, ædiles, quæstores, nulli erant; institutum est ut fierent. Decemviros legibus scribendis intra decem hos annos et creavimus et e republica sustulimus. Quis dubitat quin in æternum urbe condita, in immensum crescente, nova imperia, sacerdotia, iura gentium hominumque iustitiantur?

(a) Explain *descriptio centuriarum et classium*. Give a brief account of the duties attaching to the offices of *dictator, tribuni plebis, ædiles, quæstores*.

2 Translate:—

12

Fors ita tulit ut ex anno tribunus plebis Cn. Trebonius esset, qui nomini ac familie debitum præstare videretur Treboniæ legis patrocinium. Is "quod petissent Patres quidam, primo inceptu repulsi, tamen tribunos militum expugnasse" vociferans, "legem Treboniam sublatam, et co-optatos tribunos plebis non suffragiis populi, sed imperio patriciorum; et eo resolvi rem "ut aut patricii aut patriciorum. asseclæ habendi tribuni plebis "sint; eripi sacratas leges, extorqueri tribuniciam potestatem; "id fraudè patriciorum, scelere ac proditione collegarum fac- "tum," arguere. Quam arderent invidia, non Patres solum sed etiam tribuni plebis, co-optati pariter et qui co-optaverant, tum ex collegio tres P. Curiatius, M. Metilius, et M. Minucius, trepidi rerum suarum, in Sergium Virginiumque, prioris anni tribunos militares, incurrat; in eos ab se iram plebis invidiamque, die dicta, avertunt.

(a) What were the provisions of the *Lex Trebonia*? Distinguish between *plebs* and *populus*. Explain *ex collegio*.

3. Turn the speech of Trebonius in the last extract into *Oratio Recta*. 10

4. Distinguish between *ducere* and *nubere*, *exsilium* and *religatio*, *affinitas* and *propinquitas*; and explain the term *ager publicus*—in *libris linteis*—*fustuarium meretur*—*lectisternio facto*—*Gabino cinctæ*. 8

5. Translate:—

12

Unum genus est eorum, qui magno in ære alieno majores etiam possessiones habent, quarum amore adducti dissolvi nullo pacto possunt. Horum hominum species est honestissima—sunt enim locupletes—voluntus vero et caussa impudentissima. Tu agris, tu ædificiis, tu argento, tu familia, tu rebus omnibus ornatus et copiosus sis, et dubites de possessione detrudere, acquirere ad fidem? Quid enim expectas? Bellum? Quid ergo in vastatione omnium tuas possessiones sacrosanctas futuras putas? An tabulæ novæ? Errant qui istas a Catilina expectant. Meo beneficio tabulæ novæ proferebatur, verum auctionaria.

(a) Account for the use of the Subjunctive mood in *copiosus sis*, and of the Indicative in *qui expectant*

6. Translate:—

12

Nam profecto memoria tenetis, Cotta et Torquato consulibus complures in Capitolio res de cælo esse percussas, quum et simulacra deorum immortalium depulsa sunt, et statuæ veterum hominum dejectæ, et legum æra liquefacta; tactus est etiam ille qui hanc urbem condidit Romulus, quem inauratum in Capitolio parvum atque lactentem uberibus lupinis inhiantem fuisse meministis. Quo quidem tempore quum haruspices ex tota Etruria convenissent, cædes atque incendia et legum interitum et bellum civile ac domesticum et totius urbis atque imperii occasum appropinquare dixerunt, nisi dii immortales omni ratione placati suo numine propo fata ipsa flexissent. Itaque illorum responsis tam et ludi per decem dies facti sunt, neque res ulla quæ ad placandos deos pertineret prætermissa est; iidemque jusserunt simulacrum Jovis facere majus et in excelso collocare et contra atque antea fuerat ad orientem convertere.

(a) Explain *legum æra, ille Romulus, ludi facti*.

7. Trace the course of the Catilinarian conspiracy, so as to show at what stages of it the four Orations of Cicero were respectively delivered. Give a sketch of Cicero's life from the date of his consulship. 8

8. Translate into Latin:—

Not only was the overthrow complete, but the disorderly flight of the Romans, who hastened to place the river between them and the pursuing barbarians, carried the greater portion of the defeated army to the right bank of the Tiber, and towards Veii. The capital was thus needlessly left to the mercy of the invaders; the small force that was left behind, or that had fled thither, was not sufficient to garrison the walls, and three days after the battle the victors marched through the open gates into Rome. Had they done so at first, as they might have done, not only the city, but the State also must have been lost.

9. Translate:—

12

Tum Sabinæ mulieres, quarum ex injuria bellum ortum erat, crinibus passis scissaque vesto. victo malis muliebri pavore, ausæ se inter tela volitantia inferre, ex transverso impetu facto, dirimere infestas acies, dirimere iras, hinc patres, hinc viros orantes, ne se sanguine nefando soceri generique respergorent; ne parricidio macularent partus suos, nepotum illi, liberum hi progeniem. "Si affinitatis inter vos, si connubii piget, in nos vertite iras: nos causa belli, nos vulnere ac cædium viris ac parentibus sumus. Melius peribimus quam sine alteris vestrum viduæ aut orbæ vivemus."

LATIN.

Examiner—MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1 Translate:—

14

Dicendum est quæ sint duris agrestibus arma,
Quæ sine nec potuere seri nec surgere messes,

Vomis et inflexi primum grave robur aratri,
 Tardaquo Eleusinae matris volventia planstra,
 Tribulaque, trahæaque, et iniquo pondere rastri;
 Virgea præterea Celei vilisque supellex,
 Arbuteæ crates et mystica vannus Iacchi.
 Omnia quæ multo ante memor provisa repones,
 Si to digna manet divini gloria ruris.
 Continno in silvis magna vi flexa domatur
 In burim et curvi formam accipit almus aratri.
 Huic ab stirpe pedes tomo protentus in octo,
 Binæ aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso.
 Cæditur et tilia ante jugo levis, altaquo fagus
 Stivaque, quæ currus a tergo torqueat imos;
 Et suspensa focis explorat robora fumus.

(a) Explain the allusions in *Eleusinae matris*, *Celei supellex*, *vannus Iacchi*. What was Vergil's object in introducing these names? Give six other words ending in *-us*, and of the feminine gender, like *vannus*.

2. Translate:—

10

Frigidus agricolam si quando continet imber,
 Multa, forent quæ mox celo properanda sereno,
 Maturare datur; dum se prociudit arator
 Vomeris obtunsi dentibus, cavat arbore lintres,
 Aut pecori signum aut numeros impressit acervis.
 Exacuunt alii vallos furcasque bicornis,
 Atque Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti.
 Nunc facilis rubea texatur fascina virga;
 Nunc torrete igni fruges, nunc frangite saxo.
 Quippe etiam festis quædam exercere diebus
 Fas et iura sinunt: rivos deducero nulla
 Religio vetuit, segeti prætereundo sæpem,
 Insidias avibus moliri, incendere vepres,
 Balantumque gregem fluvio mersare salubri.
 Sæpe oleo tardi costas agitator aselli
 Vilibus aut onerat pomis; lapidemque revertens
 Incusum aut atræ massam picis urbe reportat.

3. Translate:—

10

Præterea genus haud unum, nec fortibus almis
 Nec salici lotoque, neque Idæis cyparissis;
 Nec pingues unam in faciem nascuntur olivæ,
 Orchades et radii et amara pausia baca,
 Pomaque et Alcinoi silvæ; nec surculus idem
 Crustumiis Syriisque piris gravibusque volemis.
 Non eadem arboribus pendent vindemia nostris
 Quam Methymnæo carpit de palmite Lesbos;
 Sunt Thasiæ vites, sunt et Marcotides albæ,
 Pinguibus hæc terris habiles, levioribus illæ;
 Et passo Psithia utilior, tenuisque Lageos,
 Temptatura pedes olim vincturaque linguam;
 Purpureæ, præciæque; et quo te carmine dicam,
 Rhætica? nec collis adeo contende Falernis.

4. Translate:—

14

O ubi campi
 Spercheusque, et virginibus bacchata Lacœnis

Taygeta ! O, qui mo gelidis convallibus Hæmi
Sistat et ingenti ramorum protegat umbra !
Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas,
Atque metus omnis et inexorabile fatum
Subiecit pedibus strepitumque Acherontis avari !
Fortunatus et ille, deos qui novit agrestis
Panaque Silvanumque senem Nymphasque sorores !
Illum non populi fasces, non purpura regum
Flexit et infidos agitans discordia fratres,
Aut conjurato descendens Dacus ab Histro,
Non res Romanæ perituraque regna ; neque ille
Aut doluit miseraus inopem aut invidit habenti.
Quos rami fructus, quos ipsa volentia rura
Sponte tulere sua, carpsit ; nec ferrea iura
Insanumque forum aut populi tabularia vidit.
Sollicitant alii remis freta cæca, ruuntque
In ferrum, penetrant aulas et limina regum ;
Hic petit excidiis urbem miserosque Penates,
Ut gemma bibat et Sarrano dormiat ostro.

(a) State the two possible constructions of *virginibus bacchata*. To whom is allusion made in *Felix qui potuit* ? Give an alternative interpretation of *infidos fratres* and of *ferrea iura*.

5. Explain the title "Georgicon Libri IV" Quote Vergil's allusion to a previous writer on agriculture, and point out passages in which he imitates the older writer. What indication of the date of the composition of the poem is given in the second book ? Quote the lines to which Tennyson alludes in "The rich Virgilian rustic measure Of Lari Maxime" 8

6. (a) Write full explanatory notes on *pictos Gelonos—Achelolia pocula—albi, Clitumne, greges—Nec repetita sequi curet Proserpina matrem—Lusinoque addita claustra—Laomedontæ, periuria Troiæ*. 6

(b) Explain the use of the Subjunctive mood in "Haud equidem credo quia sit divinitus illis Ingenium," and of the Indicative in "Et si non alium late iactaret odorem, Laurus erat." 4

7. (a) Scan the following lines ; explain and illustrate any peculiarity of metre :— 1

Inplevere tenent oleæ armenta que læta—
Aute tibi Eos Atlantides abscondantur—
Navigiis pinos, domibus cedramque cupressosque—
Glaucæ et Panopæ et Ino Melicertæ.

(b) Tennyson speaks of Vergil's "ocean-roll of rhythm" ; quote lines from the Georgics to exemplify this description. 2

8. Translate :— 12

Est etiam ille malus Calabris in saltibus anguis,
Squamea convolvens sublato pectore terga.
Atque notis longam maculosus grandibus ævum,
Qui dum amnes ulli rumpuntur frontibus et dum
Vere madent udo terræ ac pluvialibus austris,
Stagna colit, ripisque habitans, hic piscibus atram
In probas ingluviem ranisque loquacibus explet ;

Postquam exusta palus, terraeque ardore dehiscunt,
 Exsilit in siccum, et flammantia lumina torquens
 Sævit agris, asperque siti atque exterritus æstu.
 Ne mihi tum mollis sub divo carpero somnos
 Neu dorso nemoris libeat iacuisse per herbas,
 Cum positis novus exuviis nitidasque inventa
 Volvitur, aut catulos tectis aut ova rolinquens,
 Arduus ad solem, et linguis micat oro trisulcis.

9. Translate into Latin :—

16

The forests have given place to cultivated fields; the morass is dried up; the land has become solid: is covered with meadows, pastures, domestic animals, smiling and healthy habitations; cities have risen up on regular plans: wide roads are traced between them; everything shows that men are seeking the means of drawing nearer to one another; they no longer dread, or seek to murder each other. The sea-ports are filled with vessels receiving all the productions of the earth, and serving to exchange its riches. A countless multitude, living in peace and abundance upon the fruits of their labours, has succeeded to the nations of hunters who were always struggling between war and famine.

LATIN.

Examiner—MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate :—

Postremo perpulero plebem, hand adversanto senatu, ut L. Minucius præfectus annonæ crearetur, felicius in eo magis-
 tratu ad custodiam libertatis futurus, quam ad curationem ministerii sui, quanquam postremo annonæ quoque levatæ hand immeritam et gratiam et gloriam talit. Qui quum multis circa finitimos populos legationibus terra marique nequicquam missis, (nisi quod ex Etruria hand ita multum frumenti advectum est) nullum momentum annonæ fecisset; et revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, profiteri cogendo frumentum, et vendere, quod usui menstruo superesset, fraudandoque parte diurni cibi servitia, criminando inde et obijciendo iræ populi frumentarios, acerba inquisitione aperiret magis, quam levaret, inopiam; multi ex plebe, spe amissa, potius quam ut cruciarentur trahendo animam, capitibus obvolutis se in Tiberim præcipitaverunt.

2. Translate :—

10

Mitis legatæ, ni præferoces legatos Gallisque magis quam Romanis similes habuisset; quibus postquam mandata ediderunt in concilio Gallorum, datur responsum: "Etsi novum nomen audiant Romanorum, tamen credere viros fortes esse, quorum auxilium a Clusinis in re trepida sit imploratum; et, quoniam

legatione adversus se maluerint, quam armis, tueri socios, ne se quidem pacem, quam illi afferant, aspernare si Gallis, egentibus agro, quem latius possideant, quam colant, Clusini, partem finium concedant; aliter pacem impetrari non posse. Et responsum coram Romanis accipere velle; et si negotur ager, coram iisdem Romanis dimicaturus, ut nunciare domum possent, quantum Galli virtute ceteros mortales præstarent." "Quodnam id jus esset, agrum a possessoribus petere aut minari arma?" Romanis quærentibus, "et quid in fururia rei Gallis esset?" quum illi "se in armis jus ferre et omnia fortium virorum esse" ferociter dicerent, accensis utrimque animis, ad arma discurritur, et prælium conseritur.

3. Turn into *Oratio Recte* the speech of the Gauls in the above extract from "Etsi novum . . ." to ". . . mortales præstarent." 8

4. Estimate the merits of Livy as an historian as regards (a) accuracy, (b) fairness. 6

What is there in Livy's use of *abstract substantives, neuter adjectives, participles, geritives* and *future participles* to distinguish his style from that of the writers of purer Latin? Give examples. 8

5. Explain (a) from Livy:—*terna jugera et septuaginta virgata diviserant—spolia opima—me diu Julius—intercessores legis*; (b) from Cicero:—*me uno togato duce—principes (senatus)—prærogativa (centuria)—municipes*. 4

6. Translate:— 8

Quare quoniam id, quod est, primum et quod hujus imperii disciplinaeque majorem proprium est, facere non audeo, faciam id quod est ad severitatem lenius et ad communem salutem utilis. Nam si te interfici jussero, residebit in re publica reliqua conjuratorum manus. Si tu, quod te jamdudum hortor, exieris, exhaurietur ex urbe tuorum comitum magna et perniciose sentina rei publicæ. Quid est, Catilina? Num dubitas id me impetrante facere quod jam tua sponte faciebas? Exire ex urbe jubet consul hostem. Interrogas me, num in exilium? Non jubeo: sed si me consulis, suadeo.

(a) Why did Cicero decline to order Catiline into exile? Distinguish between *si me consulis* and *si mihi consulis*.

7. Translate:— 12

Ac ne longum sit, Quirites, tabellas proferri jussimus quæ a quoque dicebantur datæ. Primum ostendimus Cethegi signum: cognovit. Nos linum incidimus: legimus. Erat scriptum ipsius manum Allobrogum senatus et populo, sese quæ eorum legatis confirmasset facturum esse: oratio ut item illi facerent quæ sibi eorum legati recipissent. Tum Cethegus, qui paullo ante aliquid tamen de gladiis ac sicis quæ apud ipsum erant deprehensa respondisset dixissetque se semper bonorum ferramentorum studiosum fuisse, recitatis litteris debilitatus atque abjectus, conscientia convictus repente conticuit. Introductus est Statilius: cognovit et signum et manum suam. Recitatis sunt tabellæ in eandem fere sententiam: confessus est. Tum ostendi tabellam Lentulo, et quæsi cognosceretne signum. Annuvit. Est vero, inquam, notum quidem signum, imago avi tui,

clarissimi viri, qui amavit unice patriam et cives suos, quidem te a tanto scelere etiam muta revocare debuit. Legantur eadem ratione ad senatum Allobrogum populumque litteræ. Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem. Atque illo primo quidem negavit; post autem aliquanto toto jam indicio exposito atque edito surrexit: quæsit a Gallis quid sibi esset cum iis; quamobrem domum suam venissent, itemque a Vulturcio. Qui cum illi breviter constanterque respondissent, per quem ad eum, quotiesque venissent quæsissetque ab eo nihilne secum esset de fatis Sibyllinis locutus, tum illo subito, scelere demens, quanta conscientie vis esset ostendit.

(a) Give notes on *Quirites, tabellas, de fatis Sibyllinis*.

8. Give an account of the state of parties at Rome at the time of the Catilinarian conspiracy. State the circumstances under which the fourth Oration was delivered by Cicero. 8

9. Translate:—

12

Coriolanus, prope ut amens, consternatus, ab sede sua quum ferret matri obviam complexum, mulier in iram ex precibus versa, "Sine priusquam complexum accipio, sciam" inquit, "ad hostem an ad filium venerim; captiva materno in castris tuis sim. In hoc me vita longa et infelix senectus traxit, ut exulem te, deinde hostem, viderem? Pænisi populari hunc terram quæ te genuit atque aluit? Non tibi, quamvis infesto animo et minaci perveneras, ingredienti fines ira cecidit? Non, quum in conspectu Roma fuit, succurrit, intra illa mœnia domus ac penates mei sunt, mater, conjux, liberique? Ergo, ego nisi peperissem, Roma non oppugnaretur; nisi filium haberem, libera in libera patria, mortua essem. Sed ego nihil jam pati nec tibi turpius, quam mihi miserius possum; nec ut sin miserima, diu futura sum. De his videris; quos, si pergis, aut immatura mors, aut longa servitus, manet"

10. Translate into Latin:—

14

No course was left, therefore, but that of non-intervention. Foolishly, however, while declining to send auxiliary troops, they despatched envoys. With still greater folly these sought to impose upon the Celts by haughty language, and when this failed, they thought they might with impunity violate the law of nations in dealing with barbarians; in the ranks of the Clusines they took part in a skirmish, and in the course of it one of them stabbed and dismounted a Gallic officer. The barbarians acted in the case with moderation and prudence. They sent in the first instance to the Roman people to demand the surrender of those who had outraged the law of nations, and the Senate was ready to comply with the reasonable request. But with the multitude compassion for their countrymen outweighed justice towards foreigners; satisfaction was refused by the burgesses.

LATIN.

Examiner—MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate :— 9

Scitari libet ex ipso, quodcunque refert; dic
 Ad cœnam veniat. Non sane credere Mena,
 Mirari secum tacitus. Quid multa? Benigne,
 Respondet. Neget ille mihi? Negat improbus et te
 Negligit aut horret. Vulteiū mane Philippus
 Vilia vendentem tunicato scruta popello
 Occupat et salvere jubet prior. Illo Philippo
 Excusare laborem et mercenaria vincla,
 Quod non mane domum venisset, denique, quod non
 Providisset enim. Sic ignovisse putato
 Me tibi si cœnas hodie mecum. Ut libet. Ergo
 Post nonam venies; nunc, i, rem strenuus angus.
 Ut ventum ad cœnam est, dicenda tacenda locutus
 Tandem dormitum demittitur. Hic ubi sæpe
 Occultum visus decurrere piscis ad hamum,
 Mane cliens et jam cortus conviva, jubetur
 Rura suburbana indictis comes ire Latinis.
2. Translate :— 10

Frater erat Romæ consulti rhætor, ut alter
 Alterius sermone meros audiret honores,
 Gracchus ut hic illi, foret huic ut Mucius ille.
 Qui minus argutos vexat furor isto poetas?
 Carmina compono, hic elegos. "Mirabile visu
 Caelatumque novem Musis opus!" Adspice primum,
 Quanto cum fastu, quanto molimine circum-
 Spectemus vacuum Romanis vatibus aedem;
 Mox etiam si forte vacas, sequere et procul audi,
 Quid ferat et quare sibi nectat uterque coronam.
 Cœdimur et totidem plagis consumimus hostem
 Lento Samnites ad lumina prima duello.
 Discedo Alcæus puncto illius; ille meo quis?
 Quis nisi Callimachus? Si plus apposcere visus,
 Fit Mimnermus et optivo cognomine crescit.
- (a) Give notes on the proper names in the above extract.
3. Translate :— 9

Tibia non, ut nunc, orichalco vincta tubæque
 Aemula, sed tenuis simplexque foramine paucos
 Adspirare et adesse choris erat utilis atque
 Nondum spissa nimis complero sedilia flatus:
 Quo sane populus numerabilis utpote parvus
 Et frangi castusque verecundusque coibat.
 Postquam cepit agros extendere victor et urbes
 latior amplecti murus vinoque diurno
 Placari Genias festis impune diobus,
 Accessit numerisque modisque licentia major;

Indoctus quid enim saperet liberque laborum
Rusticus urbano confusus, turpis honesto ?

4. Translate :— 9

Romani pueri longis rationibus assem
Discunt in partes centum diducere. Dicat
Filius Albini, Si de quincunce remota est
Uncia, quid superat ? Poteras dixisse, Triens. Eu !
Rem poteris servare tuam. Redit uncia quid fit ?
Semis, At hæc animos ærugo et cura peculi
Cum semel imbuerit, speramus carmina fingi
Posse linenda cedro et levi servanda cupresso ?

(a) Explain the Roman method of dividing the *as*, and give notes on *linenda cedro, servanda cupresso*.

5. Write full explanatory notes on "Hæc Janus summus ab imo Prodocet"—"Sosiorum pumice mundus"—"Cærite cera digni"—"Fescennina licentia"—"Damnosa Venus"—"Utque sacerdotis fugitivæ liba recuso" 6

6. Translate, explain, and illustrate :— 9

- (a) Si forte necesse est
Indiciis monstrare recentibus abdita rerum,
Fingere cinctutis non exaudita Cethegis
Continget, dabiturque licentia sumpta pudenter.
(b) Interdum tamen et vocem comœdia tollit,
Iratusque Chremes tumido delitigat ore ;
Et tragicus plerumque dolet sermone pedestri
Telephus et Peleus, cum pauper et exsul uterque
Projicit ampullas et sesquipedalia verba
(c) lex est accepta chorusque
Turpiter obtulit sublato jure nocendi.

7. Mention the principal Latin poets who were Horace's contemporaries. Quote or refer to any passages in Horace's Epistles or Ars Poetica which throw light on the poet's own life and character. What is the full title of the Ars Poetica and with what object was it written ? 8

8. Translate, with notes, where necessary :—

- (a) P. Itano patris ais conspectum veritum hinc abisse ?
G. admodum.

P. Phanium relictam solam ? G. sic. P. et iratum senem ?

G. Oppido. P. ad te summa solum, Phormio, rerum redit.

Tute hoc intristi : tibi omne est exedendum : accingere.

G. Obsecro te. P. si rogabit. G. in te spes est. P. eccero, Quid si reddet ? G. tu inpulisti. P. sic opinor. G. subveni.

P. Cedo senem : jam instructa mihi sunt corde consilia omnia.

G. Quid ages ? P. quid vis ? nisi uti maneat Phanium : atque ex crimine hoc.

Antiphonem eripiam : atque in me omnem iram derivem senis ?

G. O vir fortis atque amicus, verum hoc sæpe, Phormio, Vereor, ne istæ fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique.

P. ah,

Non ita est : factum est periculum, jam pedum visa 'et via,

Quot me censes homines jam devorberasse usque ad necem
Hospites, tum civis? quo magis novi, tanto sæpius
Cedo quàm, en, unquam injuriarum audisti mihi scriptam
dicam?

G. Quid istuc? P. Quia non rete accipitri tenditur neque
miluo,

Qui male faciunt nobis: illis qui nil faciunt tenditur
Quia enim in illis fructus est, in istis opera luditur.

9. Translate and explain:—

10

(a) Ego te cognatum dicam et tibi scribam dicam.

(b) Confutavit verbis admodum iratum senem.

(c) Quid egisti? G. emunxi argento senes.

(d) ante brumam autem novi
Negoti nihil incipere causa est sontica.

(e) Set transi sodes ad forum, atque illud mihi
Argentum rursum, jube rescribi, Phormio.

10. Write a short account of the origin and development of Latin Comedy. 10

11. Translate:—

11

D. Nostrapte culpa facimus, ut malis expediat esse.

Dum nimium dici nos bonos studemus et benignos.

Ita fugias ne præter casam, quod aiunt. Nonne id sat
erat,

Accipere ab illo injuriam? etiam argentum 'st ultro
objectum:

Ut sit, qui vivat, dum aliud aliquid flagiti conficiat.

G. Planissime. D. iis nunc præmimum est, qui recta prava
faciunt.

G. Verissime. D. ut stultissime quidem illi rom gesserimus.

G. Modo ut hoc consilio possiet discedi, ut istam ducat.

D. Etiam idno dubium 'st? G. haut scio hercle, ut homo 'st,
an mutet animum.

D. Hem, mutet autem? G. nescio: verum si forte, dico.

D. Ita faciam, ut frater censuit, ut uxorem huc ejus adducam.
Cum ista ut loquatur, tu, Geta, abi prae: nuntia hanc
venturam.

G. Argentum inventum 'st Phædriæ: de jurgio siletur:
Provisum est ne in præsentia hæc hinc abeat: quid nunc
porro?

Quid fiet? in eodem hæsitat luto: vorsura solvis:

Præsens quod fuerat, in diem malum abiit.

LATIN.

Examiner—MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate:—

Nihil per libertos servosque publicæ rei; non studiis privatis,
nec ex commendatione aut precibus centurionum milites ascire,

sed optimum quemque fidissimum putare: omnia scire, non omnia exsequi; parvis peccatis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare: nec pœna semper, sed sæpius pœnitentia contentus esse: officiis et administrationibus potius non peccaturos præponere, quam damnare cum peccassent. Frumenti et tributorum exactionem æqualitate munerum molliore, circumcisis qua: in quæstum reperta ipso tributo gravius tolerabantur: namque per ludibrium adsidero clausis horreis et emero ultro frumenta ac ludere pretio cogebantur: devortia itinerum et longinquitas regionum indicebatur, ut civitates a proximis hibernis in remota et avia deferrent, donec quod omnibus in promptu erat, paucis lucrosam fieret.

(a) If the MS. reading "non studiis privatis . . . militem nescire" be retained, what meaning will the passage bear? Explain clearly "ludere pretio."

2. Translate:—

Non vidit Agricola obsessam curiam et clausum armis sonatum, et eadem strage tot consularium cædes, tot nobilissimarum feminarum exsilia et fugas. Una adhuc victoria Carus Metius censebatur, et intra Albanam arcem sententia Messalini strepebat, et Massa Bebius jam tum reus erat. Mox nostræ duxere Holvidium in carcerem manus nos Maurici Rusticique visus, non innocentæ sanguine Senecio perfudit. Nero tamen subtraxit oculos suos, jussitque scolera, non spectavit: præcipua sub Domitiano miseriarum pars erat, videre et aspici: cum suspiria nostra subscriberentur: cum denotandis tot hominum palloribus sufficeret sævus ille vultus et rabor, quo se contra pudorem muniebat.

(a) Who were Carus Metius, Messalinus? Explain "intra Albanam arcem," "nostræ manus," "denotandis palloribus"

3. Translate and explain:—

(a) Britannia spatium ac cælo Germaniæ obtenditur.

(b) Agricola naturali prudentia quamvis inter togatos facile justeque agebat.

(c) Honestior auriga, clientes propugnant.

(d) Electus quem contubernio æstimaret.

(e) Nam filium ante sublatum brevi amisit.

4. What are the modern boundaries of the country known to Tacitus as Germania? From what other writers may we supplement the description of the country given by Tacitus? Refer to any passages in the *Germania* describing customs which have developed into modern institutions.

5. Translate:—

Statim e somno quom plerumque in diem extrahunt, lavantur, sæpius calida, ut apud quos plurimum hiems occupat. Lauci cibum capiunt: separatæ singulis sedes et sua cuique mensa. Tum ad negotia, nec minus sæpe ad convivia procedunt armati. Diem noctemque continuare potando, nulli probrum. Crebræ, ut inter vinolentos, rixæ. raro conviciis, sæpius cæde et vulneribus transiguntur. Sed de reconciliandis invicem amicis, et jungendis adfinitatibus, et adsciscendis principibus, de paco denique ac bello plerumque in conviviis consultant: tanquam nullo magis tempore aut ad simplices cogitationes pateat animus,

aut ad magnas incalescat. Gens non astuta nec callida, aperit adhuc secreta pectoris, licentia joci. Ergo detecta et nuda omnium mens postera die retractatur; et salva utriusque temporis ratio est. Deliberant, dum fingere nesciunt: constituunt, dum errare non possunt.

(a) Show that the habits of the Germans here described are in pointed contrast with those of the Romans. Refer to other passages in which Tacitus makes such a contrast.

6 Translate:—

9

Auspicia sortesque, ut qui maximo, observant. Sortium consuetudo simplex: virgam, frugiferæ arbori decidam, in surculos amputant, eosque notis quibusdam discretos, super candidam vestem temere ac fortuito spargunt: mox, si publice consuletur, sacerdos civitatis; sin privatim, ipso paterfamilias, precatus deos cælumque suspiciens, ter singulos tollit, sublatis secundum impressam anto notam interpretatur. Si prohibuerunt, nulla de eadem re in eundem diem consultatio: sin permissum, auspiciis adhuc fides exigitur. Et illud quidem etiam hic notum, avium voces volatusque interrogare. Proprium gentis, equorum quoque præsentia ac monitus experiri: publice aluntur iisdem nemoribus ac lucis, candidi et nullo mortali opere contacti, quos prossos sacro curru sacerdos, ac rex, vel princeps civitatis, comitantur, hinnitusque ac fremitus observant.

7. Translate and explain:—

8

(a) Sed nec variare gyros in morem nostrum docentur. In rectum, aut uno flexu dextros agunt, ita conjuncto orbe ut nemo posterior sit

(b) Frenus agitare et in usuras extendere, ignotum; ideoque magis servatur quam si vetitum esset

(c) Hoc maximum vinculum, hæc arcana sacra, hos conjugales deos arbitrantur.

(d) Apud Sævos usque ad canitiem horrentem capillam retro sequuntur, ac sæpe in ipso solo vortice religant: principes et ornatiorem habent.

8. Explain Tacitus's conception of the geography of Britain. Give a summary of his description of Domitian's attitude towards Agricola.

6

Give examples of oratorical colouring in the style of the *Agricola*, and account for this peculiarity.

9. What is the general cause of the constant change which takes place in language? Give examples of changes produced by "Assimilation," "Dissimilation," and by "Indistinct articulation." Discuss the forms *its* and *forefend*.

8

10. Show from examples in English and in Latin that "an adverb is historically a petrified case." Explain the term "Accidence." Account for the case of the noun in "Vescor carne."

8

11. What are "Runes?" Describe fully the origin and growth of alphabetical writing.

8

12. Translate into Latin, imitating the style of Tacitus:—

10

His manners also varied with the conditions of his fortune: his conduct was exemplary and his reputation high, while in a private capacity, or holding dignities under Augustus; but

while Germanicus and Drusus were alive, his manners were reserved and mysterious, artfully assuming the merit of virtues to which he had no claim. And while his mother lived, his character exhibited a compound of good and evil.

FRENCH POETRY.

Examiner—MISS ADAMS.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. "Cetto pièce fut condamnée d'une voix unanime." Of 10
what play was this said? Give similar instances of the public disapproval of plays which afterwards became popular.
2. Comment (in French) on the action of Polyucte in over- 12
throwing the idols.
3. Translate:— 6

Brisons là : je crains de trop entendre.
 Et que cette chaleur, qui sent vos premiers feux,
 Ne pousse quelque suite indigne de tous deux
 Sévère, connaissez Pauline tout entière.

Tigre altéré de sang, Décie unpitoyable,
 Ce Dieu t'a trop longtemps abandonné les siens :
 De ton heureux destin vois la suite effroyable :
 Le Scythe va venger la Perse et les Chrétiens ;
 Encore un peu plus outre, et ton heure est venu.

Qu'on l'ôte de mes yeux, et que l'on m'obéisse ;
 Puisqu'il aime à périr, je consens qu'il périsse.
4. Name the speakers in the three fore-going quotations and 12
give in English, the context.
5. Translate:— 20

In order to make some impression on the mind of Polyuctes, Felix pretends that he wishes to be acquainted with the Christian religion, and expresses a willingness to become its protector. He tells Polyuctes that he delays untracing it until Severus departs from Armenia and in the meantime endeavours to persuade his son-in-law to dissemble his own sentiments. Polyuctes is indignant at such a suggestion, which he declares unworthy of a Christian. The baseness of Felix's character shows itself in the course of the interview, and is strikingly contrasted with the heroic resolutions of Polyuctes.
6. From what sources did Corneille take the subjects of his 15
plays? Name any other of his tragedies, giving a brief note on each.
7. What peculiarity of the French stage renders the "confi- 15
dent" and "confidante" necessary?
8. Give French synonyms for *forfaits*, *ennui*, *attentat*, *feux*, 10
maux, *trépas*, *soupirs*, *déplaisirs*, *étonnement*, *perte*, *courroux*,
appas, *foudre*.

FRENCH PROSE.

Examiner—MISS ADAMS.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write a brief note on the title of *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, pointing out the contradiction in terms 5
2. Quote any three of M. Jourdain's sayings which have become proverbial. 5
3. Name any sources from which Molière may have drawn in this play. 5
4. Comment on Madame Jourdain, Nicolo, Dorante, in French. 15
5. Explain :— 6
 - " *Un petit doigt* "
 - " *Veau de rivière* "
 - " *Pour renfort de potage* "
 - " *Anguille sous roche* " "
 - " *Homme du bel air* "
 - " *à longs traits* "
 - " *Monsieur mon mari* "
6. Translate idiomatically

Je vous prie de me dire si vous êtes gentilhomme.

Monsieur, la plupart des gens, sur cette question, n'hésitent pas beaucoup. On tranche le mot aisément. Ce nom ne fait aucun scrupule à prendre, et l'usage aujourd'hui semble en autoriser le vol. Pour moi, je vous l'avoue, j'ai les sentiments sur cette matière un peu plus délicats. Je trouve que toute imposture est indigne d'un honnête homme, et je vous dirai franchement je ne suis pas gentilhomme.

Touchez là, monsieur; ma fille n'est pas pour vous.
7. Give, in French, Madame Jourdain's views on unequal marriages. 10
8. Point out the irregularity in— 6

Elle me veut faire l'honneur.

Je lui allais tout donner.

Je te veux offrir mon cœur.

Vous l'allez entendre.

And re-write each sentence.
9. Explain the following :— 10

On a deviné l'encloûure.

Il y a quelque anguille sous rocho.

Manger son soûl.

Je n'ai que faire de lunettes.

Il se connaissait fort bien en étoffes.

Je vous le donnerais en bien des fois.

Je demeure d'accord avec lui.

J'en reviens toujours là.

Une bouche que jô veux faire à notre ridicule

Tu me pousses en tiers avant que de pousser en quarte, et tu n'as pas la patience que je pare.

Il me semble que j'ai dîné quand je le vois.

10. Give the signs by which a present participle in *ant* is distinguished from an adjective in *ant* : and give examples to illustrate the rules. 10

11. Translate :— 18

If *Damis* had undertaken it, every thing would have been according to rule ; in every thing there would be elegance and science, and he would not fail to point out to you the excellence of all the dishes he set before you, and to make you acknowledge his surprising skill in the act of good living : to tell you of a golden kissing crust, nice and crisp ; of a wine with a velvety body, sparkling with a pleasantly subdued acid ; of partridges with a delicate gamey flavour : and as a masterpiece, a white soup with blanched onions. But I can only regret that the dinner is not more worthy of the guest.

FRENCH POETRY AND PROSE.

Examiner—MISS ADAMS.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. "Athalie devoit être jouée à Saint Cyr." Write a brief note in French on Saint Cyr. 8

2. Translate 6

Celui qui met un frein à la fureur des flots
Sait aussi des méchants arrêter les complots.
Soumis avec respect à sa volonté sainte,
Je crains Dieu, cher Abner, et n'ai point d'autre crainte.
Cependant je rend grâce au zèle officieux
Qui sur tous mes périls vous fait ouvrir les yeux.
Je vois que l'injustice en secret vous irrite,
Que vous avez encor le cœur israélite.
Le ciel en soit béni ! Mais ce secret courroux
Cette oisive vertu, vous en contenterez-vous ?

3. Give in English, a short history of the career of *Athalie*. 6

4. Translate :— 8

We live, for ourselves and for our brethren, to seat *Joash* on the throne of his ancestors ; and not to lay down the sword committed to our hands, until we have avenged him of all his enemies. If any transgressor breaks this promise, let him feel, O God, thy coming wrath !

5. Amis, partageon-nous ! Qu' *Ismaël* en sa garde
Prenne tout le côté que l'orient regarde :
Vous, le côté de l'ourse : et vous, de l'occident,
Vous, le midi. 6

Explain the names given to the points of the compass.

6. Racine intended at one time to call the play *Joash*. Which would have been the correct title, according to the strict rules of the French stage ? Give reasons for your answer. 6

7. Explain, in the prophecy of *Jehoiada* the following lines, their allusions, and their fulfilment. 12

Comment en un plomb vil l'or pur s'est-il changé !
 Quel est dans le lieu saint ce pontife égorgé ?
 Où menez-vous ces enfans et ces femmes ?
 Le Seigneur a détruit la reine des cités.
 Bientôt ils vous diront que les plus saintes lois,
 Maîtresses du vil peuple, obéissent aux rois.

8. Explain franc, lite, frankiske, alod, feod, fisc, cuilaves, 4
 Morghen gabe, wergild, mark graf, basilica, vassaux ou leudes,
 mál.

9. Write in French a short account of any one of the "récits." 12

10. Translate :— 20

By the partition treaty, concluded eight years before, Paris, divided into three shares was nevertheless a neutral city, forbidden ground to each of the three sons of Chloster, by the most sacred of oaths and all the menaces of the Church.

The passage of Sigehobert through the kingdom which was to be his own by election was like a forecast of triumph. The Gallis inhabitants and the clergy of the cities came in procession to meet him ; the Frankish knights joined his suite. Everywhere were heard shouts in both the German and Roman tongues. From Seine to Somme the Gallo-Romans were the ruling race, but north of the latter river a German strain became more and more evident. Further north, the men of Frankish descent became more numerous amongst the indigenuous races ; they did not form, as in the central provinces of Gaul, small bands of inactive warriors cantoned here and there ; they lived in tribes and in agricultural colonies, near the marsh grounds and forests of the Belgian land.

11. Give French equivalents for :— 6

Attack in flank and rear.

Political subjugation.

A judgment without appeal.

A tract of land enclosed (by foreign territory).

To justify one's self by oath.

To follow the track of.

12. Translate :— 6

Il le fit ensevelir à ses frais.

Revêtir l'habit romain.

Le caractère sacré de la prêtrise.

Une finesse lourde et méticuleuse

Ils en voulaient au Romain Lupus.

Il le fit chanceler sur les arçons.

FRENCH GRAMMAR.

Examiner—MISS ADAMS.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Contrast, solely with regard to language, Cæsar's occupation of Britain and his occupation of Gaul.

2. Write a note on Langue d'oc and Langue d'oïl. 6
3. Name the several constituents of modern French, besides its main element, i. e., popular Latin. 4
4. What do you mean by classical as opposed to popular Latin? Are similar contrasts to be found in other languages? When did the division occur, and to what was it due, in the Latin language? 4
5. Derive on, route, toit, semaine, vis-à-vis, viande, tôt, rien, dont, nul, maint, bétail, coi, gons, fomme, mère, mer, neuf, bonheur, sénéchal, auberge. 10
6. Explain prosthetic, openthetic, and epithetic, with examples. 10
7. Write a note on case in French: in what parts of speech does inflection for case survive? Which Latin declension can be traced in the one case now remaining of French nouns? 10
8. Explain accent in all its acceptations. 10
9. Explain, with several examples, the signs which distinguish true, or popular French words, from those which have a later and classical origin. 10
10. What is the chief grammatical difference between Old, and Modern French? When may Old French be said to have become extinct? 10
11. Show how the following Latin letters and combinations are represented in French, with one example in each case. 20
 ã, ñ, ï, î, pt, ns, rn, ot, gn, x, bl, an, u, o, æ, and give the French form for the following: trifolium, regula, mel, melior, historia, fossa, populus, insula. Also give the Latin representations of the following French letters: ie, m, ll, rr, x, q, h, ui, and derive fillo, pré, loup, samedi, vaincre, huile, fièvre, pierre, quene.

SANSKRIT.

Examiner—BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI, M. A.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Give in your own words, in Sanskrit, the meaning of the following couplets:— 10

(1) निदाघधामानमिवाधिदौधितिं
मुदा विकाशं मुनिमभ्युपेयुषी ।
विलोचने विभ्रदधित्रितत्रिणी
स पुण्डरीकाक्ष इति स्फुटोऽभवत् ॥

- (2) चितं चितिन्ना सुतरां सुनेर्वपु-
 विंसारिभिः सौधमिवाथ लभयन् ।
 द्विजावलिव्याजनिशाकरांशुभिः
 शुचिस्मितां वाचमवोचदद्युतः ॥

(b) Give the various meanings of the word द्विज, and show 6
 how they are arrived at.

2. (a) Give in your own words, in English, the meaning of 8
 the couplets :—

- (1) महामहानीलशिलारुचः पुरो
 निषेदिवान्कंसद्वेषः स पिष्टरे ।
 श्रितोदयाद्रेरभिसायमुच्चै-
 रचूचुरच्चन्द्रमसोऽभिरामताम् ॥
- (2) भ्रियते यावदेकोऽपि रिपुस्तावत्कुतः सुखम् ।
 पुरः स्निह्यति सोमं हि सैद्धिकेयोऽसुरद्रुहाम् ॥

(b) What is महानीलशिला ? Derive निषेदिवान्. Give 6
 four instances of reduplication in लुङ्.

3. (a) Translate into English :— 20

- (1) शूश्रूषस्व गुरुकुल प्रियसखीदृष्टिं सपत्नीजनै
 भर्तुर्विप्रकृतापि रोषणतया मास्य प्रतौपं गमः ।
 भूयिष्ठं भव दक्षिणा परिजने भाग्येष्वनुत्प्रेक्षिणी
 यान्तेवं गृह्णिषौपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्यार्धयः ॥
- (2) गच्छति पुरः शूरीरं धावति पञ्चादसंस्थितं चेतः ।
 चीनांशुकमिव केतोः प्रतिवातं नीयमानस्य ॥
- (3) एकैकमत्र दिवसे दिवसे मदीयं
 नामाचारं गणय गच्छसि यावदन्तम् ।
 नावत्प्रिये मद्वरोधगृहप्रवेशं
 नेता जनस्तव समौपमुपैष्यतीति ॥
- (4) उत्तिष्ठमानस्तु परो नोपेक्ष्यः पथ्यमिच्छता ।
 समौ हि शिष्टैरान्नातौ बर्ह्यस्तावामयः स च ॥

(5) तीक्ष्णा नास्नुदा बुद्धिः कर्म शान्तं प्रतापयत् ।

नोपतापि मनः सौम्य वागेका वाग्मिनः सतः ॥

(b) By whom, and under what circumstances, were the 10 above couplets spoken? Give your answers in Sanskrit.

(c) Derive **अस्नुद** and **भूयिष्ठ**. Account for the *ātmanepada* in **शुश्रूषस्व** and **उन्निष्ठमान**, for the omission of initial **अ** in **गमः**, and for the *parasmaipada* in **वत्स्यती**.

4. Translate into Sanskrit :—

20

“Let kings punish, let learned men deride, and let relations forsake me, yet, O father Jina, I cannot live a moment without thee.”

“Whether I live in heaven or in hell, whether among birds or among the Asuras, whether in the city of ghosts or of men, let my mind remain fixed in thee, for there is no other happiness for me.”

“You are my father, mother, brother, sister; you are my fast friend in danger, O, dear one; you are my lord, my preceptor who imparts to me knowledge as sweet as nectar; you are my wealth, my enjoyment, my pleasure, my affluence, my greatness, my reputation, my knowledge and my life. You are my all, O, all-knowing Buddha.”

5. Explain in Sanskrit :—

10

नीतिरापदि यद्गम्यः परस्त्वानिनो ह्रिये ।

विधुर्विधुन्दस्त्रेव पूर्णस्त्रस्योत्सवाय सः ॥

अन्यदुच्छृङ्खलं सत्त्वमन्यच्छास्त्रनियन्त्रितम् ।

सामानाधिकरणं हि तेजस्त्रिमिरयोः कुतः ॥

6. Explain in English :—

वर्णैः कतिपयैरेव ग्रथितस्य स्वरैरिव ।

अनन्ता वाङ्मयस्याहो गेयस्येव विचित्रता ॥

SANSKRIT.

Examiner—BABU RAJENDRACHANDRA SASTRI, M. A.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain fully the following passages :—

(a) “स्थान एव हि तैरगमनमङ्गीकृतम् अनालोक्षैव देवमेवमव याताः सन्तः किमुच्यन्तां त एव । अपि च अयमेवंविधो लोकांतौतो

वृत्तान्तो यथावलोकनेनापि न सम्प्रत्ययः समुत्पद्यते किं पुनरनालोक-
नेनापि । कैतवंमाचोपदर्शितप्रेमपङ्कवा वल्लभतमजीविता वयमपि
यावत्पश्यामस्तं तावदनपेक्षितप्राणवृत्तयः स्नेहसद्भावनीयाः सद्गुत्या न
पश्यन्तीत्यघटमानमिदम्” ।

(b) जन्मकर्मतो मलिनतरजनं जनतो निस्त्रिंशतरलोकहृदयं लोक- 8
हृदयेभ्यो निर्घृणतरसर्वसंयवहारसमस्तपुरुषम् अविशेषाचारबालयुवस्थ-
विरम् अव्यवस्थितगम्यागम्याङ्गनोपभोगम् अपुण्यकर्मकापणं पङ्कणमपश्यम् ।

2. (a) Give the different meanings of एव in extract (a).
What kinds of compounds are लोकातीत and कैतवमाच ? Give
some instances of the second kind. Justify or impugn the use
of the plural number in वयम् in extract (a). In what voice is
अतीत and what is its nominative? Give the लिट् second
person singular of the base of the word.

(b) Expound the *samāsas* in the underlined words in extract 16
(b). In what case is जन्मकर्मतः and why? With what word is
जन्मकर्मतः connected, and why?

3. Explain in Sanskrit, after the manner of *Mallinatha* :—

आशये केशेषु चाक्षिग्धम् ज्ञाने ज्ञाने चान्वकारितं वर्णे 16
चरिते च कृष्णं निवसने कर्मणि च मलिनं वपुषि वचसि च पुरुषम्
अदृष्टश्रुतानुभूतमप्याकारप्रत्ययादेवानुमीयमानक्रौर्यदोषं पुरुषमद्राक्षम् ।

4. (1) राजा । भोक्तृपोधनाः । चिन्तयन्नपि न खलु स्वीकरणमन- 14
भवत्याः स्मरामि । तत्कथमिमांशमभिव्यक्तसत्त्वलक्षणां प्रत्यात्मानं चेनिष्-
माशङ्कमानः प्रतिपक्ष्ये ।

(2) राजा । आत्मगतम् । कथमिदानीमात्मानं निवेदयामि कथं
वात्मपहारं करोमि । भवतु । एव तावदेनां वक्ष्ये । प्रकाशम् । भवति
यः पौरुषेण राज्ञा धर्माधिकारे नियुक्तः सोऽहमविभ्रज्जित्योपलभ्याय
धर्मारण्यमिदमायातः ।

(3) 'राजा । आत्मगतम् । लब्धावकाशो मे मनोरथः । किन्तु सङ्घा
परिहासोदाहृतां वरप्रार्थनां श्रुत्वा धृतद्वैधीभावकातरं मे मनः ।

(a) Comment grammatically on the form **अवभवती**. What is meant by the term **चेन्नी** here?

(b) What is meant by **आत्मापहार**. How does Dushyanta avoid **आत्मापहार** by his reply **यः पौरवेण राज्ञा** &c.?

(c) Give the full import of extract (3).

5. Give a critical analysis of the character of **कण्ड** support- 16
ing your statements with quotations from the *Sukuntalā*.

6. Give a close English translation of the following :—

(a) **विदूषकः । निश्चयः । भो दिदृग् एदस्स मिथ्यासासोलस्स रक्षो 14**
वत्सस्सभावेण णिव्विण्णो न्हि । अयं मिथ्यो अयं वराहो अयं सडूळो
त्ति मज्झस्से वि गिम्हविरलपाअवच्छासासु वणराईसु आहिण्णोअद
अडवोदो अडवो । पत्तसंकरकसाआद कडुआद गिरिणईजलाद
पौअन्ति । अणिसद्वैलं सुअसंसभूदड्ढो आहारो अरक्षीअद । तुरगा-
णुआअणकण्डिदसंधिणो रत्तिम्मि । वे णिकामं सदद्वं णत्थि । तदो
महंते एव्व पच्चसे दासीएणुत्तेहिं सअणिल्लुअरहिं वणगाअणकोलाअलेण
पडिवोधिदो न्हि । एत्तएण दाणिं वि पौडा अ थिक्कमद । तदो ।
गण्डस्सु अवरि पिण्डओ संवत्तो ।

(b) **प्राणानामनिलेन वृत्तिरचिता सत्कल्पवृत्ते वने 6**
तुये काञ्चनपद्मरेणुकपिशे धर्माभिषेकक्रिया ।
ध्यानं रत्नशिलातलेषु विबुधस्त्रीसन्निधौ संयमो
यत्काङ्क्षन्ति तपोभिरन्यमुनयस्तस्मिंस्तपस्यन्त्यथौ ॥

SANSKRIT.

Examiner—BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI, M. A.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) Give the purport of the following, in your own 12
words, in Sanskrit :—

(1) **रभसप्रवृत्तकुवचक्रदुन्दुभि-**
ध्वनिभिर्जनस्य बधिरौकतश्रुतेः ।

• समवादि वक्तृभिरभीष्टसङ्गथा-
प्रकृतार्थशेषमथ हस्तसंज्ञया ॥

(2) नापचारमगमन् क्वचित् क्रियाः
सर्वमत्र समपादि साधनम् ।
अत्यशेरत परस्परं धियः
सन्निपां नरपतेश्च सम्पदः ॥

(3) सप्रतन्तुमधिगन्तुमिच्छतः
कुर्वन्नुग्रहमनुज्ञया भम ।
मूलतामुपगते खलु त्वयि
प्रापि धर्ममयदृच्छता मया ॥

(b) What is the meaning of the word धियः ?

(c) What is the धर्ममयदृच्छ referred to in (3) ?

(d) Derive अत्यशेरत and समवादि.

2. What are the points of sarcasm in the following :—

तव धन्यतेयमपि सर्व-
वृत्तितुलितोऽपि यत्क्षणम् ।
क्लान्तकरतलघृताचलकः
श्रुतिवौतले तुलितभूष्टदुच्यसे ॥

त्वमशक्नुवन्नशुभकर्म-
निरत परिपाकदारणम् ।
जेतुमकुशलमतिर्नरकं
यश्चैऽधिभोक्तुमजयः सुतं भुवः ॥

3 Explain the following couplet in Sanskrit, and state the philosophical doctrine referred to in it :—

• विजयस्त्वयि सेनायाः साक्षिमात्रेऽपदिश्यताम् ।
फलभाजि समीक्ष्योक्ते दुर्देर्भोग इवात्मनि ॥

4. Translate into English :—

8

तव धर्मराज इति नाम
 कथमिदमपठु पश्यते ।
 भीमदिनमभिदधत्यथवा
 भृशमप्रशस्तमपि मङ्गलं जनाः ॥
 हल्ययन्प्रजास्वमन्तेन
 कपटपटुरैन्द्रजालिकः ।
 प्रीतिमन्भवसि नग्नजितः
 सुतयेष्टसत्य इति सम्प्रतीयसे ॥

5. (a) Explain the following in Sanskrit, and give the 10
 purport in English :—

शैलानामवरोक्षतीव शिखरादुन्मज्जतां मेदिनी
 पर्णाभ्यन्तरलीनतां विजहति स्कन्धादयात्यादपाः ।
 सन्नानिखनुभावनष्टसलिला व्यक्तिं भजन्यापगाः
 केनाप्युत्क्षिपतेव पश्य भुवनं मत्पार्श्वमानौयते ॥

(b) Derive the words मेदिनी, पादप, आपगा and व्यक्ति. 4

6. Translate into English, and explain :—

6

आतम्बहरिश्चपण्डुर वसन्तमासस्तु जीवसम्बस्तु ।
 दिङ्गो सि चूचकोरश्च उदुमङ्गलं तुमं पसारमि ॥

7. (a) Give Pānini's *sūtras*, defining the following gram- 12
 matical terms, and the English translation of these *sūtras* :

अभ्यासः, संप्रसारणम्, सावैधातुकम्, संहिता, सवर्णम्, and अवयवम्.

(b) Derive the words अमौ, विदुषः and शृणु, and quote all 12
 Pānini's *sūtras* required in their formation.

(c) Explain the following *sūtras* :—

12

भुतप्रगट्छा अचि नित्यम् । न लुप्तताङ्गस्य । ह्रस्वादङ्गात् ।
 सम्बन्धुनि चङ्परै ऽनगोपे । विप्रतिषेधे परं कार्यम् । अम् संबुद्धौ ॥

SANSKRIT.

Examiner—BABU RAJENDRACHANDRA SASTRI, M. A.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write full explanatory notes on the following, either in 16
Sanskrit or in English:—

(a) कष्टमेवं नाम जरसा दुःखेन च दुरासदेन भूयः पराकसा-
तपनप्रभृतिभिस्तपोभिरात्तरसधातुरनुपयुज्यमानो नाद्यापि मे दग्धदेहः
पतति । अन्वतामिसा ह्यसूर्या नाम ते लोकाः । तेभ्यः प्रतिविधीयन्ते
य आत्मघातिन इत्येवमृषयो मन्यन्ते । अनेकसंवत्सरातिक्रमेऽपि च
प्रतिक्षणपरिभावनया स्पष्टनिर्भासः प्रत्यग्र इव दारुणो न मे दुःख-
मवेगः प्रणाम्यति ।

(b) आसुर्यं प्रवृत्तं ण्वायमुच्चैः उवज्जखण्डावस्फोटपटुतरस्फुलिङ्गविकृति-
वृत्तलतुमुल्लल्लिहानज्वालासम्भारभैरवो भगवानुषर्षुधः ।

(c) न ह्यसाम्प्रदायिकान्यस्त्राणि पूर्वेषामथनुश्रुतम् । अयं च
संभवमानमात्मानं सुखातिशयो हृदयस्य मे विश्रम्भयते ।

(d) अहो निरन्वयविपर्ययासविरसद्वृत्तयो विप्रलम्भपर्यवसायिनस्ताप-
यन्ति संसारवृत्तान्ताः ।

2. (a) What is the difference between a *parāka* and a 16
sāntapana ? Quote the authority for Janaka's statement अन्व-
तामिसा ह्यसूर्या &c. Do the *śāstras* condemn suicide in all
cases ? In what case is तेभ्यः, and why ? How do you account
for the *saṁāsa* in प्रतिक्षणपरिभावनया ?

(b) Expound the *saṁāsas* in extract (b). Derive the under-
lined words in the extract. Give the imperative plural of the
base of लेलिहान.

(c) Account for the sixth case-suffix in पूर्वेषाम् and the
आत्मनेपद in विश्रम्भयते in extract (c).

3. Give the meaning of the following passage in simple Sanskrit prose :—

इतस्ततो विखगन्धिधूमोद्गमानुमीयमानसान्द्रवंशवनान्तरितवेश्म-
सन्निवेशं सर्वतः करङ्कप्रायदृतिवाटम्, अस्थिप्रायरथ्याकरकूटम्
उत्कृत्तमांसमेदेवसाहृक्कर्मप्रायकुटीराजिरम् आखेटकप्रायाजीवं
पिशितप्रायाशनं वसाप्रायस्त्रेहं कौशेयप्रायपरिधानं चर्मप्रायास्तरणं
सारमेयप्रायपरिवारं धवलीप्रायवाहनं स्त्रौमद्यप्रायपुरुषार्थम् अहक-
प्रायदेवतावलिपूजनं पशूपहारप्रायधर्मक्रियम् आकरमिव सर्वनर-
काणां कारणमिव सर्वाकुशलानां सन्निवेशमिव सर्वयज्ञशानानां पत्तन-
मिव सर्वपापानाम् आशननमिव सर्वयातनानां स्मर्यमाणमपि भयङ्करं
श्रूयमाणमप्युद्गकरं पक्ष्ममपश्यम् ।

4. Write, in Sanskrit, the story of रौक्मपुण्ड as told in your 16
text-book.

5. Point out the principal characteristics of Bhavabhūti's 16
prose and poetry, supporting your statements with quotations
from the *Uttarānandacharita*.

6. (a) Translate into English :— 20

अथ राजसदृचनमाकर्णयतस्तदैवाकृष्टकामुंको मकरकेतुरग्रतः
परमात्मनं कादम्बरीं कृत्वा जीवितापहरणाय प्रतिरोधक इव निरुद्ध-
सर्वाशोऽन्तः पदं चकार । तत्पदाक्रान्तिनिर्वासितमिव च कादम्बरीं
शरणमुपजगाम करणं । तन्मार्गणाभिहितमौता इव देहमुत्सृज्य
निर्जगुर्जडाः आसमस्तः । तद्वाणपक्षवाताहतमिवाकम्पत तरलं
शरीरं । तच्छरश्वनिकरकौलितेवोत्कण्ठकिनी तनुरजायत ।

(b) Translate into Sanskrit :—

"Alas! that for the lust of the enjoyment of dominion, we
stand here ready to murder the kindred of our own blood. I
would rather patiently suffer that the sons of Dhritarāshṭra,
with their weapons in their hands, should come upon me, and,
unopposed, kill me unguarded in the field."

SANSKRIT.

Examiner—BABU RAJENDRACHANDRA SASTRI, M. A.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give the substance of the following *ślokas* in simple 20
Sanskrit, using your own words as much as possible.

- (1) उपायानां भावादविरतविनोदयतिकरो
विमर्देर्वीराणां जगति जनितात्यङ्गुतरसः ।
वियोगो मुग्धाद्याः स खलु रिपुघातावधिरभूत्
कथं तूष्णीं सद्यो निरवधिरयं त्वप्रतिविधः ॥
- (2) एको रसः करुण एव निमित्तभेदा-
द्भिन्नः प्रथक्प्रथगिवाश्रयते विवर्तान् ।
आवर्तवद्दतरङ्गमथान्विकारा-
नम्भो यथा सलिलमेव तु तत्समयम् ॥
- (3) तटस्थं नैराश्यादपि च कलुषं विप्रियवशा-
द्वियोगे दीर्घेऽस्मिच्छाटिति घटनोत्तम्भितमिव ।
प्रसन्नं सौजन्यादशितकरुणैर्गाढकरुणं
द्रवीभूतं प्रेम्णा तव हृदयमस्मिन् क्षण इव ॥
- (4) यदस्याः पत्युर्वा रक्षसि परमं दूषितमभू-
दभूवं दम्पत्योः प्रथगद्विमुपालम्भविषयः ।
प्रसादे कोपे वा तदनु मदधोने विधिरभू-
दलं वा तत्पृथ्वा दहति यदवस्कन्द्य हृदयम् ॥

2. Parse the underlined words in the above *ślokas*. Write 20
grammatical notes on मुग्धाद्याः and खलु. What is a विवर्तनं ?
Is it synonymous with विकारः ? Is there any impropriety in
the use of any word in the second *śloka* ? Give reason for your
answer. Give the लुङ् third persons singular of the bases of
अवस्कन्द्य, उपालम्भ, घटना and विवर्तनं.

3.

(1) व्यर्थं यत्र कपीन्द्रसख्यमपि मे वीर्यं हरीणां दृष्ट्वा . 20

प्रज्ञा जाम्बवतोऽपि यत्र न गतिः पुत्रस्य वायोरपि ।

मार्गं यत्र न विश्वकर्मतनयः कर्तुं नलोऽपि क्षमः

सौमित्रेरपि पत्निणामविषयस्तत्र प्रिये कासि मे ॥

(2) निष्कूजस्तिमिताः क्वचित् क्वचिदपि प्रोञ्जण्डसत्त्वस्रनाः

खेच्छासुप्तगभौरघोषभुजगश्वासप्रदीपाग्रयः ।

सीमानः प्रदरोदरेषु विलसत्स्वल्पाभ्रमो यास्वयं

दृष्ट्यङ्गिः प्रतिसूर्यकैरजगरस्तेदद्रवः पौयते ॥

(3) चिरं ध्यात्वा ध्यात्वा निश्चित इव निर्माय पुरतः

प्रवासेऽप्याश्वासं न खलु न करोति प्रियजनः ।

जगज्जीर्णारण्यं भवति हि विकल्पयुपरमे

कुक्कूलानां राशौ तदनु हृदयं पच्यत इव ॥

(a) Explain the allusions contained in the underlined expressions in extract (1).

(b) Give the meaning of the second *śloka* in simple Sanskrit, without using a single compound word.(c) Write a commentary, in Sanskrit, on the third *śloka* after the manner of *Mallinatha*. Point out the significance of the use of two negatives in the second line of the *śloka*. What is a विकल्प? What is the nominative of पच्यते and why?4 Compare the *Uttararāmacharita* with the *Sakuntalā* as regards development of plot, delineation of character, and employment of supernatural agency. Illustrate your answer with quotations from the dramas. 20

5. Translate into Sanskrit:—

20

(a) Some murmur when their sky is clear

And wholly bright to view,

If one small speck of dark appear

In their great heaven of blue.

And some with thankful love 'are fill'd

If but one streak of light,

One ray of God's good mercy gild

The darkness of their night.

(b) Give a close English translation of the following:—

लवः । आर्यं सुजनः स राजर्षिः श्रूयते । सहज्जमिव ।

वयमपि न खल्वेवंप्रायाः क्रतुप्रतिघातिनः

क इह च गुणैस्त्रं राजानं न वा बद्ध मन्यते ।

तदपि खलु मे स व्याहारस्तुरङ्गमरक्षिणां

विकृतिमश्विलक्ष्मवाक्षेपप्रचण्डतयाकरोत् ॥

चन्द्रकेतुः । सस्मितम् । किन्नु भवतस्नातप्रतापोत्कर्षे ऽप्यमर्षः ।

लवः । अस्त्विहामर्षो मा भूदा । एतत्तु शृङ्खामि । दान्तं हि राजानं राघवं शृणुमः । स किल नात्मना दृष्यति नाप्यस्य प्रजासु दृप्तत्वं जायते । तत्किं मनुष्यास्तस्य राक्षसीं वाचमुदीरयन्ति ।

वृषयो राक्षसीमाहुर्वाचमुन्मत्तदृष्टयोः ।

सा येनिः सर्ववैराणां सा हि लोकस्य निर्धृतिः ॥

इति च स्म तां निन्दन्ति । अथेतरामभिष्टुवन्ति ।

कामान्दुग्धे विप्रकर्षत्यलक्ष्मीं

कीर्तिं सुते दुष्कृतं या हिनस्ति ।

तादृशयेतां मातरं मङ्गलानां

घेनुं धौराः स्मृतां वाचमाहुः ॥

सुमन्तः । परिपूतस्वभावाऽयं कुमारः प्राचेतसान्नेवासी वदत्ययमभिसम्पन्नमार्षेण संस्कारेण ।

लवः । यत्पुनश्चन्द्रकेतो वदसि किन्नु भवतस्नातप्रतापोत्कर्षे ऽप्यमर्ष इति तत्तदृङ्खामि किं व्यवस्थितविषयाः क्षवधर्मा इति ॥

SANSKRIT.

Examiner—BABU HARAPRASAD SASTRI, M. A.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY.

1. How is the present tense formed in Bengali ? In what 5
other languages is it similarly formed ?

2. The Sanskrit present participle is said to be the ablative case of a verbal noun. Criticise this theory. What are the declinable and the indeclinable participles in Sanskrit? Is there any difference in their meaning and in their use? 8
3. Illustrate the influence of women in the formation and development of languages. 8
4. State Max Müller's theory of the formation of names, and illustrate it by examples. 8
5. The grammarians of India "have taken the greatest pains to show that a root as such can never emerge to the surface of real speech;" is it true? If so, how can the word *bhū*, which is a root, be used to denote the earth. 10
6. State Grimm's law, and show that the changes under that law are not due to phonetic decay. 15
7. Explain the nature of roots according to Max Müller, and give an example to illustrate his meaning. 8
8. (a) What is the principle of division that underlies the classification of letters in the Sanskrit Alphabet? Are the letters pronounced by modern Hindus in the same way as by ancient Rishis? If not, why has not the alphabet been changed? 10
- (b) Compare the alphabets of English, Sanskrit, and the Vernacular of your province, and show wherein they are defective. 8
- (c) Show that the English word *feather* is the same as the Sanskrit *patra* or *patatra*. 4
- 9 (a) Show the various examples of phonetic decay from the following Prakrit verse. 10

इसीसिचुम्बिच्चादं भसरेहिं सुउमारकेसरसिच्चादं ।

खोदंसञ्चन्ति दक्षमाणा पमदाख्यो सिरौसकुसुमादं ॥

- (b) What are the *mahāprāna* letters and what are the *alpaprānas*? Why are they so called, and how are they pronounced? 6

ARABIC.

Examiner—COL. H. S. JARRETT.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

12

لنا جبل يحمله من نجيرة مَنيف يرد الطرف وهو كليل
رسا أصله تحت الثرى وسمايه * الن نجم فرع لا ينال طويل
وإذا لقوم ما نرى القتل مديّة • إذا ما رآته عامرو سـلـول

يقرب حب الموت اجالنا لنا * ونكرهه اجالهم وتطول
وما مات منا سيد حتف انفه * ولا طل منا حيث كان قتيل
تسيل على حد الطبات نفوسنا * وليست على غير الطبات تسيل
فنحن كماء المزن ما في نصابنا * كهام ولا فينا يعد نخيل
ونكر ان شئنا على الفاس قولهم * ولا ينكرون القول حين نقول
اذا سيد منا خلا قام سيد * قؤول لما قال الكرام فعول
وما اخمدت نار لنا دون طارق * ولا ذمنا في النازلين نزيل
وايامنا مشهورة في عدونا * لها غرر معلومة وحجول
واسيافنا في كل غرب ومشوق * بها من قراع الدارعين فلول

2. The above extract is from **سموئل بن عاديا**. Is this 9
name of Arabic origin? Relate the event regarding him which
gave rise to the well-known proverb, **او في من السمول**.

3. Mention, if you can, passages from or allusions in other 4
poets illustrating the customs referred to in the line beginning

وما اخمدت نار.

4. Give the **ضرب** of the metre. Note on the expression 6
حتف انفه. Who is first said to have used it? Is **حتف** em-
ployed both as verb and noun? Give its meaning.

5. Give singulars or plurals, as the case may be, of **قول** - 5
قول and **فلول**, placing the diacritical points.

(a) What part of speech is **قراع**, and what does it stand 7
for?

6. Translate into English:—

8

وقال جعفر بن عتبة الحارثي

الهنق بقرى سجد حين احبلت
علينا الولا والعدو المباسل
فقالوا لنا ثنتان لا بد منهما
معدور رماح اشرفت او سلاسل
فقلنا لهم تلكم اذا بعد كرة
در صرعى نوءها منخاذل

ولم ندر ان جضنا من الموت جيزة
 كم العمر باق والممدى متناول
 اذا ما ابتدنا مازقا فرجت لنا
 بأيماننا بيض جلتها الصياقل
 لهم صدر سيفي يوم بطحاء سجدل
 ولي منى ما ضمت عليه الانامل

7. Comment on the construction of ألَهْفِي and show if several constructions can be applied. 7

(a) Explain the form تَلَكُم, and write the singular and plural of صَرَعِي with vowel-points, and the singular and meaning of وَلَايَا.

(b) What is the force of وَ in وَالْمَدَى مَطْوَال Is مَدَى declinable? How would you express in Arabic, "as far as can be seen," using this word?

8. Translate into English:—

9

(a) وقال ايضا

لا يكشف الغماء إلا ابن حرة * يروى غمرات الموت ثم يذروها
 نقاسمهم اسياؤنا شرقسمة * فغينا غواشيها وفيهم صدورها

(b) وقال آخر وضرب بنوعم له مولى له اسمه حوشب

ان كنت لا أرمى و ترمى كذانتى
 تصب جنحات الذبل كشحي ومنكبى
 فقل لبذبي عمي فعدو ايهم
 منوا بهريت الشـدق اشوس اغلب
 افيقوا بني حزن واهواؤنا معا
 و اوحامننا موصولة لم تقضب
 ولا تبعثوها بعد شد عقالها
 ذميممة ذكر الغب في المتعقب
 فان تبعثوها تبعثوها ذميممة
 قبيكة ذكر الغب للمتغيب

سأخذ منك— آل حزن بحوشب
وان كان لي مولى وكنتم بني ابي

9. Show why, in (b), نصب is apocopated, and why the cause that produces this effect does not operate on a preceding verb. Write this latter verb as if it were apocopated, with vowel-points. 5

10. Translate into English:—

9

المجد عوفي اذ عوفيت والكرم
وزال عنك الى اعدائك الالم
صحت بصحتك الغارات وابتهجت
بها المكارم وانحلت بها الديـم
وراجع الشمس نور كان فارقهـا
كالها فقده في جسمها سقم
ولاح برقك لي من عارضى ملك
ما يسقط الغيث الا حيث يبتسم
يسمي الحسام وليست من مشابهة
وكيف يشبه المخدم والخدم
نفرد العرب في الدنيا بمحتدة
وشارك العرب في احسانه العجم
واخلص الله للاسلام نصرته
وان تقلب في آلائه الامم
وما اخصك في برء بنهيدة
اذا سلمت فكل الناس قد سلموا

- * 11. Scan the first line of the above according to its standard measure. 6

(a) Parse ديم in the second bait, and برء in the last.

12. Translate into Arabic, giving all vowel-points:—

24

GENTLEMEN,

I desire to express to you my warmest thanks for the kind reception you have prepared for me. You are perfectly right in thinking that the fact of my having passed so many

years of my life in close contact with Mahomedan communities, has naturally inspired me with the deepest and most genuine sympathy with the Mahomedan subjects of Her Majesty in India, but, on the other hand, it must be remembered that one of the most important and righteous functions of the Indian Government is to administer the affairs of the State with absolute impartiality and with an equal distribution of sympathy amongst all the classes, races and religious communities of which India is the home.

ARABIC.

Examiner—COL. H. S. JARRETT.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English.—

10

فلما تلاقيا تناوشا الحرب من لدن طلوع الشمس الى الزوال
حتى احمر بساط الارض من دماء الانطال ثم اتجهت على عسكر
الجيل كشفة اعيانهم ضبطها لزوال الاقدام عن المقام فنفقت
جموعهم في خمر الغياض و الاجام و عطف شمس المعالي الى
بعض فلاة المشحونة بذخائر امواله واستظهر عنها بالاهبة للغربة
وسار نحو نيشابور فلما وردها لحق به فخر الدولة من طريق استرو
فالتقيا هالك و اجتمع اليهما من فرقته الكشفة في الطرق
المختلفة من طبقات الرجال و كتب الى الامير الرضي ابي القاسم
نوح بن مبصور و الى خراسان يحلما في قصد دولته و تامل
الانتعاش لعونه و نصرته و افتكاى ما غصبا عليه من الولايات بعز
دعونه فورد عليهما من الجواب الضامن للايجاب ما شرح
صدورها و شد النجم القريب ظهورهما و كتب الى ابي العباس
تاش باجلال محلما و اكبار قدرهما و اكرام جوارهما و تقديم
الاحشاد لردهما الى ديارهما *

2. Inflect تلاقيا throughout all the persons of the tense. 5

3. Write both numbers, singular and plural, of the following 5
nouns. ارض - ديار - جواب - غياض - اجام - اهبة - طريق

(a) Give examples of words forming their plurals on the measures of فعالة - يفاعيل - مفاعل - فاعال. 8

4. Translate into Arabic (every vowel-point to be given) :—

- (a) I passed Joseph.
(b) The Amir built five mosques.
(c) Baghdad is the mother of cities.
(d) I bought another book.

(e) I am sorry for my faults. (خطية)

5. Translate into English :—

10

وعن له ان سرح فائقا على سمت الري وقومس ليقطع
الامداد والمواد عنه ويلبس اخبار تلك الديار عايه فيزيده شغل
القلب بتوجه الجندوش اليه من وجهين و احداقهم به من
جانبيين فنفض على السمت المذكور ثم بدا له فيما دبر وراى
ان القومب للاستظهار علي الوحدة الواحد اصوب ومن الحزم
والاحتياط اقرب فاسترده من وجهه الى آزادوار فاجتمعا على
الظافرو انقذت اروؤهم على التساير و سار ابو العباس تش في
تلك المعسكر الى باب جرجان وفيهم شمس المعالي و فخر الدولة
حتى اناخوا بظاهرها و تحصن مويد الدولة بويه بها واحتجز
بخدق قعرة وبمخترق غورة وفروج البلد حصنها ودروب بحفظة الرجال
شحنها و ماديهم الحرب حتى عبر شهران كيوم واحد في مداومة
الكفاح و ملازمة السلاح وضاق الطعام في رخص جرجان حتى
اعيا الديلم قوتهم الذي يحفظ على البسات قوتهم وكانوا يرزؤن
من نخالة الشعير المعجونة بالطين و عهدي بهم يدرجون كذبهم
الى اهاليهم بالري يشكون مقاساة الحال و مكاداة الاهوال
وطول النزال *

6. Write a short account of the political relations of the House of Samāni, with the dynasties of Buwaih and Ghazni. Who was Faik? Name the contending parties i. the contest.

7. Explain the peculiarity of عهدي بهم يدرجون and its connection with the rest of the narrative. 7

8. Derive يرزؤن What is its exact meaning? 8

(a) Parse ماذهبهم اعياء - and of the last-mentioned verb translate the form which occurs in the following sentence :—

نوح الله الارض طروقة للماء

9. Translate into English :—

12

من المستحسن في الالفاظ تباعد مخارج الحروف فاذا كانت بعيدة المخارج جاءت الحروف متمكنة في مواضعها غير قلقلة ولا مكدودة والمعيب من ذلك كقول القائل

وقبر حرب بمكان قفر* وليس قرب قبر حرب قبر

قيل ان هذا البيت لا يمكن انشاده في الغالب عشر مرات منوالية الا ويغلط المنشد فيه لان القرب في المخارج يحدث ثقلا في النطق به - وقيل من عرّف بفصاحة اللسان لحظته العيون بالوقار - و بالفصاحة والبيان اسنولى يوسف الصديق عليه الصلوة والسلام على مصر و ملك زمام الامور و اطلعه ملكها على الخفي من امره و المستور قال الشاعر *

لسان الفتى نصف ونصف فؤاده * ولم يبق الا صورة اللحم والدم و سمع النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم من عمه العباس كلاما فصيحاً فقال بارى الله لك يا عم في جمالك اى فصاحتك (و عرضت) علي المتوكل جارية شاعرة فقال ابو العيذاء يستجيزها احمد الله كنيرا * فقالت حيث انشأ ضربا * فقال يا امير المومنين قد احسنت في اساعتها فاشتدتها * وقال فيلسوف كما ان الآنية تمتحن باطنانها فيعرف صحيحها من مسكورها فكذلك الانسان يعرف حاله من مبطقة وقال المبرد قلت للمجبون اجزني هذا البيت *

اري اليوم يوما قد تكاثف غيمه

و اراقبه فاليوم لا شك ما طره

وقد حجب فيه السحاب شمس

كما حجب ورد الخدود المحاجر

فقال

10. Write out the verse underlined, with its vowel-points. 5
Can you instance anything of the same kind in the English language?

11. Who is the author of the subsequent verse beginning 5
لسان الفتی ? Give the names and metres of all the verses in the extract.

12. Translate into Arabic (all vowel-points to be given):— 20

We made our morning purchases at the fair, and the sun being now an hour or more above the horizon, we thought it time to visit the market-place of the town. Before long we reached a high arch across the road: this gate divides the market from the rest of the quarter. We entered and saw a long range of butcher's shops on either side, hung with flesh of sheep and camel, and very dirtily kept. Were not the air pure and the climate healthy, the plague would assuredly be endemic here, but in Arabia no special harm seems to follow. We hastened on, and passed a series of cloth and linen ware houses, stocked partly with home manufacture, but more imported—Baghdad cloaks and head-gear, for instance, Syrian shawls and Egyptian slippers.

PERSIAN.

Paper set by—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A.

Examiner—SHAMSUL-ULAMA MAULAVI AHMAD.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:—

13

ز گفتار دهقان یکی داستـان
پیدوندم از گفتـه باستان
ز مود بران گونه برداشت یاد
که رستم بر آراست از بامداد
غمی بد دلش ساز نخچیر کرد
کمر بست ترکش پر از تیر کرد
برفت و برخش اندر آورد پای
بر انگیخت آن پیل پیکر ز جـای
سوی مرز تورانش بنهاد روی

چو شیر دژ آگاه نخچیر جوی
 چو نزدیکی مرز توران رسید
 بیابان سراسر پر از گور دید
 بر افروخت چون گل رخ تاج بخش
 بخندید و از جای بر کرد رخس
 بقیر و کمان و بگرز و کماند
 بیفکند بر دشت نخچیر چند

2. (a) How are the words گفتار and دهقان derived? Give 4
 other words similarly formed.

(b) Explain the force of the final letters in غمی, سوي, and 3
 تورانش.

3. Give a brief sketch of the story of Suhrab till his death, 10
 in Persian.

4. Translate into English :— 13

وگر بمثل غباري شون مخالف تو
 شکنجهای تو خون از غبار بکشاید
 نمای گلبن جود تو در قبول زکوة
 هزار پلجه زدست چنار بکشاید
 یکی نظر به ظهیر ار تو التفات کنی
 علاقه نظر از روزگار بکشاید
 ببزمت از نرسیدم بقای عمر تو باد
 که گر ببندد یک در هزار بکشاید
 زبان زهره فریم بسحر هاروتی
 ز زهره یاره ز مه گوشوار بکشاید
 بقدر آنکه بوقت بهار دست صبا
 دقیقههای گل از عقد خار بکشاید
 سیاق و عددی باد حد عمر ترا
 که عقدهای شمار از شمار بکشاید

5. (a) Scan the first and the fourth *baits*, of the preceding extract, noting the difference between the two, and name the metre. 5

(b) Explain clearly the second, third, and fifth *baits*. 5

(c) Analyze the last two *baits*, according to Persian grammar. 5

7. Translate into English :— 12

چو سهراب رستم بد انسان ندید
 بیفتاد و هوش از سوش برپرید
 بدو گفت گرز آنکه رستم توئی
 بکشتی مرا خیره بر بد خوئی
 زهرگونه بودم ترا رهنمائی
 نه جلبید یک ذره مهرت ز جای
 کدو بد نکشای از جوشنم
 برهنه بدین این تن روشنم
 بیازوم بر مهره خود نگر
 بدین تا چه دید این پسر از پدر
 چو بر خاست آواز کوس از درم
 بیامد پر از خون دورخ، مادرم
 همی جانش از رفتن من بخت
 یکی مهره بر بازوی من بست

7. (a) What is the force of *بر* in the fifth *bait*, and what peculiarity is there in the pronunciation of *بازوم*? 3

(b) Analyze the latter half of the sixth *bait*. 2

8. Explain fully the following lines, clearing the reference :— 5

خدا یگانا در عهد پادشاه شهید
 که عمر بر تو بحل کرد و ملک بر تو حلال
 من آن قبول کرامت بیافتم که دگر
 و رای پایۀ من وهم را نبود محال

8. Translate into Persian :—

(a) As the Roman and the Persian empires were weak and declining, so Arabia was strong and flourishing; having been

peopled at the expense of the Grecian empire, whence the violent proceedings of the domineering sects forced many to seek refuge in a free country, as Arabia then was, where they who could not enjoy tranquillity and their conscience at home, found a secure retreat. The Arabians were not only a populous nation, but unacquainted with the luxury and delicacies of the Greek and Persians, and inured to hardships of all sorts; living in a most parsimonious manner, seldom eating any flesh, drinking no wine, and sitting on the ground.

(b) In all birds, except nocturnal ones, the head is smaller, and bears less proportion to the body than in quadrupeds, that it may more easily divide the air in flying, and make way for the body, so as to render its passage more easy.

PERSIAN.

Paper set by—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A.

Examiner—SHAMSUL-ULAMA MAULAVI AHMAD.

SECOND PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:—

12

از آنجا که عواطف خسروانه و مراحم پادشاهانه شامل حال دور و نزدیک است اهل عراق و خراسان را از ذوق این محروم فخرخواست - و خواست که این نسخه را سیر عجم اتفاق افتد - تا بدری معنیش هر روزه نوروزی کنند - فرمان واجب الاذعان عز صدور یافت - که ستادگان پایتخت سریر - خلافت مصیر - عرش نظیر - نقد قابلیت و استعداد خود را بدای محک امتحان آورده شرحی بلفظ مجمل و معنی مفصل بدارند - و بعضی فیود آن مبني بر مصطلحات مرقوم سازند *

2. (a) Write the following words with the diacritical points, and give their Arabic plurals or singulars, as the case may be, also with the diacritical points:—

3

فیود and فرمان - معنی - مراحم - عواطف

(b) Write the following words with the diacritical points, name their هیغه, and give their roots:—

امتحان - محک - استعداد - مصیر - اذعان - محروم
مصطلحات and مبني - مفصل - مجمل -

(c) What book is referred to in the preceding extract, by the words این نسخه, what were its contents, what was its title, and why was it so named? 4

3. Write, in Persian, a life of ظهري 10

4. Explain fully the following passages, clearing the references:— 12

(a) سلطان رسل که جمله را تاج سرست

قانون بقا طفیل او نغمه ورسست

در چار حد از شعبگی یی او زده دم

هر کس زد و آزده مقامش خبرست

(b) بآفتاب جهان گرد تاکید نظر بر دو بینان نینداختن - و بمصور

قضا تهدید باحوال احوال نپرداختن -

(c) تند باران سحاب پیمانش را حباب سندان - و سوهان قضا

بخائیدن زنجیر عهدش کند دندان *

5. Translate into English:—

15

اکنون مرده مردی را که از سخنوریش سخن کند - مناع سخن
را اگرچه مشتریان مایه دار هستند اما فکرهای خزانگی از ان
قیمتی ترست که در جیب خرد خرده دان بیعانه اش باشد - در
شنیدن اشعار در نثارش زبانها همه گوشت - و در خواندن ابیات
آبدارش گوشها جمله زبان - شعری را بمناسبت شعر او اوجی
رو نداده که فلک بهزار دوره یک حسیض برایش تواند آورد - تنگی
متن دقیقش باوجود وسعت شرح بحاشیه کشادگی گفتنش
محتاج - اگر از بزم مینویسد صفحه از نقطه زهره خیزست - و اگر از
بزم میگردد مریخ از بزم زهره ریز *

6. (a) Write down all the compound adjectives that occur in the preceding extract. 4

(b) Explain the character of the مناع سخن in 3

شنیدن اشعار and جیب خرد - مشتریان مایه دار

and give the name by which each is known in Grammar.

7. Translate into English :—

8

ای خداوند کریم واحد و بیهمتای
 که مراد دل هر خسته ز لطف تو رواست
 توئی آن بانی معمور و عدل و انصاف
 که درت تکیه احسان و پناه ضعف است
 نرود کس ز عطا خانه جودت محروم
 کاخ مقصود بمعاری لطفت برپاست
 این تناول که ز فرعون رسیدست مرا
 این همه عدل ترا صبر و تغافل ز چه خواست
 چشم دارم که دداد من عاجز برسی
 که تنم غرقه دریای سته سر تا پاست

8. Translate into Persian :—

20

In the early period of his career, Akbar was a devout follower of the Prophet, and was at one time bent on a pilgrimage to his tomb, the aspiration of every Mahomedan; but about the twenty-fifth year of his reign he began to entertain sentiments incompatible with fidelity to the Koran. He professed to reject all prophets, priests, and ceremonies, and to take simple reason as the guide of his thoughts, and the rule of his actions. The first article of his creed was, "There is no God but one, and Akbar is his prophet." Whether he ever intended to become the founder of a new creed may admit of controversy; but all his measures tended to discourage the religion of the Prophet. He changed the era of the Hejira; he restrained the study of Arabic and of Mahomedan theology; and he wounded the dearest prejudices of the faithful by proscribing the beard.

PERSIAN.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A.

FIRST HONOUR. PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

11

روژه یکسو شد و عید آمد و دلها برخاست
 می بهیخانه بجوش آمد و می باید خواست

نوبت زهد فروشان گران جان بگذشت
 وقت شادی و طرب کردن زندان برخاست
 چه ملاصت بود آنرا که چو ما باده خورد
 این نه عیبست بر عاشق و نه خطاست
 باده دوشی که درو هیچ ریائی نبود
 بهتر از زهد فروشی که درو زور و ریاست
 فرض ایزد بگذاریم و بکس بد نکنیم
 و آنچه گویند روا نیست نگوئیم رواست
 چه بود گرمی و تو چند قدح باده خوریم
 باده از خون رزانت نه از خون شامست
 حافظ از عشق خط و خال تو سرگردانست
 همچو پرگار ولی نقطه دل پا بر جاست

2. (a) Scan the first *bait* and name the metre.

(b) Explain clearly the last three *baits*. If you have 5
 for نگذاریم and بگوئیم for نگوئیم in the fifth *bait*, what would
 be the meaning?

(c) Comment on the words روا in the fifth *bait*, رزان in the 3
 sixth, and ولی in the seventh, and give other instances of the
 same peculiarity as in the first word.

3. Write a critical dissertation of Hafiz in Persian, with 10
 particulars of his life.

4. Translate into English:—

10

مائیم و آب دیده که سقائی کوی تو
 صد مشک زین متاع بیک نای نان دهد
 آن بخت کو که عاشق رنجور قوتی
 با این دل خفیف و تن ناتوان دسد
 و آن طاقت از کجا که صدائی ز درد دل
 در بارگاه خسرو صاحب قران دهد
 فریاد من ز طایر گردون گذشت و نیست
 امکان آنکه زحمت آن آستان دهد

نه کرسی فلک نهـد اندیشه برپای
 تا بوسه بر رکاب قزل ارسلان دهد
 در موضعی که چون دم روح القدس زان
 نسرین چرخ را چو هما استخوان دهد

5. (a) Derive the word *نسرین*, and name the *صیغه*, and give the roots of the words *سقا* - *امکان* and *موضع*.

(b) What is *قران*, and under what circumstances is the title *صاحب قران* given? Name any famous kings that are known in history by that appellation.

(c) Explain clearly the first and fifth *bait*s, and state what later poet alludes to the latter, and quote his words.

(d) Comment on the form of the word *نسرین* in the last *bait*, writing it with the diacritical points, and give other examples of the same form. Give the English names of the *نسرین* *چرخ*, and explain what they are.

6. Explain clearly the following lines in *Persian*, elucidating the following allusions:—

(a) ز گرم مرده کفن بر کشی و میپوشی

میان اهل مروت که داردت معذور

بدان طمع که دهن خوش کنی ز غایت حرص

نشسته متروک که قی کند ز بندور

(b) بده ساقی می باقی که در جنت نخواهی یافت

کنار آب رکنا یاد و گلگشت مصلی را

(c) یار مردان خدا باش که در کشتی نوح

هست خاکی که بآبی نخرد طوفان را

(d) ابر آذایی بر آمد باد نوروژی وزید

دور می می خواهم و مطرب که می گوید رسید

7. (a) Write the words *مترود* - *مصلی* and *مطرب* with the diacritical points, name their *صیغه* and the *باب* with which they correspond, and give their roots.

(b) Describe the نوروز, how it originated, and how and 3
where it is observed at the present day.

(c) Analyze the second *bait* of extract (a) according to 4
Persian grammar.

8. Translate into Persian :—

20

If we consider cheerfulness in three lights, with regard to ourselves, to those we converse with, and to the great Author of our being, it will not a little recommend itself on each of these accounts. The man who is possessed of this excellent frame of mind, is not only easy in his thoughts, but a perfect master of all the powers and faculties of his soul. His imagination is always clear, and his judgment undisturbed; his temper is even and unruffled whether in action or in solitude. He comes with relish to all these goods which nature has produced for him, tastes all the pleasures of the creation which are poured about him, and does not feel the full weight of those accidental evils which may befall him.

PERSIAN.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give an explanatory translation of the following passage 20
into English :—

بیان و مشاهدہ می بینم کہ طبیعت بعضی مردم اقتضای خیر
میکند و بهیچ وجه از آن انتقال نمیکند و ایشان اندک اند و طبیعت
بعضی اقتضای شر میکند و بهیچ وجه قبول خیر نمیکند و ایشان
بسیار اند و باقی متوسط اند کہ به چالست اختیار خیر شوند
و بمصاحبت اشرار شیریند اینکہ همه افراد انسان در فطرت خیر
باشند و شرارت عارض - یا همه شریر بالطبع باشند و خیر عارض -
اینست دلیل جالینوس و برفطن لیب و هن آن پوشیده نیست
چہ بحسب اصول فلسفی افراد انسان را بنایتی زمانی نیست
و بران تقدیر تواند بود کہ عروض شرارت هر فردی را از غیر باشد
و هلم جرا و اصلاً منتهی نشود بفردی کہ بالذات بود چہ تسلسل
در مثل این امور از قبیل تسلسل در معدات است و نزد ایشان
باطل نیست بلکه واقعست .

2. (a) Explain تسلسل در معادات and illustrate this by 5
an example.

(b) Write the following words with the diacritical points, 5
name their صیغه and the باب with which they correspond, and
give their roots: معادات, منتهی, متوسط, اقتضا.

3. Translate into English:— 8
رخشنده گوهر دعائیکه در بساط انجمن ملک واسطه العقد
سلک اجابت تواند بود - و فروزنده اختر ثنائیکه با روشنان فلک
منطق فخر و تبسم طنز تواند کشود - نثار محفل حضور پادشاه
کشورکشا - شهریار ملک آرا - طراز فرهنگ و اورنگ - برجیس خطاب
بهرام جنگ - فلک شتاب زمین درنگ - محسود دشمنان و مقصود
دوستان - فرمانروای ممالک انگریز و هندوستان ساخته - مکشوف
ضمیر - مهر تخمیر میدارم •

4 Comment on the grammatical construction of the first 6
half of the following bait:—

هر که بتواند که طبعی را ز خود خوشنود سازد
گریبازارد دای را محض نافـرزانگی

5 Give an explanatory translation of the following passage 10
into English:—

لیکن بر طالب دیدۀ باز که سبل تقلید غشاوۀ بصیرت او نشده
باشد و غبار تمویهات جدال و تدلیسات اهل ضلال چشم فطانت
او نپوشیده: پوشیده نماید که وهم در امور طبیعی فعالست - و لهذا
از تخیل حموضت در دندان حذر پیدا شود - و تردد بر سر دیوار
بلند صودی بسقوط گردد - با آنکه اگر در زمین بر همان قدر مسافت
حرکت کند و هم سقوط نباشد •

6. Explain clearly in Persian, and state the argument in 7
support of the proposition contained in the passage.

و از نیجاست که امطین ائمه حکمت و اکابر مشائخ ملت
تصریح فرموده اند که وحدت ذاتی حق نوعی دیگر از وحدت
است غیر وحدت عددی •

7. Define نسبت ثالیفی and نسبت هندسی, نسبت عددی, and illustrate them by examples. 7
8. Translate into English:— 10

چون انس طبعی از خواص انسانست و کمال هر چیز در ظهور خاصیت نوع اوست پس کمال انسان در اظهار این خاصیت باشد با ابغای نوع و این خاصیت مبدء محبت است که مقتضای تالف و تمدنست و با آنکه بحسب حکم عقل مستحسن است شرع نیز درین باب مبالغه عظیم فرموده و لهذا امر کرده که روزی پنج بار نماز گزارند بجماعت تا اهل محبت به میامن این اجتماع جمعیت شعار بحلیه موافقت متکلی گردند *

9. Translate into Persian:— 22

It is not easy to determine rightly, in every case, what is most advantageous. Discussions as to what constitutes the chief good of man have terminated in very different conclusions; and these have had little practical influence upon human conduct. If this principle were their supreme guide, men would be left to act according to their shifting views of expediency. Betwixt ignorance of what is best to be done, in many cases, and the urgency of desire and the eloquence of passion, pleading for their gratification, men would have no clear nor sure guide for their conduct; and would yield, by turns, to the counsels of caution and the impulses of folly.

PERSIAN.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A. 3

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give an explanatory translation of the following lines into English:— 18

کنون رزم سهراب و رستم شنو * دگرها شنیدمستی این هم شنو
یکی داستانست بر آب چشم * دل نازک از رستم آید بخشم
اگر تند بادی بر آید ز کنج * بخاک افکند نارسیده ترنج
ستم گارة خوانمش از دادگر * هنرمند گویمش از بی هنر
اگر مرگ دادست بی داد چیست * ز داد این همه باز و فریاد چیست

ازین راز جان تو آگاه نیست • بدین پرده اندر تو راه نیست
 همه تا در آرز رفتن فراز • بکس وا نشد این در آرز باز
 بوفتن مگر بهتر آیدت جایی • چو آرام گیري بدیگر سرای
 اگر مرگ کس را نیوباردي • ز پیرو جوان خاک سپاردي

2. (a) Comment on the form شنیدستی, parse it, using the 4
 terms of Persian Grammar, and inflect it through all the
 numbers and persons.

(b) Scan the eighth *bait* and name the metre. 4 •

(c) Parse نیوباردي, give its مصدر, and account for the pre- 3
 sent form of the word.

3. Explain the following *bait*, and analyze it according to 5
 Persian Grammar :—

چنین گفت موبد که مردن ندام * به از زنده دشمن برو شاد کام

4. Explain clearly the following lines in Persian, elucidat- 15 •
 ing the allusions :—

(a) زرکنا باد ما صد لوحش الله * که عمر خضر مي بخشد زلالش

میان جعفر آباد و مصلی * عبیدر آمیز می آید شمالش

(b) جز فلاتون خم نشین شراب * سر حکمت بما که گوید باز

(c) سحر با معجزه پهلوی نژاد دل خوش دار

سامری کیست که دست از ید بیضا ببرد

(d) مطرب بساز عود که کس بی اجل نبرد

وان کو نه این ترانه سراید خطا کند

5. Translate into English :—

12

نگه کرد رستم بدان سرفراز

بدان سفت و چنگ و رکیب دراز

بدو گفت نرم ای جوان مرد نرم

زمین سرد و خشک و هوا نرم و گرم

به پیروی بسی دیدم آوردگاه •

بسی بر زمین پست کردم سپاه

بسی دیو بردست من

ندیدم بدان مو که بودم شکن
نگه کن مرا تا به بینی بجنگ
اگر زنده مانم مقرر از نهنگ
مرا دید در جنگ دریا و کوه
که با نامداران توران گروه
چه کردم سفار گویا منست
بمردی جهان زیر پای منست
کسانیکه دیدند رزم مرا
شهر زدند گوئی که بزم مرا

6. (a) Comment on the word رکیب in the first *bait*, giving 2
other instances of the same peculiarity.

(b) Explain the second, fifth and eighth *baits*. 5

7. (a) Explain the following idiomatic phrases:— بهم برزدن 3
هنگامه باز چیدن and چشم رسیدن - دست افشاندن - دست بستن

(b) Form sentences, using the following phrases, each com- 6
mencing with گران گشتن - خاک پا - دل بستگی:— هر که
دم زد.

1. Translate into Persian:—

23

The next important event in the reign of Akbar was the conquest of Cashmere, by his brother-in-law, the Raja of Jeypore, when the Mahomedan King of that province was enrolled among the nobles of the Court, and this lovely valley, the paradise of Asia, became the summer retreat of the emperors of Delhi. The attempt which Akbar was required to make, soon after, to curb the highland tribes around the plain of Peshawar, proved far more arduous. These wild mountaineers, of whom the *Eusufzies* and the *Khyberees* were the most considerable and most turbulent, had been for ages the plague of every successive ruler of the province. It was their hereditary belief that the fastnesses of the mountains had been bestowed on them by the Creator, to enable them to levy contributions on the industry of the plains. Every form of conciliation and coercion had been employed in vain to restrain their inroads.

PERSIAN.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

12

اگر بر رسوم جهانباني و قواعد گيتي ستاني و ترتيب رزم و بزم و
 رعايت عزم و جزم كه آيتي ست در شان او و تشريفي ست بر قد
 او - كما ينبغي قيام و اقدام نمايد چه عجب - عجب آنست كه
 در هرفن مثل ساز و خط و تصوير كه ذو فنونان عصر قرنها بمشق
 بي قرينگي بر زانوي جد و جهد نشسته مشهور هنر درست نموده
 كلاه گوشه تفاخر بر آسمان شكسته اند - باندك توجهي و در كمتر
 زماني علم امپياز بر افراشته - در زبانها به تحسين خود
 سخني نگذاشته *

2. Explain clearly the following passages in Persian, elucidating the allusions :— 20

(a) فرمان قضا را امضاي حكم نافذش در كار - و نسخه تقدير را
 بلغه تدبير صائبش بر كنار *

(b) لالي حقه پروين سپندست * خيال شاه والا بس بلندست

(c) آري بدفع گزند عين الكمال با عقد لالي شاهوار خزني
 ناچارست *

(d) گرد مسجد درگهش كه بر پيشاني نشانيد كه از فرق فرقان
 سايش فر كلاه كياني ندميد *

(e) اگر مهتاب نخ كتاني بگسلد ماه تپانچه خور كلفست *

(f) به نسيم همتش گلهاي شگفته از شاخ ميرويد تا غنچه بر
 خورده خود مشيت زيفشارد و در تير باران فاقه زر بسپر ميبرد
 تا از گواني عطا شاهين ميزان صورت لا بر نيارد *

3. Translate into English :—

14

بر مرآة ضمير انور و خاطر ضياء گستر كه از اشراقات عالم قدس و
 الهامات معالم انس انطباع ميپذيرد مخفي و محتجب نماند كه

از ابتدای جلوس بر اورنگ جهانبانی تا حال که مبادی قرن ثانی است - بمساعدت توفیق ازلی و معاضدت تائیدات سماوی - در خاطر حق پرست چنان جلوۀ نمایش داده - که مقصود از سلطنت و فرمان روائی و ابهت و کشورکشائی تقدیم مراسم شبانی و اقدام بر لوازم پاسبانیست - نه جمع مال و منال کردن و در خطوط نفسانی و مسئلذات جسمانی فرو رفتن - لهذا طریقه سلوک و سلوک طریق این نیازمند درگاه الهی آنست که بادوست و دشمن و خویش و بیگانه بغیر از مدارات و مواسات و مواظفت و مواسات امری دیگر نبوده *

4. (a) Write the following words with the diacritical points, name their **صیغه** and the **باب** with which they correspond, and give their roots:—**مرآة**, **اشراقات**, **مخفی**, **انطباع**, **مسئلذات**, **اقدام**, **توفیق**, **مساعدت**, **ابتدا**, **محتجب** and **مدارات**. 6

(b) In what other form are words like **مدارات** and **مواسات** generally used in Persian? Give some other words of the same nature. 3

(c) In what sense has the expression **قرن ثانی** been exactly used in the passage? In what other senses may the word **قرن** be used? 3

5. Give an explanatory translation of the following passage into English. 14

آدمی زاده در کار دنیا که گذران و نا پایدار است دیده و دانسته خطا بگزیند - در کار دین و مذهب که باقی و مستدامست چگونه تساهل نماید - پس حال هر طائفه از دو شق بیرون نیست یا حق بجانب اوست دران صورت خود مسترشدان انصاف مذرا جز تبعیت، گزیر نتواند بود و اگر در اختیار روش خاص سهوی و خطائی رفته است و هنجار پیمای نادانیست محل تردم و شفقت است نه جای شورش و سرزنش *

6. Translate into English:—

18

(a) برضیخسز منیر که آئینه صور تقدیر - و فهرست کتاب حسن
تقدیرست - محقق و مخفی نخواهد بود که سچینه دوستان
حقیقی آنست که همواره از احوال و اوضاع یکدیگر بواقعی حاضر
بوده نظر بر محاسن و معائب انداخته از نقائص و عیوب یکدیگر
اطلاع بخشند - و همگی همت و جملگی نهمت مصروف آن دارند
که دوست ایشان بر عیوب کلی و جزوی خود حاضر شده ازاله
آن حالت نماید *

فیل بند خیال شاه نگر * کرد ملک ایمن از عرای خطر
فرزرا ز استقامتش خراد * رنده کردست کجروی ز نهاد
در بردن برخ رخس را باز بیدقش اسپگیر و فیل انداز
زو شگفتن ز خصم پوئردن * باختن از حریف زو بردن
چون بجدرخش بازی انگیزد * مفت بود اربقائمی ریزد
نیست جم ورنه خجلتی می برد * شاه رخ کو که شاه رخ میخورد

7. (a) Write the following words with the diacritical points, and give the Arabic plural or singular, as the case may be. of each, also with the diacritical points:—صور, ضمیر, حاضر, همت, نقائص, معائب, محاسن, سچیه, و کتاب. 5

(b) Explain clearly the term فیل بند, and the second and fifth bays of extract (b). 5

HISTORY.

Paper set by—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

Examiner—MR. J. H. STONE, M. A.

FIRST PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

1. Explain the policy of Dunstan for the building up of the West Saxon Kingdom; and the causes that led to the downfall 13

of that kingdom. Point out in each case the influence exerted by the Church.

2. Explain the position occupied by the Baronage in the administration, and the nature of their relation to the Sovereign during the reign of Edward I. Were these in accordance with the aims of the Great Charter? 12

3. Account for the difference between the mode of the conquest and settlement of Ireland by the English, and of those of England by the Normans. Indicate briefly, with dates, the course of events in connexion with this work in Ireland, from the reign of Henry II. to the Colonisation of Ulster. 16

4. Against what aspects of Puritanism was the Revolution that commenced with the Restoration of Charles II. a reaction? In what respects was the Revolution the beginning of the New England? What stage in it is marked by the accession of William of Orange? 13

5. Write notes on—The Statute of Labourers, the Assize of Northampton, the Millenary Petition, the New Model, the Regulation of Boroughs, the Stamp Act, the Luddite Riots, the Greater Folk. 12

Either, Wheeler's Short History of India.

6. Describe briefly the system of Trade carried on by the English in their earliest factories in Bengal. Trace the causes that converted the East India Company from merchants to holders of the office of Dewan of Bengal. What responsibilities did the British undertake with this office? 12

7. On what grounds has the policy of Lord Wellesley been likened to that of the Emperor Akbar? In what sense is this policy identical with one of the principles of British rule in India at the present? Support your answer by references to the events of Lord Wellesley's governor-generalship. 11

8. Give a sketch of Afghan affairs from the accession of Dost Muhammad Khan as Amir, to the conclusion of the Second Afghan War. Indicate the policy of successive Governors-General towards the rulers of Afghanistan during this period. 11

Or, Smith's History of Greece.

6. What were the objects, respectively, of the legislations of Lycurgus and Kleisthenes? Show from the histories of Sparta and Athens during the periods immediately following upon the enactment of these Codes, how far each succeeded in gaining its object. 11

7. Explain the policy of the successive Athenian administrators and generals, from the beginning of the Second Persian War to the end of the Sicilian Expedition, by which each sought to maintain the supremacy of Athens. What various means did Sparta adopt to counteract this object? 13

8. What succession of circumstances ripened the opportunity for the establishment of the Macedonian Supremacy? What qualifications of Philip fitted him to seize this opportunity? Write a short life of Philip to show how he successfully did so. 10

HISTORY.

*Paper set by—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.**Examiner—J. H. STONE, M. A.*

SECOND PASS PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1. Explain (a) the advantages of the Combination of Labour, and (b) the limits to its efficiency. State its relation to the Division of Labour. 12
2. "The rate of profit depends upon wages": "The rate of profit depends upon cost of labour." Explain these two statements. Prove which of them is true. 11
3. Distinguish Co-operation from a Joint-Stock business, and from Co-partnership. Discuss Co-operation under the heads of distribution and production. 13
4. Point out the effects of Foreign Trade on (a) prices in the importing and exporting countries: (b) producer and consumer: (c) wages. What arguments in its own support has the theory of Protection drawn from any of these effects? 16
5. What are the two main objects of Taxes on Commodities? Explain how far such taxes have (a) met (or fallen short of) Adam Smith's Canons, and (b) afforded protection to native industries. 14

Either, Elphinstone's History of India.

6. Sketch the system of Government and Administration of Justice set forth in Menu's Code. Discuss the question of the probable date of this code. 9
7. Briefly narrate, with dates, the history of the conflict between the Marattas and the Moguls, from the rise of the power of the Peshwas to its overthrow at Paniput. Refer to any points in the Maratta system of government revenue, and warfare that helped them in this conflict. 13
8. Sketch the history of events during the reign of the Tughlak dynasty. Notice any achievements of the kings of this dynasty in the directions of finance, law, and public works. Explain the causes that paved the way to the occupation of the throne of Delhi by the Moguls. 12

Or, Liddell's History of Rome.

6. Draw up a conspectus of those provisions of (a) the Constitution of Servius Tullius, (b) the Law of the Twelve Tables, and (c) the Licinian Laws, that bear upon the condition of the Plebs at the time of those several enactments. Estimate therefrom the progress made by the Plebs in the gradual acquisition of political rights. 12
7. What was the difference between the relations of the Latins and the Samnites, respectively, to the Romans, before 12

the outbreak of the wars with these two communities? State, with dates, the principal events of these wars. What new relations were established at their conclusion between the victors and the vanquished?

1. Briefly narrate the events of the Civil War, from the date of the decree of outlawry against Julius Cæsar to the death of Brutus. Give an account of the work done by Cæsar during the brief interval of peace within this period. 10

HISTORY.

Paper set by—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

Examiner—MR. J. H. STONE, M. A.

FIRST HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

1. Characterise the system of Feudalism introduced into England by William the Conqueror. Trace its influence upon English history and the English Universities. When and how was it extinguished? 13
2. Describe the organisation of the old English Manor. What alterations in the relations between Landlord and Tenant, and in the supply of Labour, led to the Peasant Revolt? 15
3. Show how the reaction from the spirit of the English Renaissance gave birth to Puritanism. Estimate its influence upon the People and government of England. Explain the causes of its fall. 12
4. Bring together the most remarkable occasions on which churchmen have wielded supreme political power in England, since the Conquest to the outbreak of the Civil War. Explain the policy of each of these statemon-occlesiastics. What changes did the relation of the Church to the State undergo during this period? 14
5. Write a short history of Irish affairs from the Colonisation of Ulster to the Union, keeping especially in view the following points: (a) the responsibility of the Ulster colony for the Irish troubles; (b) the state of the people under English rule and during their brief "independence." 16

Bagehot's English Constitution.

6. What change has the relation of the House of Lords to the Commons undergone since the Reform Act? Explain the nature of the defects in the present constitution and working of the Lords. How has it been proposed to remedy them? 14
7. Explain how the working of the English Cabinet has proved the superiority of its constitution over the Presidential system, and disproved certain theories regarding legislative and 17

executive functions. Show that the English system of blending a changing Cabinet with a fixed bureaucracy is better than any administrative machinery at work in what Bagehot calls the Presidential, the Dictatorial, and the Bureaucratic systems.

HISTORY.

Paper set by—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

Examiner—MR. J. H. STONE, M. A.

SECOND HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1. State the grounds that justify property in land. How has it been sought to make the same grounds justify schemes for the Nationalisation of the land? What practical difficulties lie in the way of the realisation of such schemes? 15
2. State the different forms of Credit, and explain the nature of the influence exerted by each upon Prices. What, respectively, are the effects of the operation and suspension of the Bank Charter Act upon Credit? 19
3. Explain the theory of Foreign Exchange. Show how the rate of foreign exchange is affected by (a) a disturbance of the balance of exports and imports between the exchanging countries; (b) an alteration in the market values of the precious metals employed as currency. 18
4. Specify the incidence in the following cases, showing how it is brought about in each case:—(a) when a Tax is levied on all commodities; (b) when it is levied on particular commodities; (c) when levied on land. 15
5. State and explain, after Mill, his fundamental Theorems respecting Capital. Show how they bring out the difference between Capital and Wealth. 16
6. Explain (a) the doctrine regarding the regulation of Wages; and (b) any apparent contradictions to it. Discuss the efficacy of certain popular remedies for low wages considered by Mill. 17

HISTORY.

Paper set by—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

Examiner—MR. J. H. STONE, M. A.

THIRD HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

HISTORIES OF GREECE AND ROME.

1. Describe the early constitution of Athens, pointing out any traces preserved in it of the Heroic Ages. Trace the course 11

of events, that led to Solon's legislation. Distinguish between the immediate and the more remote results of his laws.

2. Give an account, with dates, of the rise of the Naval Power of Athens; of the part it played in the history of Greece; and of the causes of its overthrow. 11

3. Trace the steps in the enlargement of the rights of the Plebs from the time of the "Common's King" to the passing of the Ogulnian Law, under the heads of (a) political rights; (b) social equality with the Patricians; (c) participation in the public lands. What relief did the reforms in the Law of Debt afford to Plebeians? 13

4. Describe the state of the East when Rome entered upon the work of conquering it. Describe the condition of Rome itself at the termination of this work. 11

Capes's Early Empire and Age of the Antonines.

5. Describe the condition of the people and the country during the Early Empire under the heads of Municipal Life, Trade, and Population. 12

6. State the events of the reigns of Hadrian and Marcus Aurelius. Sketch the character of the latter. What remarkable advances in Law and Philosophy were made during these two reigns? 12

(Any one of the following sets.)

Either, Arnold's Lectures on Modern History.

7. What great movements, external and internal, have marked the history of the last three centuries? What questions of principle have they given rise to, and how have these been solved? 19

8. "History is a perpetual study of particulars, without any certainly acknowledged law." Discuss the truth or falsity of this statement. 11

Or, Mill's Representative Government.

7. In what sense is social progress in a community a necessary preliminary to the introduction of representative government in it? What previous relations between rulers and the ruled have effectively afforded this political education? Illustrate from history. 16

8. Define the terms "Representative Government" and "Nationality." Show from your definitions how Nationality affects the working of representative institutions. 14

Or, History of the Jews.

7. Estimate the influence exerted by the Prophets upon the government, public morality, and literature of the Jews. Give a sketch of Jewish history during the time of the Prophets. 14

8. When did the Jews first come into contact with the Romans? Sketch the relations of the Jews with the Roman Emperors till the re-establishment of the community under the Patriarchate of Tiberias and the Prince of the Captivity, explaining the division of rule between these two powers. When may the Dispersion of the Jews be said to have commenced? 16

HISTORY.

Paper set by—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.*Examiner*—MR. J. H. STONE, M. A.

FOURTH HONOUR PAPER.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

HISTORY OF INDIA.

1. Describe the form of Hindu government after the age of Menu, under the heads of Township, Village Communities, and Revenue. What is known of ancient Hindu Commerce? 13
2. Sketch the history of the principal ancient Hindu kingdoms before the Mahomedan period. Was there ever a Hindu Emperor of Hindustan? What traces are there of the existence of ancient Hindu Democracies? 14
3. Give some account of the Mahomedan dynasties that rose to independence in the Dekkan on the dissolution of the empire of Delhi; and of their relation with the then existing Hindu kingdoms of the peninsula. 15
4. Describe Feudalism as it has existed in India, and the character of the race among whom it flourished. Compare it with the Military system of the Mahomedans with whom this race came into collision 14.
5. Sketch the history of the relations of the Mahrattas with the British, from the re-establishment of Mahratta supremacy by Mahadaji Scindia to the extinction of the power of the Peshwas. What varying effect had the different foreign policies of successive Governors-General during this period, upon the attitude of the Mahratta power towards the British? 18
6. Briefly describe the life, religion, and form of administration of the Burmese before the outbreak of war with the British. Name, with dates, the principal events of the first two of these wars. What has been the peculiar importance of the province of Burmah since its formation, to Indian finance and commerce? 14
7. What measures for the security of life and property, and for the development of the material resources of India, have been, from time to time, carried out under British rule? What difficulties has it had to encounter in this work? 12

Preliminary Scientific L. M. S. Examination. 1892.

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F. C. S

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the preparation and properties of Chloric acid. 25
What are its salts chiefly used for in the Arts?
2. How is Potassic Carbonate prepared? 15 grammes of a 45
Commercial sample require 97 C. E. of Normal Hydrochloric
acid to neutralise them. Find out the percentage of Potassic
Carbonate in the sample.
3. Describe what chemical changes take place in the pro- 55
paration of malt liquors from barley. How would you deter-
mine the alcoholic strength of a sample of malt liquor?
4. Explain what you mean by "normal salt," "acid salt," 20
and "basic salt." Give an instance of each. What is the
difference between a "normal salt" and a "neutral salt."
5. Give a short account of the manufacture of wrought 65
iron and steel. Compare the composition and properties of
cast iron with those of wrought iron and steel.
6. Describe Chloroform—write down in symbolic notation 50
the chemical changes which successively take place in the pre-
paration of chloroform by the ordinary process.
7. Enumerate the Oxides and Oxyacids of sulphur Give 55
a short account of the preparation, properties and uses of
sulphur dioxide.
8. How is Permanganate of Potassium prepared? State 25
some of its properties and uses?
Describe the tests for Hydrocyanic acid. How would you
detect the presence of Hydrocyanic acid in an organic fluid?

Written paper	400	Marks.
Practical Examination	200	,,

	Total	...	600	,,
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BOTANY.

Examiner—DR. D. PRINCE

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the structure and explain the functions of 60
leaves Enumerate the various modifications of other organs
that occasionally perform these functions.

2. By what character would you recognise the natural 60
orders *Leguminosæ* and *Asclepiadaceæ*? Name the useful plants
belonging to each of these orders

3. Explain what is the meaning of the terms *nectary*, *stoma*, 60
lodicule, *bract*, *medullary ray*, *hypogynous*, *epiphyte*, *disk*, *lo-*
mentum.

4. What is the embryo? Compare the arrangement of parts 60
in the embryos of *Datura* (order *Solanaceæ*) and of the Rice-
plant (order *Gramineæ*).

5. What food is necessary for the support of the life of a 60
plant? Explain whence this food is obtained and how it is as-
similated.



First L. M. S. Examination.

1892.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiner—MR. J. R. ADIE, M. B.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Describe the circulation of the Blood. What is the evidence that it circulates?

What may be seen in watching the circulation in a frog's web?

2. Describe the naked-eye and microscopic structure of the mucous membrane of the Small Intestine.

3. Describe the naked-eye and microscopic structure of any large medullated nerve.

What is meant by Reflex action? Give three examples, analysing the necessary paths of action in each case. What are the conditions necessary for a Voluntary act?

4. Give an account of the composition of urine, mentioning any qualitative tests you can. What quantities of urine and urea are excreted daily? To what circumstance is the acidity of urine due?

Describe the course and structure of a urinary tubule from a glomerulus to the pelvis of the kidney.

5. Describe the functions of the Vagus or Pneumogastric nerve.

Written 800

Oral 200

ANATOMY.

Examiner—DR. K. McLEOD, A. M., F. R. C. S.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

Written, 400; Oral, 400; Practical, 200.

1. Give the names and situations of the foramina by which the cranial nerves leave the cavity of the cranium.

2. Describe the origin, insertion, and relations of the recti and obliqui muscles of the eyeball.

3. Detail the anatomy of the internal pudic artery and its branches in the female.

4. State the position, relations, and structure of the pancreas.

MATERIA MEDICA.

Examiner—BABU HIRALAL GHOSH.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Mention the different methods by which medicines are introduced into the system giving the advantages and disadvantages of each. 100

2. Describe the action, and uses of the following preparations :—

Liqr Ammonia Acetatis.
Potassii Acetas.
Potassii Iodidum.
Tinctura Ferri Perchloride.
Mistura Ammoniaci.

3. What is opium? Mention its different varieties. Describe fully its action on the different organs, and functions of the body; and its uses in the treatment of diseases. 125

State briefly how Morphine differs from opium in its action; and the practical advantages derived when it is given hypodermically instead of by the mouth.

4. Give the composition and doses of the following preparations. 75

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Gregory's powder. | 5. Sal Volatile. |
| 2. Seidlitz powder | 6. Paregoric Elixir. |
| 3. Dover's powder. | 7. Fowler's Solution. |
| 4. Chloric Ether. | 8. Donovan's Solution. |

5. What do you mean by Anthelmintics? How are they classified? Arrange them under the class they belong to, and specify those that have special action on each class of entozoa. Name the worm preventives. 100

6. Give a full description of Musk, its action, uses, and dose. 50

7. Prescribe a palatable mixture for simple continued fever in an adult delicate person who has a weak heart. 50

	TOTAL	600
For Practical and Oral	...	400*
GRAND TOTAL		1,000

N.B.—*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Oral	...	300
Practical Pharmacy	...	100
TOTAL		400

Second L. M. S. Examination.

1892.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Examiner—DR. S. C. MACKENZINE.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What post mortem appearances would demonstrate death from cholera as distinguished from its being the result of acute arsenic poisoning? 100
2. What is cadaveric lividity and how would you distinguish it from ecchymosis? 75
3. State briefly what means are most commonly employed in India to bring about criminal abortion. Describe the post mortem appearances that would result, if death occurred from their use. 75
4. What appearances would point to a wound of the neck having been self inflicted or caused by another person? 75
5. What is saponification? What conditions accelerate its development? What is the shortest period in which it occurs? 75

MEDICINE.

Examiner—DR. J. F. P. McCONNELL, F. R. C. P.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Discuss briefly the pathology of *Diabetes (mellitus)*, and state what treatment, medicinal and dietetic, you would prescribe for a Native patient suffering from this disease. 200
2. Describe the physical signs and symptoms of a case of *Suppurative Pleuritis* from the commencement of inflammation to the formation of pus. 150
3. What are the principal causes of *Diarrhoea* in children, and the appropriate treatment? Write prescriptions in full. 150
4. Describe the course and symptoms of *Delirium Tremens*. What treatment would you adopt? 100

	Full marks.	
Paper	...	600
Oral	...	200
Practical	...	200

TOTAL 1,000

SURGERY.

Examiner—BRIGADE-SURGEON D. O'C. RAYE, M. D.,
F. R. C. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the probable causes, the pathology and the 100
treatment of a Ganglion?
2. Describe 'Venereal warts,' compare them with the affec- 100
tion called 'Mucous tubercles' and give their treatment.
3. Give an account of the various growths found in connec- 100
tion with the nares and adjacent parts and commonly spoken as
'Nasal Polypi.' Describe the operative procedures which might
be necessary for the removal of these growths, pointing out the
class of case in which each operation would be suitable.
4. Enumerate the varieties of Cataract. Explain the for- 100
mation of Zonular or Lamellar Cataract. Describe an opera-
tion for the removal of Cataract in childhood?
5. In what cases could you employ Belladonna and Eserine 100
(Physostigmine) respectively. Note particularly any instances
in which danger might arise from the use of one instead of the
other of these drugs.

Written paper	...	... = 500 marks.
Practical {	Clinical	... = 500 ,,
	Operations	
	Bandaging	

MIDWIFERY.

Examiner—DR. J. H. T. WALSH.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Written, 800; Oral, 100; Principal 100.

Full marks 1,000.

1. What are the signs of pregnancy? Give them in the 100
order in which they generally appear.
2. What is the average duration of a normal pregnancy 100
and what is meant by the terms "Abortion and Premature
Labour?"
3. Describe the mechanism of labour in a vertex presenta- 100
tion in the 3rd position.
4. Describe the operations known as "turning" or "ver- 100
sion" and state the conditions under which they are necessary.
5. State the causes which may give rise to post partum 100
hæmorrhage and describe the proper treatment in such cases.
6. Into how many stages is a natural labour divided? 100
Describe fully the last stage.
7. What are the probable causes of "morning sickness" 100
in a pregnant woman; and what is the treatment for such
cases?

8. A patient is brought to you with the following symptoms :— 100

She complains of pain over the sacrum increased during defæcation, of constipation, of difficulty in micturition and of dysmenorrhœa with some menorrhagia at the monthly periods. On making a bi-manual examination you cannot find the fundus of the uterus in its normal position and the os is found to be tilted forwards. Give a short diagnosis of this case and state what treatment you would adopt.

PATHOLOGY.

Examiner—DR. D. D. CUNNINGHAM.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What do you understand to be the meaning of the following terms :— 100

- a. Hypertrophy ?
- β. Atrophy ?
- γ. Hyperplasy ?
- δ. Degeneration ?
- ε. Neoplasm ?

2. What features in a tumour would lead you to consider it malignant ? 100

3. What are the characteristic structural features of Myxomata ? 100

4. What is geophagy (earth-eating) commonly a symptom of ? 50

5. What are the essential features of inflammation ? 150

HYGIENE.

Examiner—DR. W. J. SIMPSON.

All the questions are of equal value. Four only are to be answered.

1. Name four of the more common parasitic diseases in man. Describe the parasites to which the diseases are due and the measures of prevention that should be adopted.

2. To what processes of disinfection would you subject clothing infected with :—(1) Cholera, (2) Small-pox, (3) Diphtheria ?

3. Define what is meant by a death-rate. If in one town with 93,000 inhabitants 2,130 persons died in the year and in another town with 207,000 inhabitants 4,050 persons died : which has the higher death-rate ? Give the figures showing the process by which the conclusion is arrived at.

4. What are the dangers to be apprehended from the escape of sewer gas into a dwelling house ? What are the precautions to be taken in the construction of the house drains to prevent entrance of sewer gas ?

5. Describe the impurities to be generally found in the air of an inhabited room and methods by which these impurities may be detected.

Preliminary Scientific M. B. Examination.

1892.

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—RAI TARAPRASANNA RAY BAHADUR, F. C. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the preparation and properties of Methane. 40
How would you determine its composition by eudiometric analysis?
2. What conditions are necessary for the production of a voltaic current? Describe the construction and use of the Astatic Galvanometer. 50
3. Give a short account of the process for the extraction of silver from Argentiferous Galena. How has Pattinson improved the process? 40
4. What is Glycerine? Give its percentage chemical composition. What is its chief source and how is it obtained from it? 45
5. What is ebullition? Describe some of the circumstances which tend (a) to accelerate and (b) to retard ebullition. 40
6. How is Red Phosphorus prepared? What is it chiefly used for? Compare its properties with those of Ordinary Phosphorus. 30
7. Compare the action of Phosphorus Chloride upon water with its action upon alcohol, and state what light these reactions throw on the molecular constitution of alcohol. 30
8. Enumerate the compounds of Nitrogen with Oxygen, and give their compositions by volume and by weight. 35
9. How is Hydrochloric acid prepared? In what chemical operation is it largely obtained as a by-product? Calculate the weight of Chloride of Silver which will be thrown down if you add 5 grammes of Nitrate of Silver to 250 C. C. of a 10 per cent. solution of Hydrochloric acid. 40

(Silver = 108) (Chlorine = 35.5).

10. What are the chemical compositions of White Arsenic, Yellow Arsenic and Red Arsenic? Describe the tests for the detection of Arsenic, both in solution and in the solid state. 50

[Written 400 : Practical 200 : Total 600.]

BOTANY.

Examiner—DR. D. PRAIN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the various modes of placentation; give the different explanations that have been advanced of *free central* placentation. 50
2. Explain what is meant by the terms :— 50
pericarp, petiole, cystolith, conduplicate, perigynous, apocarpous, metastasis
3. What is meant by *alternation of generations*? Give a detailed account of the alternation that occurs in the life-history of a Fern. 50
4. Give an account of the origin, structure and functions of the stem. 50
5. What is a cell? Give an account of the contents and of the wall, and state what part may be taken by each in the formation of new cells. 50
6. Give the diagnostic characters of the natural orders *Solanaceæ* and *Cucurbitaceæ*. Mention the medicinal plants belonging to each of these orders. 50

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY AND COMPARATIVE PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiner—DR. J. H. T. WALSH.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[Candidates are not to answer more than six questions out of the total number given.]

[*Written examination 450 marks : Oral 150 marks.*]

1. What is the difference between a vertebrate and an invertebrate animal, taking as examples a frog and a lobster? How many vertebrae has a crocodile? 75
2. What is the *notochord*? In what creatures does it occur as a temporary or permanent structure? 75
3. Compare the digestive organs—teeth, oesophagus, stomach and intestines—of a cow and a dog. Discuss briefly the probable origin of the differences which exist. 75
4. Compare the circulation and give the anatomy of the heart in a fish, a lizard and a rabbit. 75
5. Describe fully the respiratory organs and respiration of a frog throughout its life-history. 75
6. Is the class *Reptilia* distinctly defined and cut off from the class *Aves*? Give examples and arguments in favour of your opinion. 75
7. Give a short anatomical history of the feet in the *Equidae*, shewing descent from the remotest ancestors of which we have any accurate knowledge. 75

8. Describe and compare the mouth parts of an ant and a butterfly. 75
9. To what FAMILY, ORDER and SUB-ORDER of beings does *Daphnia pulex* belong? Describe the eyes of this crustacean. 75
10. Describe the water vascular system (segmental organs) of the leech and of a segmented worm. 75
11. Sketch briefly the life history of *Distomum hepaticum*. 75
12. Give the geographical distribution of the ORDER *Mar-supralia*. 75



First M. B. Examination.

1892.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Examiner—DR. F. J. DRURY.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[Paper 800 marks : Oral 200.]

1. Describe the chemical, physical and vital properties of 100
protoplasm.

How may its vital properties best be studied ?

2. How has the total quantity of blood present in the human 140
body been estimated ? and in what proportions is the blood dis-
tributed in the body ?

Sketch the life history of the red and white blood corpus-
cles.

3. Describe the naked eye and microscopic appearances of 140
the lungs.

What changes are effected in the air and blood by respiration ?
and how are they effected ?

4. Describe the microscopic structure of the pancreas, not- 140
ing the differences observed during rest and activity. What
do these differences suggest ?

Contrast the action on proteids of trypsin with that of
pepsin.

5. Trace the course of the nerve fibres in the white matter 140
of the spinal cord.

Name the special centres in the spinal cord.

6. How is heat produced in the animal body ? Describe 140
the means by which the average temperature of the human body
is maintained.

ANATOMY.

Paper set by—DR. K. McLEOD, A. M., F. R. C. S.

Examiner—DR. J. O'BRIEN, C. M., F. R. C. S. E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[Written 400 : Oral 400 : Practical 200 : Total 1,000.]

1. Describe fully the Atlas, and mention in what respects 100
it differs from other vertebrae.

2. Give the boundaries of the greater and lesser sacro- 100
sciatic foramina, and enumerate the structures which pass
through each, indicating their relations to each other.

3. Detail the anatomy of the Portal Venous System. 100

4. Describe the inner surface of a cerebral hemisphere 100
which has been detached from the opposite hemisphere by a
vertical incision.

MATERIA MEDICA.

Examiner—BABU HIRALAL GHOSH.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. (a) What is Bromine? Give its preparations and their 100
doses.

(b) Describe the action and uses of the Bromides as a class,
and name their physiological antagonist.

3. Describe the action and uses of Arsenious acid. What 100
precaution ought to be taken in prescribing this medicine, and
what are the symptoms which contra-indicate its use?

3. Enumerate the preparations of iron— 50

(a) That are used to restore the blood when the patient has
a tendency to dyspepsia and constipation.

(b) What preparations of iron, if continued for a long time,
would produce little or no disturbance in the system?

4. Name the ingredients, and give the doses of the follow- 100
ing preparations:—

1. Tinctura Cardamomi Composita.
2. Tinctura Lavandulae Composita.
3. Tinctura Cinchonae Composita.
4. Tinctura Chloroformi Composita.
5. Mistura Sennae Composita.
6. Pilula Rhei Composita.
7. Pulvis Cretae Aromaticus.
8. Pulvis Kino Compositus.
9. Pilula Aloes et Ferri.
10. Extractum Colocynthis Compositum.

5. Name the drugs whose action is fully destroyed when 100
their preparations come in actual contact with caustic fixed
alkalies; and enumerate the preparations of each of them with
their doses.

6. Write fully what you know of Cod Liver Oil regarding 100
its preparation, action, uses, and doses, and mention the symp-
toms which contra-indicate its use.

7. (a) Prescribe Acid. Hydrocyanic. Dil. to check vomit- 50
ting, in the form of an effervescing draught, guarding against
the production of any poisonous salt after effervescence.

(b) Prescribe a draught in a case of asthenic bronchitis,
to relieve the patient from muco-purulent collection in his
chest.

[Oral 300: Practical 100: written Total 600.]

Second M. B. Examination.

1892.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Examiner—DR. S. C. MACKENZIE

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. How would you distinguish a case of Idiopathic Tetanus 75
from one of strychnine poisoning?
2. How many ruptures of the intestines occur? What part 75
of the intestines do they generally occur in, and what post
mortem appearances would you expect to find in a case of death
from rupture of the intestines.
3. What is the Hydrostatic lung test? How is it perform- 75
ed? What are the objections to its use.
4. Describe the post mortem appearances, external and 100
internal in
 - (a) Hanging.
 - (b) Strangulation.
 - (c) Throttling.
5. What are the causes of Idiocy? State the principal 75
peculiarities found in Idiots.

MEDICINE.

Examiner—DR. J. F. P. McCONNELL, F. R. C. P.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[Written 600 : Oral 200 : Practical 200 : Total 1,000.]

1. What is the pathology of Pulmonary Apoplexy? On 100
what diseases does it follow, and what are its most usual
consequences?
2. Describe a typical case of Epidemic Influenza. What 150
are the chief complications met with in this disease? Give an
outline of the treatment you would adopt.
3. Discuss briefly the diagnosis of a case of ordinary phthisis 150
in its earliest stage. What are the physical signs most com-
monly met with at this period of the disease?
4. Enumerate the chief forms of Enlargement of the Liver, 200
and point out the characters by which they may be distinguish-
ed clinically.

SURGERY.

Examiner—BRIGADE-SURGEON D. O'C. RAYE, M. D.,
F. R. C. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[Written 500 : Practical 500 : Total 1,000.]

1. Enumerate the conditions under which excision of the 100
elbow joint might become necessary. Note the circumstances
which would lead you in certain cases to prefer amputation to
excision. Describe the operation of excising the elbow, men-
tioning the instruments necessary, the number of assistants
required, the duties to be performed by each assistant and the
position which each would occupy during the operation. Detail
the anatomical facts bearing on this operation. Give an account
of the after-treatment and mention the probable causes from
which an unsuccessful result might follow.

2. What conditions would induce you to perforate the 100
mastoid cells. Describe the operation and any special risks at-
tending it from the anatomical relations of the part.

3. Describe a case of acu prostatitis, its causes, diagnosis 100
and treatment.

4. Give an account of the various methods of removal of 100
a stone from the female bladder—contrast these methods, their
advantages and disadvantages.

5. What is Cyclitis? How would you treat it? 50

6. A man is brought to you with a penetrating wound of 50
the cornea and laceration of the anterior capsule of the lens.
Give your prognosis and treatment.

MIDWIFERY.

Examiner—DR. J. H. T. WALSH.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[Paper 700 marks : Oral 150 : Practical 150.]

1. Give the anatomy and physiology of the Foetal circula- 100
tion.

2. Discuss the causation of Face Presentations and describe 100
the mechanism of labour in such cases

3. Under what circumstances would you apply the forceps? 100
What are the advantages which Tarnier's forceps are supposed
to possess?

4. In what cases would you perform Porro's operation or 100
any modification of that operation?

5. Give the causes and symptoms of the various forms of 100
extra-uterine foetation.

6. What are the causes of vaginal atresia and to what 100
morbid conditions may atresia give rise?

7. Give the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of the 100 following case :—

During the menstrual period a woman falls from a chair on which she has been standing and strikes her abdomen violently against the edge of a table. Almost immediately she is seized with pain and faints. Subsequently the menstrual flow is reduced or stops, but the patient feels pain and a sense of weight and fulness in the pelvis. She will also, no doubt, notice a swelling which may extend almost to the umbilicus. Together with these conditions she will probably complain of certain febrile symptoms and perhaps some trouble at the time of defæcation.

PATHOLOGY.

Examiner—DR. D. D. CUNNINGHAM, F. R. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe the phenomena present in cases of croupous 80 and diphtheritic inflammation.
2. What are hydatid cysts? Describe their minute struc- 80 ture.
3. Distinguish between the terms infective and contagious 60 as applied to diseases.
4. What is the theory of Phagocytosis? 80
5. Mention any points which would guide you in coming 80 to a decision whether a given portion of tissue were tuberculous or leprous.

HYGIENE.

Examiner—DR. W. J. SIMPSON.

[Each question has the same value.]

1. What are the characteristics of pure and wholesome water; what substances ought to be absent in drinking water and what diseases are attributed to impure water?
2. How would you judge as to the sufficiency of the ventilation of a room; describe in detail what ought to be done to test this?
3. Give the experimental and clinical evidence bearing on the contagious nature of tuberculosis and describe the preventive measures which should be adopted to check its spread?
4. Describe the chief methods which may be employed in the disposal of sewage.

First Examination in Engineering.

1892.

ARITHMETIC AND ALGEBRA.

Examiner—MR. J. H. GILLILAND B. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Simplify $\frac{2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 9\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{3}{2} \text{ of } 21}{23} \text{ of } \frac{3\frac{5}{6}}{5\frac{1}{2}}}{117\frac{1}{6} - 106\frac{1}{6}}$ 40

2. Reduce $\left\{ \frac{2\cdot8 \text{ of } 2\cdot27}{1\cdot36} + \frac{4\cdot4 - 2\cdot83}{1\cdot6 + 2\cdot629} \text{ of } \frac{6 \cdot \text{ of } 3}{2\cdot25} \right\}$ shillings 40

to the decimal of £1.

3. A, B, C are partners. A receives two-fifths of the profits; B and C dividing the remainder equally. A's income is increased by Rs. 220 per mensem when the rate of profit rises from 8 to 10 per cent. Find the capital of A, B and C. 40

4. A cubical block contains 4 cubic feet, 1088 cubic inches; find the number of square feet, etc. in its surface. 40

5. Solve the equations (i) $\frac{5x-14}{3\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{4-\frac{1}{2}(3x-3\frac{1}{2})}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$. 40

(ii) $\frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x+3} = \frac{5}{x+2}$.

(iii) $(x-1)(x+1)(x+2)(x+4) = 7$.

6. α and β are the roots of $ax^2 - 2bx + c = 0$; shew that 20

$$\frac{\alpha^3 + \beta^3}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2} = \frac{b(4b^2 - 3ac)}{a(2b^2 - ac)}.$$

7. Find the sum of n terms of a series in Arithmetical Progression. Sum the series $\frac{1}{2}(a-x) + x + \frac{1}{2}(5x-a) + \&c.$ to 19 terms. Sum to infinity the series $1\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{3} + \&c.$ 40

8. Find the number of permutations of n things taken r at a time. 40

From 5 corporals and 40 privates, in how many ways can a party of 5 be chosen, so as always to include one, and only one, corporal?

9. Write down the $(r+1)^{th}$ term in the expansion of $(a+x)^n$. Shew that the coefficient of the $(r+1)^{th}$ term in the 50

expansion of $(1+4x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ is $\frac{|2r|}{\{1-\}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

If x be a small quantity whose square may be neglected, find the value of $\frac{\sqrt{4-x}}{3-\frac{x}{2}}$.

10. Shew how to expand e^x in a series of ascending powers of x . 50

Prove that $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2})^3}{3} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2})^5}{5} + \dots = \frac{1}{2} \log_e 3$

and that $\frac{1}{|3|} + \frac{2}{|5|} + \frac{3}{|7|} + \dots = \frac{1}{2e}$.

PLANE GEOMETRY AND GEOMETRICAL CONICS.

Examiner—MR. J. H. GILLILAND, B. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal and the diagonal bisects it. 40

The longer side of a parallelogram is double of the shorter. Prove that the lines bisecting the four angles will enclose a parallelogram whose diagonal is equal to the shorter side of the original parallelogram.

2. Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal to one another. 40

Two chords AB, CD of constant lengths placed in a circle ABCD, subtend angles at the centre whose sum is equal to two right angles. AC and BD intersect inside the circle at P. Shew that APD is a right angle.

3. Describe a triangle each of whose base angles shall be double of the vertical angle. 40

ABCDE is a regular pentagon: prove that

the sq. on BE = rect. AB. BE + the sq. on AB.

4. The sides about the equal angles of equiangular triangles are proportionals. 40

The exterior bisector of the angle A of a triangle ABC, cuts the base BC produced in D, and the circumscribing circle in E. Prove that the rect. AB, AC = the rect. AE. AD.

5. The feet of the perpendiculars from the angular points of a triangle on the opposite sides and the middle points of those sides all lie on a circle. State any other properties of this circle which you are acquainted with. 40

6. Tangents to a parabola at the extremities of a focal chord intersect at right angles on the directrix. 40

QSQ' is a focal chord of a parabola and tangents at Q, Q' intersect in Z. Shew that $SZ^2 = SQ \cdot SQ' = SA \cdot PQ$.

7. Draw a pair of tangents to an ellipse from an external point and prove that they subtend equal angles at the focus. 30

8. In the ellipse, prove that $PF \cdot PG = BC^2$ and $PF \cdot CD = CA \cdot CB$. 50

Hence shew that the sum of the squares on the normals at the extremities of conjugate diameters is constant.

9. The tangent at any point P of an hyperbola meets the asymptotes in L and l. Shew that Ll is bisected at P, and that the rectangle CL. Cl is constant. 40

10. The tangents at the extremities of a focal chord of a conic meet the latus rectum in points equidistant from the focus. 40

MENSURATION AND TRIGONOMETRY.

Examiner—MR. J. H. GILLILAND, B. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. The sides of a triangle are 55, 48 and 71 feet respectively. Calculate its area in square feet to seven places of decimals. 40

2. The radius of a sphere is 5 feet. If a section be cut off by two parallel planes, so that the radii of the ends are 4 feet and 3 feet respectively, find the area of the curved surface thus cut off, (i) when the sections are on the same side of the centre, (ii) when on opposite sides of it. 40

3. Calculate the area of a circular segment whose chord is 105 feet long and whose arc subtends an angle of $103^\circ 14'$ at the centre. 40

4. Prove the formula 40

$$\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B.$$

Express $\cot(A + B + C)$ in terms of $\cot A$, $\cot B$ and $\cot C$.

If $\tan 2\theta = 1 + 2 \tan 2\phi$, then $\cos 2\phi = 1 + 2 \cos 2\theta$.

5. Find $\tan 15^\circ$, $\cos 36^\circ$ and $\sin 67\frac{1}{2}^\circ$. 40

6. Eliminate, θ between the equations

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 4x &= 3a \cos \theta + a \cos 3\theta \\ 4y &= 3a \sin \theta + a \sin 3\theta. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad 40$$

7. Given $c = 426$ feet, $b = 354$ feet and $A = 49^\circ 16'$, find the angles B and C. 40

8. Find an expression for the radius (R) of the circle circumscribing the triangle ABC, and also the radius (r_a) of the circle escribed to the side a. 40

Shew that $\frac{2s}{r} + \frac{a}{r_a} + \frac{b}{r_b} + \frac{c}{r_c} = 8R \left(\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} \right)$.

9. Enunciate and prove De Moivre's Theorem 40

Prove that $\cos \theta = 1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2} + \frac{\theta^4}{4} - \&c.$

10. Shew how to expand $\cos^{2n} \theta$ in a series of cosines of 40 multiples of θ .

Expand $\cos^8 \theta$ by this method.

STATICS AND DYNAMICS.

Examiner—MR. J. H. GILLILAND, B. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

(g is to be taken = 32).

1. Enunciate and prove the "Triangle of Forces" and its 40 converse.

Three forces P , Q , R act on a particle, the angles between Q and R , R and P and P and Q being α , β , γ respectively. Shew that the resultant

$$= \left\{ P^2 + Q^2 + R^2 + 2QR \cos \alpha + 2RP \cos \beta + 2PQ \cos \gamma \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

2. Shew how to find the resultant of two "like" parallel 30 forces.

Three parallel forces act at the angular points of a triangle ABC , and their resultant acts at the centre of the inscribed circle. Compare the forces.

3. Define the moment of a force and the bending-moment 40 of a beam.

A uniform rod AB of weight W and length a is supported in a horizontal position at A and B . At a point C , distant $\frac{a}{3}$ from A , a weight w is placed. Find the bending-moment at any point of the beam: (i) between C and A (ii) between A and B .

4. Find the centre of mass of a triangular pyramid and of a 40 solid cone.

The radii of the faces of the frustum of a cone are 4 inches and 8 inches respectively, and the distance between them is 7 inches. Find the position of its centre of mass.

5. State the laws of statical friction, and find the conditions 50 of equilibrium of a body resting on a rough plane inclined at an angle α to the horizon, and acted on by a force which makes an angle θ with the plane.

Given the angle of friction = 15° , shew that the least force which can support a mass of 2 tons on a rough plane whose inclination to the horizon is 45° , is equal to the weight of 1 ton. What is the least force which will pull the 2 tons up the plane?

6. Prove the formula $s = \frac{1}{2} ft^2$ 40

A stone is dropped down a well and the splash is heard 5.94 seconds later. What is the depth of the well? (take velocity of sound = 1100 feet per second).

7. Enunciate the second Law of Motion. Employ it to determine the motion after impact of two imperfectly elastic balls of given mass which impinge directly with given velocities. 40

8. Shew that the path of a projectile in vacuo is a parabola. 40
A given mass is projected in any direction with a given velocity. Shew that the increase in its kinetic energy at any instant is the exact equivalent of the work done on it by gravity.

9. A railway train, moving at the rate of 45 miles per hour, comes to the foot of an incline of 1 in 170 when steam is shut off. Given the resistances of friction, etc. = 14 lbs. per ton, find how far up the incline the train will go. 40

10. If the weight of the train in question 9 be 280 tons, find the horse power required to maintain a speed of 45 miles per hour on level ground (resistances as before). 40

ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.

Examiner—MR. J. H. GILLILAND, B. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Find an expression for the length of the perpendicular from the point (x', y') on the line $Ax + By + C = 0$. 40

Find the equation of the locus of a point which moves so as to be always equidistant from the lines $Ax + By + C = 0$ and $A'x + B'y + C' = 0$.

2. Find the equation of a straight line which passes through the intersection of two given straight lines and through a second given point. 40

The co-ordinates of A, B, C, the angular points of a triangle are (2, 5), (3, -2) and (-3, 4). Find the equations of the lines joining A, B, C to the middle points of the opposite sides, and shew that these lines meet in a point.

3. Find the equation of the tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, at the point (x', y') . Interpret the equation arrived at, when (x', y') does not lie on the circle. 40

If a point A lie on the polar of B with respect to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, shew that B lies on the polar of A.

4. Investigate the equation of the normal to a parabola in the form $y = mx - 2am - am^3$. 50

From a point P three normals are drawn to a parabola, so that the sum of their inclinations to the axis is constant. Shew that the locus of P is a straight line.

5. Find the locus of the middle points of a system of parallel chords of a parabola. 40

If the chords, instead of being parallel, all pass through a fixed point, the locus of their middle points is a parabola.

6. The two parabolas $y^2 = ax$ and $x^2 = by$ will cut each, 40

other at an angle $\tan^{-1} \frac{3a^{\frac{1}{3}}b^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(a^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}})}$.

7. Find the equation of the tangents to an ellipse, which make a given angle with the axis of x , 40
 If two tangents to an ellipse meet at right angles, find the locus of their point of intersection.
8. If any point on the ellipse be represented by $x = a \cos \phi$, $y = b \sin \phi$, give a geometrical interpretation of ϕ . 40
 Find the value of ϕ at the positive ends of the latera recta of $3x^2 + 4y^2 = 12$.
9. In the ellipse shew that the normal at any point is a fourth proportional to the perpendiculars on the tangent from the centre and the two foci. 40
10. The distance of a point from the centre of a rectangular hyperbola varies inversely as the perpendicular distance of its polar from the centre. 30

SURVEYING.

Examiner—MR. D. B. HORN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Construct a scale of 16 inches to a mile to read to 10 feet. What is its representative fraction? 20
2. What is the length of Gunter's chain, and why is it used for land surveying? As a measuring chain is not always of correct length, what tests would you adopt to ensure accuracy of measurement? 20
3. Explain the principle of the Vernier. The lower plate of a theodolite is graduated to half degrees. Construct a vernier to read to minutes. 25
4. What is the meaning of the terms 'bearing' and 'angle'? Show how to run a road traverse with theodolite, describing carefully how you would observe the angles. Give form of field book. 35
5. The radius of a curve connecting two straight lines is half a mile. You are required to lay out the curve by means of offsets at every hundred feet; calculate also the length of offset. 25
6. Explain and illustrate the meaning of the terms bench mark, datum line, reduced level, curvature and refraction. 20
7. Obtain an expression for curvature and show how it can be eliminated in levelling. 20
8. Supposing you were asked to make a longitudinal section of a canal with a dumpy level, what tests would you adopt to ensure that your instrument was in perfect adjustment? Give form of field book. 35

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Examiner—MR. D. B. HORN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give the three classes into which building stones are generally divided, with examples of each. 45

2. Show how you would select a good earth for brick making. Describe briefly the various operations for making slop moulded bricks. What is the size of an ordinary brick, and what would you specify as the characteristics of a good brick? 50
3. Explain the difference of composition of a fat lime, and an eminently hydraulic lime. 40
4. What is meant by hardening? and show how it takes place (1) in an ordinary mortar, (2) in a hydraulic mortar. 40
5. What are the uses of mixing sand or soorkhee with lime? Would you show any preference if the cost were the same? 45
6. Give the quantities of materials measured dry to make a hundred cubic feet of ordinary concrete. Describe briefly the operations of mixing and laying the materials. 50
7. Give some examples of the timbers generally used in India. What are the characteristics of good timber? 40
8. Explain the terms natural and artificial seasoning. Give examples of each. 40
9. Describe the process of manufacture of pig-iron. Give a sketch of a blast furnace. 50

CHEMISTRY

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER. F. R. S.

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. A solution containing 20 grams of hydrochloric acid is allowed to act on 10 grams of sodic carbonate. State exactly the weights of all the substances produced in the reaction ($\text{Na} = 23$). 16
 2. The following are the compositions of five compounds of nitrogen and oxygen. Explain very clearly how you can deduce the law of chemical combination in multiple proportion from these compounds— 24
- | | I | II | III | IV | V |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Nitrogen | 63.71 | 46.75 | 36.91 | 30.51 | 25.99 |
| Oxygen | 36.29 | 53.25 | 63.09 | 69.49 | 74.01 |
| | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
3. A current of oxygen is passed over the following metals when heated to bright redness. State (a) what physical changes in the conditions of the metals will happen, and (b) what chemical changes; and in the latter case express the changes by equations:—Tin, zinc, lead, copper, iron, sodium, gold, platinum, mercury, nickel, arsenic, silver and magnesium. 20
 4. What is meant by combustion in its widest sense, and what conditions are necessary to bring it about? How can the heat of combustion of such a substance as coal be determined? 24

A heap of oily rags, or a cargo of jute or coal kept in a confined space may sometimes undergo "spontaneous combustion." Explain this.

5. It is desired to prepare enough oxygen to fill a gas-holder of 100 litres capacity, the temperature being 7°C . and the pressure 742 m. m. How much of a mixture of 3 parts of potassic chlorate and 1 part of manganese dioxide must be heated to prepare it? ($K=39$). 22

6. How is nitric acid prepared and what are its properties? 22
What is the action of nitric acid on copper, tin, zinc, iron, quartz (or silica) and silver, and what is the action of a mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acids on gold, platinum, quartz and diamond?

7. How can a jar of pure ammonia gas be prepared and collected, and what are its properties? Explain the formation of ice in an ammonia ice machine. 16

8. A lump of chalk is heated to redness in a closed vessel and then allowed to cool, and afterwards it is heated in a current of air for some time. State exactly what will happen in each case and explain the results. Compare these actions with the decomposition of potassic chlorate by heat. 16

9. Describe how a porcelain jar and a sheet of window glass can be manufactured, and state what ingredients are used to prepare them. 16

10. How would you detect the presence of ammonia, lead salts, copper salts, nitrates, sodic chloride, and organic matter in a sample of drinking water? What conclusions would you draw as to the advisability of drinking water which contained either one of these impurities? 24

HEAT AND LIGHT.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER, F. R. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Explain clearly how the absolute expansion of mercury by heat was determined by Dulong and Petit and by Regnault, and show how from this we can deduce the expansion of such substances as Iron, Platinum or Glass. 16

2. Describe Bunsen's Ice Calorimeter and explain its use by an example. What is meant by atomic and molecular heats of substances, and what laws govern them? 16

3 One pound of hydrogen in burning in oxygen produces heat sufficient to raise 34,462 pounds of water through 1°C . Calculate the theoretical temperature of hydrogen burning, (a) in oxygen and (b) in air (containing 23 pts. by weight of O and 77 pts. by weight of N) both at first at 0°C . (Heat of evaporation of water = 606 units; specific heat of water vapour = $0.47b$ and specific heat of N. = 0.2438). 22

4 Describe the construction and use of Daniell's and Regnault's Hygrometers and of the Psychrometer, and explain the principles on which they act. 16

5 What is the effect of increased and decreased pressure 24
on the boiling point of liquids and on the melting point of
solids? Contrast the behaviour of water in this respect with
that of most other substances, and state on what principles
these facts are explained. Are these facts connected with any
natural phenomena.

6. Describe the general construction of a locomotive en- 24
gine and contrast its action with that of a condensing engine.
Which is more economical in its action and why? Trace
clearly the source of the power in a locomotive engine

7. Describe the construction and use of a sextant and prove 17
the principle of its action

8. The rays of the sun are received upon a large converging 22
lens, the focus being visible by the dust floating in the air.
A screen placed in front of the focus shows a white circle
surrounded by a red fringe, beyond the focus it shows a white
circle with a blue fringe. Explain these appearances and show
how in an ordinary astronomical telescope these appearances
are corrected.

9. Explain how it is proved by the spectroscope that sodium, 20
hydrogen, etc., are present in the sun, and also how it can be
shown by the same instrument that certain stars are moving
towards, and certain others away from the earth.

10 A beam of light passed through a prism of Iceland spar 24
produces two images. A small piece of tourmaline placed in a
certain position in the path of the beam appears opaque in one
image and transparent in the other. Explain the cause of
these appearances as clearly as you can.

ELECTRICITY. MAGNETISM AND TELEGRAPHY.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER, F. C. S., F. R. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. It is generally stated that electricity resides only on the 20
external surface of a conductor. Mention several experiments
which support this. Are there any limitations of this rule,
if so, mention experiments which prove the fact.

2. State what materials you would require and how you 24
would prepare an electrophorus? Explain how you would
generate electricity from it and how you would test the nature
of the electricity obtained from it. What is the precise source
of the energy of the electricity thus obtained?

3. Describe the construction of the batteries devised by 16
Leclanche and Menotti, and explain what changes occur when
they are worked. Whence comes the energy given out by
these batteries?

4. If the external resistance of a battery is small how will 16
you connect the cells to obtain the greatest current strength,
and how would you connect them when the external resistance
of the battery is great. Prove the statements you make as far
as you can. How would you compare the electromotive force
of cells of different forms of batteries?

5. Describe some form of Storage battery with which you are acquainted. Show how it is possible for electricity to be stored up in such a battery, and trace out exactly the changes which occur in the battery, first when it is being charged from a dynamo, and second when it is being discharged. 24
6. The magnetic power of a bar magnet appears to be concentrated at its ends or poles. Is this concentration real? If not, how is the magnetism distributed? How would you experimentally show your statements are correct? 16
7. Describe the Bifilar and Balance Magnetometers; explain how they are used and state the purposes for which they are employed. Give a brief statement of what is known as to the distribution of the earth's magnetism. 20
8. State clearly the principles according to which electric currents are generated by the relative motion of a magnet and a conductor, and describe briefly some simple machine in which these principles are applied. 20
9. Describe Siemens's Relay and point out clearly its action when in use in telegraphy. 20
10. What is meant by Duplex Telegraphy? Explain briefly the two methods in use and the principles on which they depend.

DRAWING

Examiner—COL. A. D. McARTHUR, R. E.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

(The figures should not be inked in and all construction lines must be left. Marks will be awarded for neatness in drawing.)

1. Without the aid of a protractor construct on separate bases of 3 inches in length the following figures:—Square, Rhombus with angle of 60° , and Isosceles Triangle with angle at base 75° .
2. Construct a square equal in area to the isosceles triangle in question 1.
3. Construct a rectangle of which two opposite sides should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length equal in area to a square of 2 inches side.
4. Make a scale of knots comparative to a scale of 10 miles = 1 inch.
 $\text{Knot} = 1.15 \text{ miles}$
5. Draw the horizontal and vertical projections of a line $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length:—
 - 1st. When it is parallel to both planes.
 - 2nd. When it is parallel to the horizontal and perpendicular to the vertical plane.
 - 3rd. When it is inclined at an angle of 45° to both planes.
 - 4th. When it is inclined 45° to the vertical plane and its horizontal projection is inclined 35° to the trace of the two planes.

6. Draw the horizontal and vertical projections of a right pyramid with a hexagonal base of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch side and height of 3 inches resting on one of the sides of the base, the base being inclined 75° to the horizontal plane, and the horizontal projection of the axis inclined 30° to the vertical plane.

7. Develop the surface of a pyramid of the dimensions given in the last question.

8. Draw the isometrical projection of a hexagonal column $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch side of hexagon. The figure should be drawn to isometric scale which must be constructed.

Honours Examination in Medicine.

1892.

MEDICINE.

Examiner—DR. A. CROMBIE.

1. State what you know of Haemoglobinuria, in children and in adults. Give its causes and symptoms.
2. What is "Multiple peripheral neuritis"? Give its causes, symptoms, prognosis and treatment.
3. What do you understand by "Myxoedema"? With what conditions is it associated?
4. What are the causes, symptoms and treatment of dilatation of the stomach?
5. What symptoms during the first twenty-four hours would lead you to anticipate a speedy fatal termination to a case of Cerebral Apoplexy?

MIDWIFERY.

Examiner—DR. A. W. D. LEAHY.

1. Describe the condition known as "superfoetation" giving also an account of its etiology and pathology.
2. Give the symptoms, differential diagnosis, pathology, and treatment of a case of tubal foetation (*i. e.*, tubal pregnancy).
3. Under what conditions would you consider it necessary to recommend or perform (*a*) Version. (*b*) Craniotomy. (*c*) Cæsarian Section?

Compare Cæsarian Section with what is known as Porro's operation.

4. Describe the condition known as "missed labour," and discuss its pathology.

* *N. B.*—The 4 questions must all be answered and 4 hours will be allowed for the examination.

			Marks.
Written	...	...	700.
Clinical	...	...	200.
Oral	...	...	100.

Total marks ... 1,000.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE. .

Examiner—DR. J. O'BRIEN.

(1) Describe the symptoms and post mortem signs of poisoning with Aconitine. What tests would you employ to detect its presence in the viscera? What would be a medicinal dose of the alkaloid? In what preparation of the B. P. is it employed?

(2) Contrast the symptoms and post mortem signs of poisoning (a) with Morphia (b) with Chloral Hydrate. What tests would you employ to detect their presence in the viscera?

(3) A child newly born at full term has been strangled with a soft handkerchief and the body thrown into a tank. Describe the post mortem signs that would be found in such a case and state how you would determine that death was not due (a) to accidental suffocation, (b) to drowning, (c) that the child was not still born.

(4) Describe the methods usually employed to procure abortion in this country. Mention the usual causes of death after abortion and describe briefly the post mortem appearances in each case.

L. E. and B. E. Examinations.

1892.

DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS.

Examiner—MR. J. H. GILLILAND, B. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1 Define a "differential coefficient" and show from your 25
definition that if u and v be functions of x and $y = uv$, then

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = v \frac{du}{dx} + u \frac{dv}{dx}$$

Differentiate with respect to x the functions $(a + bx + cx^2)^2$,

$$\sqrt{\frac{a^2 - x^2}{a^2 + x^2}} \text{ and } \log(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}).$$

2. Enunciate and prove Leibnitz's Theorem for the n^{th} 35
differential of the product of two variables.

If $y = x^3 \cdot \log x$, find $\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4}$.

Given $y = \log_b(a + x)$, shew that

$$\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = (-1)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{(a+x)^n \cdot \log b}.$$

3. Evaluate the indeterminate expressions 40

$$\frac{\sin x - x}{\log(\sin x)} \text{ when } x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \frac{x\sqrt{3x - 2x^4} - x^{\frac{9}{5}}}{1 - x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \text{ when } x = 1,$$

$$\frac{x^2 - a^2}{a^2} \tan \frac{\pi x}{2a} \text{ when } x = a.$$

4. State Maclaurin's theorem and employ it to expand 20

a^x and $\frac{\sin x}{1-x}$ as far as x^4 .

5. Shew that if $\phi(x)$ be a maximum when $x=a$, then $\phi'(a)=0$ and $\phi''(a)$ is negative. 30

Determine the maximum volume of a cone of given slant height, l .

6. Explain the process called "Integration by parts" and 30

employ it to obtain the values of $\int \cos^{-1} x. dx$ and

$$\int x^3. \cos x. dx.$$

7. Evaluate $\int \frac{x dx}{(x+2)(x+3)}$ and $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{(x-1)^2(x^2+1)}$. 30

8. Find a form of reduction for $\int \sin^n \theta. d\theta$, and shew 30
that

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2m} \theta. d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^{2m} \theta. d\theta = \frac{1. 3. 5 \dots (2m-1)}{2. 4. 6 \dots 2m} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

9. Find an expression for the length of the arc of a plane 30
curve whose equation is given in rectangular co-ordinates.

Determine the length of the arc (measured from the origin)

of the curve $y = a \log \frac{a^2 - x^2}{a^2}$.

10. Apply the method of Integration to determine the 30
whole area of the ellipse.

Find the area between the curve $xy^2 - 2ay^2 + 4a^2x = 0$ and its
asymptote ($x=2a$).

HYDROSTATICS.

Examiner—MR. J. H. GILLILAND, B. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define "pressure at a point" in a fluid and show how 25
it is measured when variable. Shew that it is the same in all
directions.

The cylinders of an hydraulic press are 1" and 2' 6" in
diameter; the arms of the lever 4" and 3' 6". What pressure
will be supplied by a boy who presses the handle of the lever
down with a force of 10 lbs.?

2. Prove the formula $p = g\rho z$.

Find the pressure at a depth of 50 feet in sea-water, when 25
the barometer stands at 30"; given sp. gr of mercury = 13.568
sp. gr. of sea-water = 1.035.

3. Find the position of the common surface of two liquids which meet in a bent tube and do not mix. 30

Water is poured into a U tube, the legs of which are 12" long until they are half full. As much oil as possible is then poured into one of the legs. What length of tube does it occupy, the density of oil being two-thirds that of water?

4. Find an expression for the whole pressure of a fluid on a surface immersed in it. 40

A closed conical vessel, without weight, whose height is twice the diameter of its base is just filled with water and suspended by a string attached to a point on the rim of its base. Find the whole pressure on its curved surface in terms of the weight of liquid.

5. Define centre of pressure.

A square whose side is 20" is immersed vertically in a fluid with a side horizontal, to such a depth that the distance of the centre of pressure from the centre of gravity is $1\frac{1}{3}$ inches. Find the depth. 30

6. Find the conditions of equilibrium of a floating body. 30

Two solids whose weights are $36\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. and 36 lbs., the volume of the former being three times that of the latter, are connected by a string passing over a fixed pulley, and rest in equilibrium totally immersed in fluids of sp gr. 1.07 and 3.05 respectively. Find the volumes of the solids.

7. Describe the experiments by which the formula $p = k\rho$ was established 30

What are the "dimensions" of k ?

A quantity of gas under a pressure of 59 inches of mercury and at a temperature of 81°C occupies a volume of 18 cubic inches; what volume will it occupy under a pressure of 63 inches of mercury and at a temperature of 42°C ?

8. Show how to graduate the Common Hydrometer. A Nicholson's hydrometer weighs $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and it requires weights of 2 oz. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. respectively to sink it to the fixed mark in two different liquids. Compare the specific gravities of the liquids. 30

9. Describe Hawksbee's air-pump. 30

If the capacity of the barrel be $\frac{1}{10}$ of the capacity of the receiver, in which stroke will the density of the air be reduced to half its original density?

10 Three fluids whose specific gravities are 1.56, 1.45 and 1.65 are mixed in the proportion of 5 : 7 : 9 of their volumes respectively. To what depth will a cylinder 10 inches in height and specific gravity 1.2 sink in the liquid? 30

GEOLOGY.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER, F. C. S., F. R. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is the form of the earth? State its density as a whole, and also the average specific gravity of the rocks 20

near its surface. What conclusions do you draw from these facts?

2 Describe the various hypotheses which have been put forward as to the probable condition of the earth's interior and explain which arguments have the greatest weight. 30

3. Give the macroscopic characters and essential constituents of Dolomite, Hornstone, Granite, Syenite, Pumice, Gravel, Sandstone, Shale and Laterite, and indicate roughly where such rocks are usually found. 45

4. What is the action of water (in the liquid form only) as a geological agent, both in the case of denudation and deposition? 35

5. Mention the principal features which would be looked for to determine whether a country had been previously subjected to the action of glaciers. Which features are most conclusive? 25

6 Describe clearly the phenomena which usually accompany earthquakes, and state what observations you would make if you experienced an earthquake. If you are called upon to write an account of an earthquake experienced over a large district, what points would you consider it necessary to investigate. Give a brief account of the theories put forward to account for earthquakes. 40

7. Explain as far as you can the origin and formation of coal, tracing its history through the various intermediate products which may be formed. 25

9. What is meant by the "Gondwana system" (or series of deposits) and what is its geological position? What is its probable origin? 45

8. By what process is it supposed that veins of quartz, calc spar, ores of metals and even metals themselves have been formed in lodes? 35

MINERALOGY AND METALLURGY.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER, F. C. S., F. R. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe very briefly the principles of crystallographic notation as proposed by Miller, Weiss and Naumann. 30

2. What are the principal terms used in describing the cleavage of a mineral? What also are the principal directions of cleavage observed in the different crystallographic systems? If possible give examples of each case. 30

3. Give a sketch of the subject of isomorphism. Mention several groups of isomorphous bodies, and state which are the isomorphous elements or groups in them. 25

4. Describe the general characters and give the crystal-line form, mode of occurrence and chemical formulae of the following minerals:—Iron Pyrites, Argentite, Spinel, Tetrahedrite, Aragonite, Barytes and Orthoclase. 35

5. Name the principal minerals in which Zinc and Tin occur in nature. Give their chemical and mineralogical names and formulæ, and their crystallographic form and general characters. 20

6. Which of the chemical elements occur as minerals in nature. State their modes of occurrence and crystalline form. 25

7. Describe the English (sometimes called Welsh) and the Mansfeld process for the extraction of copper from its ores 35

8. Describe how the metal aluminium is prepared on a manufacturing scale. What modern improvements have been lately made in this process? 30

9. What is meant by Hydraulic Mining for Gold and how is it carried out? Describe also Plattner's process for the extraction of gold 30

10. Describe in detail Bessemer's process for the manufacture of steel, tracing out the chemical actions which take place and indicate any improvements which have been introduced since it was first proposed. 40

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Examiner—MR. W. BANKS GWYTHIER, A. R. I. B. A.,
A. M. I. C. E.

(Accuracy and neatness of sketches will be taken into account in awarding marks.)

1. Indicate in pencil, on the plans marked A, B, C and D, in the sheet of illustrations handed to you, the kind of foundations you would provide in each case, supposing these walls were built (i) on ordinary Calcutta soil, and (ii) on solid rock. Calculate what 'spread' ought to be given to wall A if erected on such soil as is referred to in (i).

2. What do you understand by the 'natural bed' of a stone and in what way does it affect the use of this material for constructional purposes? How, for instance, would a projecting stone cornice be affected by the nature of the 'bed.' Describe briefly the methods of stone bonding used in the construction of light houses in exposed situations.

3. What are the main points to be kept in view in the design of iron girders? Sketch and figure a cross section of an iron plate girder 2½ feet deep for a 30 feet span, and write a specification for it.

4. Supposing you had to construct a continuous wooden balcony, projecting 4 feet and covered with a shingle roof, at the first floor level of an existing building; show by means of sketches (i) the general form of construction you would adopt, and (ii) the detailed methods you would employ for fixing the balcony to the building.

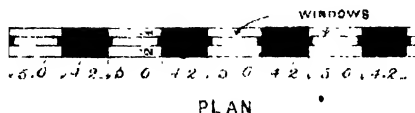
5. Describe and illustrate the following, and say under what circumstances they are employed:—corbel, ferrule, wind-tie, shoring, master-trap, Ionic column, Romanesque Pankah machine, and arc lamp?

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Question. 1,

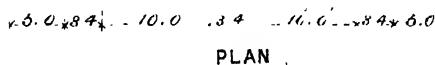
SCALE 16 FEET TO AN INCH.

WALL A



WALL B

ARCHES 3 RISE

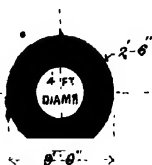


COLONNADE C, C.I. COLUMNS

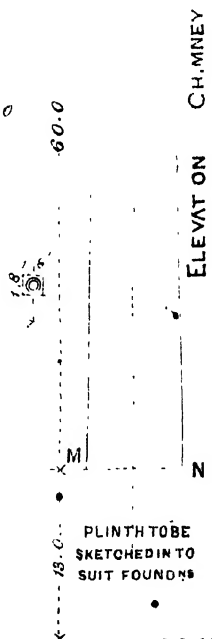


CHIMNEY D

PLAN
AT M.N.

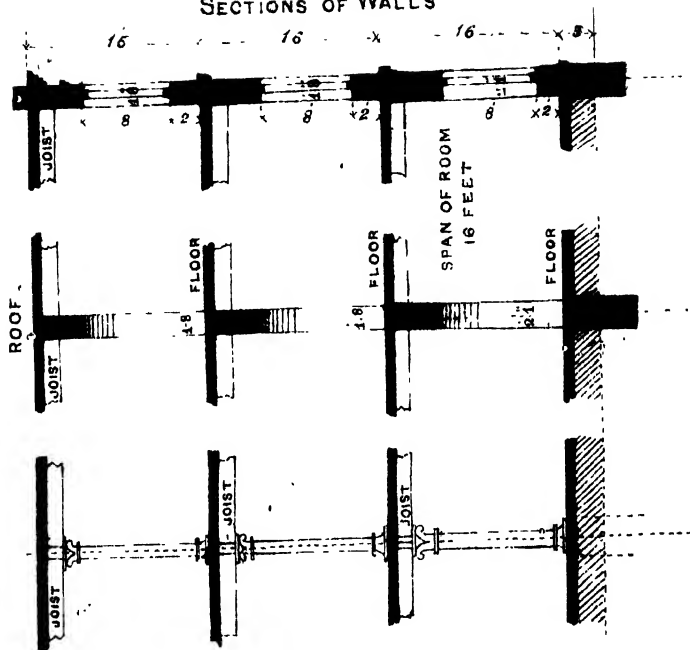


GROUND



P. T. O.

SECTIONS OF WALLS



6. On what principles is the present system of protecting buildings from lightning based? What do you know of the several materials employed for the purpose and the manner in which they are used? Give reasons.

7. Design and sketch roughly the plan elevation and section of a small police station with the following accommodation:—Inspector's room, office, constables' room, waiting room, separate bajuts for male and female prisoners, store room, and property room. The building to be pukka throughout and to be erected on a corner site where two roads meet at right angles.

ROADS AND RAILWAYS.

Examiner—MR. W. BANKS GWYTHIER, A. R. I. B. A.,
A. M. I. C. E.

(Neatness and accuracy of sketches will be taken into consideration in awarding marks).

1. What is a 'macadamized' road and what are its advantages and disadvantages as compared with roads made of stone setts, wood blocks, and brick ballast? Give a specification for a 'macadamized' road 40 feet wide with side paths, to be constructed in Calcutta.

2. If you were given the necessary plans and estimates for the construction of a 1st class road, say 20 miles long, describe exactly what steps you would take from the beginning to carry out the work.

3. Distinguish between the following types of bridges:—suspension, cantilever, floating, lifting, swing and screw pile. Illustrate them roughly and mention any examples you may know of each type. What are the main features of the Tower Bridge now being constructed over the Thames in London?

4. Give very briefly the history of Railway progress in India, noting in somewhat greater detail the present state of Railway communication in Bengal.

5. What are the chief requirements in connection with a "permanent way"? Sketch to a large scale the outlines of double-headed, Vignoles, bridge and tram rails, and describe the recognized means of laying them to form a roadway.

6. Explain, and where possible, illustrate the following:—siding, level crossing, lock-rail, overbridge, running powers, cant, bogie, adhesion, creep of rails, and gradient.

7. Sketch plan and cross section of a 10 feet railway culvert through an embankment 10 feet high: figure the dimensions, and give reasons for adopting the type you suggest.

HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING.

Examiner—MAJOR H. D. LOVE, R. E.

Note.—Tables of logarithms and roots may be used. The drawings required in questions 2, 3 and 4, are to be neat pencil sketches, made to scale, on section paper or otherwise and fully dimensioned. The answers to the remaining questions should be illustrated by hand sketches.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. At the Liverpool Water Works the compensation water 40
to be passed down the surplus channel is delivered into still
water tanks. One end of each tank contains a thin edged rect-
angular opening 3 feet long and 1 foot deep, the upper sill of
which is 1 foot below the top edge of the end of the tank.
The water surface in the tank is kept at exactly the level of this
top edge. Calculate the discharge from each tank in gallons
per day.

2. A channel supplied by a river has a bottom width of 15 70
feet and side slopes of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. The fall is such that with the
full supply depth of 4 feet, the mean velocity is $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet per
second. How many vents each 4 feet wide will be required
for the head sluice, so that the full supply may be secured when
the level of water in the river is at 4 feet 9 inches above the
sluice sill, i. e., above channel bed, and the shutters are raised
3 feet above sill? Coefficient of discharge 0.85.

Draw a cross section of half the channel to a scale of 4 feet
to 1 inch, and show on it a half elevation of the sluice carrying
a road way. Any assumptions may be made as to nature of
soil, natural ground level, &c.

3. A reservoir has a single escape, 120 feet long, whose 65
crest is at the level 30.62. The bed of the surplus channel is
at 26.12. The maximum flood supply coming into the reservoir
is estimated from the rainfall records to be 1470 cubic feet
per second. The top of the dam is to be 3 feet above maximum
water level in the reservoir. What should be the level of the
dam top?

Draw a cross section through the escape to a scale of 8 feet
to 1 inch, shewing the (earthen) dam and wing wall in eleva-
tion. Mark in dimensions and levels.

4. A 1,000 feet length of new 14-inch cast-iron pipe main 50
discharges 1,600 gallons per minute. Determine the loss of
head in this length due to friction.

Draw a suitable joint for the pipe, scale 2 feet to 1 inch.

5. Indicate the mode in which you would determine the 40
diameters of the different pipe lengths in the following cases
for a required discharge of 1,000 gallons per minute. The
formulae employed should be shewn, but numerical results are
not required.

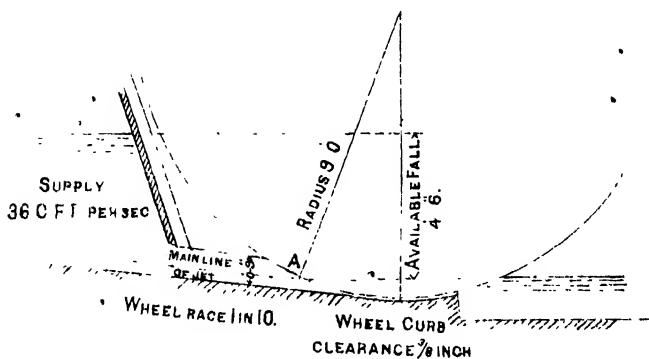
	feet.		feet.
(a) Head over inlet	4	(b) Head over inlet	4
Fall in first 1,000 ft.	8	Fall in first 1,000 ft.	1
Rise in second 1,000 ft.	1	Fall in second 1,000 ft	8

HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING.

Question 7. .

PONCELET WHEEL

SCALE 6 FEET TO AN INCH.



APPLIED MECHANICS

Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4.

fig. 1

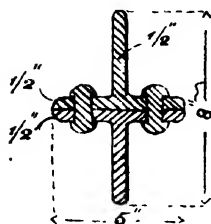


fig. 2.

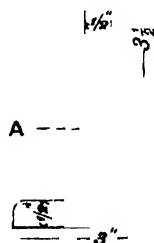


fig. 3.

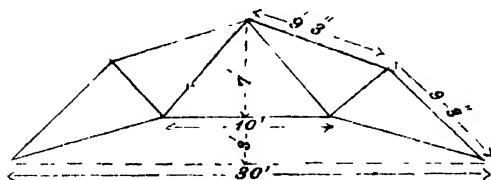
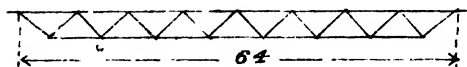


fig. 4.



6. Design a channel section in earth to carry a discharge 65
of 400 cubic feet per second. The velocity is to be 2 feet per
second, the fall 1 in 3,600, and the side slopes 1 to 1. The

appropriate value of c in the expression $v = c\sqrt{rs}$ can be
taken from the following table:—

2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0
62	64	66	68	69	70	72	73	74	75	76

7. The accompanying drawing shews in section a Poncelet 70
wheel having a peripheral velocity of 9.33 feet per second.
Draw *on the section*, from the point A, one of the curved wheel
vanes, and give reasons for the method you adopt. Determine
the breadth of the wheel, the depth of the shrouding, and the
velocity and direction of the water when it finally leaves the
vane.

APPLIED MECHANICS.

Examiner.—MAJOR. H. D. LOVE, R. E.

Note.—Tables of logarithms or of squares and cubes may be used.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Write down Euler's formula for long compression bars, 35
explaining the meaning of the different symbols.

A wrought iron pillar,* fixed firmly at both ends, is of the
section shewn in figure 1. Find, by Gordon's formula or
otherwise, the greatest load which can be placed on it so that
the stress may not exceed $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons per square inch. The
ultimate strength of the material in compression is 18 tons.

2. Find the moment of inertia of the Tee section shewn 35
in figure 2, about the axis AB passing through the centre of
gravity G of the section.

If two steel bars of this section are laid side by side, head
downwards, across a span of 10 feet, find the maximum dis-
tributed load they would carry without developing a greater
direct stress than $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons per square inch.

3 In the case of a supported beam with a uniform rolling 55
load of greater length than the span, state the position of the
load which makes the shearing stress due to it, at a given
section, a maximum.

A Warren girder, figure 4, is 64 feet long and 4 feet deep
with bracing at 45° . The top flange is divided into 8 bays,
and the bottom flange into 7 bays, each of 8 feet. The rolling
load on the girder is 1 ton per foot run, carried on the top
flange. The dead load is $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per foot run, carried half
(approximately) on each flange. Find the maximum stress
in—

- (a) the fifth diagonal from one end of the girder,
- (b) the third bay of the top flange.

4. Roof trusses of the form shewn in figure 3 are 30 feet span, 10 feet apart, and carry a vertical load of 20 lb. per square feet of roofing. The rise is 10 feet, camber 3 feet, middle segment of tie 10 feet, segments of rafter each $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Draw a stress diagram to a scale of 1000 lb. to 1 inch, assuming the joints to be free, and the load applied at the joints. Mark on each bar of the frame the nature and amount of the stress it bears. 70

If you were designing the truss, what amount and direction of wind pressure would you allow on each of the segments of the rafter?

5. Find the general equation to the elastic curve of a beam loaded transversely within the limit of elasticity; and thence determine the deflection of the steel bars referred to in question 2. Modulus of direct elasticity of steel 30,000,000 lb. 50

6. In a compression member (such as an arch rib) of rectangular cross section, strained within the elastic limit, the condition that no fibres shall be in tension requires that the line of resultant thrust must lie within the middle third of the depth of the rib. Prove this. 55

A wall 24 feet high, 3 feet thick at top, and 12 feet at bottom, weighing 125 lb. per cubic feet, sustains water pressure on its vertical face. Find the point at which the line of resistance cuts the lowest bed-joint, and thence determine the stress intensities per square inch, normal to the bed-joint, at the inner and outer toe respectively of the wall.

MECHANISM AND STEAM ENGINE.

Examtner—MR. D. B. HORN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is a 'Cam'? Give some examples of its application. 35

2. Illustrate with sketches any systems of reversing motion with which you are acquainted. 35

3. Construct a pair of speed pulleys to give two extreme velocity ratios of 7 to 1 and 3 to 1. The belt is to be crossed and the least permissible diameter is 5 inches. 45

4. What is the use of belting? Give some of the various kinds of belts used. Show how to connect by means of belting two shafts which are at right angles? 35

5. What is Joule's equivalent? How many heat units are equivalent to raising 3 tons of water through 500 feet. 35

6. Define Horse-power. How many cubic feet of water will an Engine of 10 H. P. raise from a depth of 150 feet in 24 hours. 35

7. Explain what is meant by working steam expansively. Assuming that volume of steam varies inversely as pressure obtain an expression for work done in one stroke of the piston. 45

8. Explain the principle of the injector, and describe any form of it which you may know. 35

QUESTIONS IN DRAWING. .

Examiner—COL. A. D. McARTHUR, R. E.

Five only of these questions should be attempted for which full marks may be given. No construction lines whatever should be rubbed out and no inking in is required. In every case marks will be allotted for neatness of drawing.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Divide a triangle into two equal parts by a line parallel to one of its sides. 40

Draw a circle which shall touch the two lines of a given angle, and pass through a point within the angle.

2. Taking the horizontal and vertical projections of any two points so that the straight line joining them is not perpendicular or parallel to either plane, find the correct length of the line and its angle of inclination to one of the planes. 40

3. Draw the horizontal and vertical projections of a right prism, 4 inches in length with a regular pentagonal base of one inch side, resting on a point of its base on the horizontal plane, the axis being inclined to the horizontal plane at an angle of 30° , the horizontal projection of the axis being inclined at the same angle to the trace of the two planes. 40

4. Explain clearly the principle of Isometrical Projection. Construct the isometric scale and show geometrically the reasons for the method of construction. 40

5. Given the traces of a plane inclined to both horizontal and vertical planes and the projections of a point above it, drop a perpendicular from the point to the plane showing its point of contact with the plane. 40

6. A cylinder with a diameter of base of 1 inch cuts the prism as projected under the conditions of question 3, so that the axis of the cylinder is in the same plane with, and cuts the axis of the prism at right angles. Draw the section. 40

7. A sphere of 2 inches diameter raised one inch above the horizontal and one inch from the vertical plane is intersected by a plane inclined 45° to the horizontal plane and inclined also to the vertical plane. Draw the correct section and show the point of contact with the sphere of a plane parallel to the cutting plane and touching the sphere. 40

8. A regular 5-sided prism rests on one of its rectangular faces, the sides of which are inclined at 45° to the picture line. The edges of the pentagonal faces measure 4 feet and the length of the prism is 10 feet. The nearest corner of the base is 4 feet to the left of the central line and 1 foot within the picture. Draw the perspective of it. Height of eye, 8 feet, distance 14 feet. 40

*Optional Subjects.***MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION.***Examiner*—MR. D. B. HORN.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. In what class of works would you use granite? What are the causes which lead to the decay of sandstone in buildings? Describe any of the processes which have been tried for the preservation of perishable stone. 20
2. Give examples of the "bonds" used in brick work. Draw up a specification for first class brickwork to be laid in hydraulic mortar. 25
3. Draw out a specification for Portland cement concrete such as is generally used in dock walls. 25
4. What are the causes which tend to the decay of timber? In what class of works are oak, elm, greenheart, and teak generally used? Describe some of the methods employed for the artificial seasoning of timber. 20
5. Describe briefly the process of manufacture of wrought iron, give sections of the ordinary sizes procurable in the market. 25
6. Describe fully the distinctive characteristics of wrought and cast iron, and show how they would guide you to the employment of the respective metals. 25
7. What are the working stresses of wrought iron? The maximum stress at the centre of span of a lattice girder is 100 tons; give a cross section of the top and bottom boom; also show the form of joint you would use. 30
8. Sketch and describe some of the joints used in carpentry. Make a drawing of a built teakwood beam for a span of 30 feet, the beams to be placed 5 feet apart; the weight to be carried may be assumed at 120 lbs. per square foot. 30

GEODESY.*Examiner*—MR. D. B. HORN.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Construct a scale of 32 inches to a mile, to read to 10 links.—What area does one square inch represent? 15
2. Construct a vernier for a barometer to read to thousandths of an inch. 15
3. Describe Gale's system of traverse: show how to plot the work, and what conditions must be fulfilled when the traverse makes a complete circuit? 20
4. Describe the permanent adjustments of the Dumpy level. Fill in imaginary levels for about half a mile of longitudinal section of canal: show how to plot the work, and say what scales you would use. 20

5. Show how to lay out a curve : 20
 (i) By means of theodolite.
 (ii) By offsets from the chords.
6. The lantern of a lighthouse is 170 feet above sea level : 20
 at what distance out at sea would the light be visible ?
7. Explain the meaning of the terms declination, right 20
 ascension, longitude, latitude, mean time, and sidereal time.
8. Show how to determine accurately the true meridian. 20
 Also state how the same may be approximately ascertained.

PURE MATHEMATICS.

Examiner—MR. J. H. GILLILAND, B. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. On a certain railway-line the telegraph posts are placed 5
 58 yards apart, and a traveller counts as he passes 37 posts in
 two minutes ; at what rate is he travelling ?

2. Solve the equations $\frac{x-a}{x-b} + \frac{x-b}{x-c} + \frac{x-c}{x-a} = 3$, 20

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 2xy = 39 \\ 2y^2 - 3xy = 5. \end{cases}$$

3. M and N are the sums of m terms and n terms respec- 20
 tively of an A. P. whose first term is a , prove that

$$\frac{n-1}{m} M - \frac{m-1}{n} N = (n-m) a.$$

Apply this formula to find an A. P., the sum of 20 terms of
 which is 480, and of 30 terms is 1,020.

4. If n be a positive integer and 10

$$(1+x)^n = p_0 + p_1x + p_2x^2 + \dots + p_nx^n,$$

shew that $p_0^2 + p_1^2 + p_2^2 + \dots + p_n^2 = \frac{2n}{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{n}$.

5. Shew that (i) $2 \sin \theta - \sin 5\theta + \sin 3\theta = 16 \sin^2 \theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta$. 20

(ii) $\tan^{-1} \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{2\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

6. x, y, z are the respective perpendiculars from the angular 10
 points A, B, C of the triangle ABC on the opposite sides ;
 r_a, r_b, r_c the radii of the escribed circles, shew that

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{r_a} + \frac{1}{r_b} + \frac{1}{r_c} = \frac{1}{r}.$$

7. Shew that if perpendiculars be drawn from the vertices of a triangle to the opposite sides, they will meet in a point (the orthocentre). 20

A straight line of given length slides between the legs of a fixed angle; find the locus of the orthocentre of the triangle thus formed.

8. Tangents to a parabola at the extremities of a focal chord intersect at right angles on the directrix. 15

From a point O on the directrix of a parabola are drawn two tangents, and through the focus S, two straight lines parallel to these tangents. The part of the directrix intercepted between these parallels shall be bisected at O.

9 Find the equation of the tangent at any point of the parabola whose equation is $y^2 = 4ax$. 20

Prove that the parabolas $x^2 + 4a(y - 2b - a) = 0$ and $y^2 = 4b(x - 2a + b)$ cut at right angles at a common end of a latus rectum of each.

10. If the eccentric angles of two points on an ellipse 10

$$\frac{a^2}{a^2} + \frac{b^2}{b^2} = 1 \text{ be } \theta - \phi \text{ and } \theta + \phi,$$

prove that the tangents at these points will meet in the point whose coordinates are $a \cos \theta \sec \phi$, $b \sin \theta \sec \phi$.

MIXED MATHEMATICS.

Examiner—MR. J. H. GILLILAND, B. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Prove the "polygon of forces." 25

Five equal forces (P) acting at a point are represented in direction by AB, BC, CD, DE, EF, five sides of a regular octagon. Find the magnitude and direction of their resultant.

2. Find the resultant of two "unlike" parallel forces. 20
A tricycle weighing 5 st. 4 lbs. has a small wheel symmetrically placed 3 feet behind two large wheels, which are 3 feet apart. If the Centre of Mass of the machine be 9 inches behind the front wheels, and that of the rider (who weighs 9 st.) be 3 inches behind, find the pressures on the ground of the 3 different wheels.

3. A uniform ladder rests on a rough horizontal floor and against a rough vertical wall. If the coefficient of friction for the ladder and the ground be $\frac{2}{3}$, and that for the ladder and the wall be $\frac{1}{3}$; find the angle which the ladder makes with the ground when it just begins to slide. 20

4. A uniform lamina in the shape of a right-angled triangle, having one of the sides containing the right angle three times the other, is suspended by a string attached to the right angle. Prove that in the position of equilibrium, the hypotenuse makes an angle of $\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5}$ with the vertical. 15

5. Find the relation between the power P and the weight W in a system of 5 moveable pulleys, in which each pulley hangs by a separate string, and the weight of each pulley is equal to P . 20

6. Supposing, in question 5, that we replace the power P by a power $4P$; find the resultant accelerations of the $4P$ and W . 25

7. A train weighing 75 tons ascends an incline of 1 in 800 with a uniform velocity of 40 miles per hour. Assuming that the resistances due to friction, etc. are equivalent to 6 lbs. per ton of the train's mass; find approximately, the rate at which the engine is working. 20

1. A man can throw a cricket-ball 48 yards vertically upwards. Find the greatest distance he can throw it on a horizontal plane, assuming the initial velocity to be the same. 15

9. If a cricket-ball, having a coefficient of elasticity = $\frac{1}{2}$, fall from a height of 48 yards on a stone pavement, find the height to which it will rebound, and the time before it ceases to rebound. 20

10. A train travels at the rate of 40 miles per hour; find how much the outer rail must be raised on a curve of half-a-mile radius, the gauge being 4 feet, so that there shall be no side thrust on the flange. 20

PHYSICS.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER, F. C. S., F. R. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. You have given you two bar magnets of different powers, and also a freely suspended magnetic needle. Show how you would experimentally determine the relative strengths of the two magnets, and explain on what principles your experiments are based? 15

2. An electric current from a battery is passed through some water acidulated with sulphuric acid. State precisely what happens and how the phenomena can be explained? If 65 grains of zinc are consumed in the battery, and the current produced is passed successively through solutions of Hydrochloric Acid, Copper Sulphate and Ferric Chloride, what will be the weights of these substances acted on, on the assumption that all the electricity generated acts on these bodies? 16

Cl. = 35.5, Cu = 63.5, Fe. = 56, S = 32, O = 16, Zn = 65

3. Explain clearly what is meant by an Electrical Condenser, and describe the construction and use of any well-known form? 13

4. Describe clearly what arrangements you would make to erect and work a single needle Telegraph, and explain carefully the principles on which such instruments work, and in what circumstances these instruments are employed? 16

5. Describe Holtz's Electrical Machine, and explain how it is worked? 13

6. Describe Bunsen's Photometer, and show how it is used to determine the luminosity of any source of light? How many candles are required to produce at a distance of 50 yards the same illuminating effect as two candles at 5 yards? 16

7. Describe as far as you can the construction of a compound microscope, and explain the principles on which it depends. 13

8. What is meant by the Interference of Light, and show how you would experimentally demonstrate it? Describe how a pure spectrum can be obtained by the use of a diffraction grating. 16

9. Describe the construction of an ordinary mercurial thermometer, and show how you would graduate it? Explain also the construction of a maximum and of a minimum thermometer, and show how they are used.

10. Give a short account of the absorption of radiant heat by gases and vapours, and sketch an apparatus which might be used to show these effects. Have the facts discovered any bearing or influence in modifying the temperature of our atmosphere? 16

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—MR. A. PEDLER F. C. S., F. R. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe clearly what is meant by the term Chemical Valency or Atomicity. Is this a fixed and definite quantity in elements, if not, how is the variation explained? Explain your remarks by reference to the compounds of such elements as Nitrogen, Sulphur, Tin and Gold. 15

2. A sample of water contains in solution calcium hydrogen bi-carbonate, magnesium carbonate (dissolved in carbonic acid) sodium sulphate, and sodium chloride; another sample of water contains calcium sulphate, magnesium chloride, sodium sulphate and sodium chloride; and a third sample, sodium sulphate, sodium chloride and sodium carbonate. Which of them would be *hard* and which *soft waters*? Also what would be the effect of boiling these waters and of using each sample of water in a steam-boiler? Which water would be most suitable for washing with soap and why? 15

3. Explain clearly the formation of nitre or potassium nitrate in soil, and its appearance on the surface as an incrustation. What other substances are known to form incrustations on soils or damp walls of houses? 15

4. How can silicon be prepared; what are its properties? How many oxides and acids of silicon are there, how can they be obtained and in what form? 15

5. How can Marsh Gas or Fire Damp be prepared and what are its properties? How much air and how much oxygen will be required to produce an explosive mixture with it? How can the occurrence of Marsh Gas and Fire Damp in nature be explained? 15

6. In what compounds does the metal aluminum occur in nature and how can the metal be extracted? What are the properties of aluminum? Show that its properties would render this one of the most commonly used metals, if it could be obtained cheaply. 15
7. Describe briefly the metallurgy of Zinc. What are the properties of the metal? How is galvanized iron made? Contrast the properties of this substance with those of Tin plate. 15.
8. Give the tests you would apply to determine whether a substance contains Au. Ag. Cu. Fe. or Pb. 15
9. Describe the manufacture of white lead and of lead chromate. 15
10. Give a brief description of what is meant by the term chemical affinity or chemical attraction, and show in what way it differs from the other physical forces. What conditions influence chemical affinity? 15
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M. A. Examination.

1892.

ENGLISH. I.

*Paper set by—MR. M. J. WHITE, M. A.**Examiner—MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Explain with reference to the context :—
 - (a) This even-handed justice
Commends the ingredients of our poison'd chalice
To our own lips.
 - (b) Rather than so, come, fate, into the list,
And champion me to the utterance !
 - (c) A kind of conquest
Cæsar made here : but made not here his brag
Of *came*, and *saw*, and *overcame*.
 - (d) I must speak in passion, and I will do it in King Cam-
byses' vein.
 - (e) Two stars keep not their motion in one sphere.
 - (f) Who being, as I am, littered under Mercury, was like- 12
wise a snapper-up of unconsidered trifles.
2. Quote the passages beginning with the following lines :—
 - (a) After life's fitful fever he sleeps well
 - (b) Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased
 - (b) To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow, 6
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day
3. Give the full purport of the following passages :—
 - (a) But, alack,
You snatch some hence for little faults ; that's love,
To have them fall no more : you some permit
To second ills with ills, each elder worse,
And make them dread it, to the doer's thrift.
 - (b) I, that please some, try all, both joy and terror
Of good and bad, that make and unfold error
Now take upon me, in the name of Time,
To use my wings. Impute it not a crime
To me or my swift passage, that I slide
O'er sixteen years and leave the growth untried
Of that wide gap, since it is in my power
To o'erthrow law and in one self-born hour
To plant and o'erwhelm custom.
 - (c) What say you to it ? Will you again unknit
This churlish knot of all-abhorred war ?
And move in that obedient orb again,
Where you did give a fair and natural light ;

- And be no more an exhaled metoor,
 And prodigy of fear, and a portent
 Of broached mischief to the unborn times ?
- (d) There is a history in all men's lives,
 Figuring the nature of the times deceased ;
 Tho which observed, a man may prophesy,
 With a near aim, of the main chance of things
 As yet not come to life ; which in their seeds
 And weak beginnings lie intreaured.
 Such things become the hatch and brood of time.
- (e) A good and virtuous nature may recoil
 For an imperial charge. But I shall crave your pardon ;
 That which you are my thoughts cannot transpose ;
 Angels are bright still, though the brightest fell ;
 Though all things foul would wear the brows of grace, 30
 Yet grace must still look so.
4. Trace the action of the Supernatural in the development 8
 of the plot in *Macbeth*.
5. In *Cymbeline*, Imogen is the central figure. Show how 8
 in relation to her, the good and evil that is in the nature of
 the other characters is brought into view.
6. What is the essential difference between the treatment
 of the same historical subject by the historian and by the dra-
 matist ? In what respect does the historical nature of the
 subject act as a restraint on the dramatist, and in what res- 8
 pect does it afford him a wider scope for the display of his
 powers ?
7. Illustrate Shakespeare's powers of characterization by a
 comparison between the characters of Leontes (in *The Winter's*
Tale) and Othello, under the influence of the same passion, and
 the action of Hermione and Desdemona under similar circum- 8
 stances.
8. " And persons, such as Comedy would chuse
 When she would shew an image of the times
 And sport with human follies not with crimes."
 Show how Ben Jonson's conception of the true object of 10
 Comedy is realised in *The Alchemist*.
9. What was the general character of the heroic plays cari-
 catured in the *Rehearsal* ? Mention some of their defects
 which are specially the objects of its satire. What was Dry- 10
 den's own notion of the merits of those plays as compared with
 the drama of the Elizabethan age ?

ENGLISH II

*Paper set by—*MR. M. J. WHITE, M. A.

*Examiner—*MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give the precise meaning of the words and phrases in
 italics in the following passages. Parse the words, indicated
 by the numerals, in the first passage. State briefly the gene-
 ral purport of the second :—

- (a) Whan that Aprille with his schowres swoote,
 The drought of Merche hath perced to the roote,
And bathed every veyne in swich liour, .
Of which vertue engendred is the flour;
 When Zephirus eek with his swete broothe
Enspired hath in every holte^a and heethe
The tendre croppes, and the yonge sonne
Hath in the Ram his half cours ronne,^b
 And smale fowles maken melodie,
That slepen al the night with open yhe,
So priketh hem nature in here corages:—
 Thanne longen folk to gon on pilgrimages,
 And palmers for to seeken straunge strondes,
To ferne halwes, kouthe^c sondry londes;
 And specially, from every schires ende
 Of Engelond, to Canterbury they wende,^d
 The holy blisful martir for to seeke.
That hem hath holpen^e whan that they were seeke.

- (b) But first I pray you of your curtesie,
That ye ne sette it nat my vilanye
 Though that I speke al pleyn in this matere,
 To telle you here wordes and here cheere;
 Ne though I speke here wordes properly.
 For this ye knowen also well as I,
 Whoso schal telle a tell aftur a man,
 He moste relieue, as neigh as ever he can,
 Every word, if it be in his charge.
Al speke he never so rudely ne large;
 Or elles he moot tell his tale untrewé,
 Or feyne thing, or fynde wordes newe.
He may not spare, though he were his brothur; 18
He moste as wel sey oo word as another.

2. Show that though not dramatic in form, the Canterbury Tales contain many genuinely dramatic elements. Show how the Knight's Tale gives expression to the chivalric sentiment 10 of the Age.

3. Point out the force and meaning of the following lines:—

- (a) Pains, reading, study, are their just pretence,
 And all they want is spirit, taste, and sense.
- (b) View him with scornful, yet with jealous eyes,
 And hate for arts that cans'd himself to rise;
 Damn with faint praise, assent with civil leer,
 And without sneering teach the rest to sneer.
- (c) Alas; few verses touch their nicer ear;
 They scarce can hear their Laureate twice a year;
 And justly Cæsar scorns the poet's lays,
 It is to history he trusts for praise
- (d) If time improve our wit as well as wine,
 Say at what age a poet grows divine.
- (e) Unhappy Dryden! In all Charles's days,
 Roscommon only boasts unspotted bays;
 And in our own (excuse some courtly stains)
 No whiter page than Addison remains.

- (f) We conquer'd France, but felt our captive's charms;
Her arts victorious triumphed o'er our arms.
- (g) Some doubt, if equal pains, or equal fire
The humbler muse of comedy require,
But in known images of life, I guess
The labour greater, as th' indulgence less.
- (h) Taste, that eternal wanderer, which flies
From heads to ears, and now from ears to eyes. 32

4. In what respect is Pope's satire superior to that of the mere censor of morals? Discuss the merits of his satire as regards its truth and justice. Compare him as a satirist with Addison. What is the special excellence of his Satires and Epistles which gives them a permanent place in English Literature. 10

5. Express clearly and concisely the meaning of the poet :—

- (a) And he, shall he,
Man, her last work, who seem'd so fair,
Such splendid purpose in his eyes,
Who roll'd the psalm to wintry skies,
Who built him fanes of fruitless prayer,
Who trusted God was love indeed
And love Creation's final law—
Though Nature, red in tooth and claw
With ravine, shriek'd against his creed—
Who loved, who suffered countless ills,
Who battled for the True, the Just,
Be blown about the desert dust,
Or seal'd within the iron hills?
- (b) I know not: one indeed I know
In many a subtle question versed,
Who touch'd a jarring lyre at first,
But ever strove to make it true:
Perplex'd in faith, but pure in deeds,
At last he beat his music out.
There lives more faith in honest doubt,
Believe me, than in half the creeds.
- (c) But thou that fillest all the room
Of all my love, art reason why
I seem to cast a careless eye
On souls, the lesser lords of doom.
For what wert thou? Some novel power
Sprang up for ever at a touch,
And hope could never hope too much,
In watching thee from hour to hour.
Large elements in order brought,
And tracts of calm from tempest made,
And world-wide fluctuation sway'd
In vassal tides that follow'd thought.
- (d) So many worlds, so much to do,
So little done, such things to be,
How know I what had need of thee,
For thou wert strong as thou wert true.

The fame is quench'd that I foresaw,
 The head hath miss'd an earthly wreath :
 I curse not nature, no, nor death ;
 For nothing is that errs from law.
 O hollow wraith of dying fame,
 Fade wholly, while the soul exults
 And self-infolds the large results
 Of force that would have forged a name.

- (e) Now, sometimes in my sorrow shut
 Or breaking into song by fits,
 Alone, alone, to where he sits,
 The Shadow cloak'd from head to foot,
 Who keeps the key of all the creeds,
 I wander, often falling lame,
 And looking back to whence I came,
 Or on to where the pathway leads.

ENGLISH III.

Paper set by—MR. M. J. WHITE, M. A.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Decline the noun *modor* (mother), the adjective *cwic* (alive) and the demonstrative pronoun *se* (that). Give the present and proterite indicative of *lufiye* (love).

10

2. Translate the following passages into modern English ; and parse the words, indicated by the numerals, in the first passage :—

(a) *pā* ge'sette¹ *se* munuc ealle *pā*² g'e'wec'ednesso on ānre³ bēc⁴, and eft, *pā* *pā* sēo⁵ bōc cōm tō ūs, binnan fēam g'earum⁶, *pā* ā'wendon wē hit on Eng'licsc, swā swā hit hēr'æfter stent⁷. So munuc *pā* Abbo binnan twām g'earum g'e'wende hām to his mynstro, and wearp⁸ sōna tō abbode⁹ g'e'sett on *pām* ilcan¹⁰ mynstro.

(b) Sum cwēn wæs on sup-dāle, Saba g'e'hāton, snotor and wīs. *pā* g'e'hierde hēo Salomones hlīsan, and cōm fram *pām* sūpernum g'e'mārum to Salomone binnan Hierusalēm mid mic'elre fare, and hiere olfendas bār on sūperne wyrtā, and dēor-wierpe g'imm-stānas, and un-gerim gold. Sēo cwēn *pā* hœfde spræc'o wip Salomon, and sæg'de him swā hwæt swā hēo on hiere heortan g'epōhte. Salomon *pā* hīe lārdo, and hiere sæg'de ealra pūra worda andg'iet þe hēo hine āscode. *pā* g'e'scah sēo cwēn Salomones wīsdōm, and pæt mære tempel þe hē g'e'timbrod hœfde, and *pā* lūc þe man Gode offrodo, and pæs cyniges manig-fealde pæg'nunga, and wæs to *pām* swīpe of-wundrod pæt hēo næfde furpor nānne gūst, for pām þe hēo ne mīhte nā furpor smēan.

18

3. Show that Language begins with sentences and not with single words, and that the different conception of the sentence and the form it takes constitutes the only sound basis for classifying speech.

10

4. Mention and illustrate any principles that may guide us in distinguishing between true and false etymology. 10
5. What do we know with regard to the life and thought of the primitive Aryan family? How is that knowledge obtained? 10
6. Explain and illustrate the theory that a myth is but a "faded metaphor" and misinterpreted expression. At what stage of language does the formation of myths begin? 10
7. Mention the chief grammatical differences between the oldest English and the English of the present day. 8
8. Give the origin of the following grammatical forms, *alder* in *alderliest*: the *r* of the comparative; *er* in *other*; *worse*: *rather*: *former*; *most* in *utmost*; *me* in *methinks*; *she*; *them*; *its*; *what*; the indefinite *one*. 8
9. Distinguish between *weak* and *strong* verbs. What was the original form of the perfect tense of strong verbs? How was it changed into the present form? What was the distinction between the two conjugations of weak verbs in old English? What is the origin of the suffix *d* in weak verbs? In what cases is the *d* replaced by *t*? Account for the *t* in *sought*. What is the origin of the peculiar forms of the past tense, *clad*, *made*, *said*, *bought*, *went*? 10
10. Explain the nature of roots and suffixes. What is a stem? 6

ENGLISH IV.

Paper set by—MR. A. E. GOUGH, M. A.

Examiner—MR. H. R. JAMES, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe from history the troubles about land and labour in the Tudor times. Indicate the remedies suggested by Sir Thomas More. Show that he foresaw the economic objections to Socialism. Give Raphael Hythlodaye's reasons for abstaining from practical politics. 12
2. Describe the religion and the learning of the Utopians, and the extent to which religious toleration prevailed among them. State what you know of the literature of toleration, showing whether it does or does not accompany a decay of faith. 12
3. Write notes on the following passages:— 12
 - (a) And it is songe in the church, the skorners of Helizeus, whiles he went up into the house of God, felt the zeal of the the bald.
 - (b) Who be bolder stomaked to bring all in a hurlie-burlye (thereby trusting to get some windfal) than they that have now nothing to leese?
 - (c) But they much more marvel at and detest the madness of them, which to those riche men, in whose debte and daunger

they be not, do give almost divine honoures, for none other consideration, but because they be riche: and yet knowing them to be such nigeshe penny fathers, that they be sure as long as they live, not the worthe of one farthing of that heape of gold shall come to them.

(d) All thys exercise of huntynge, as a thing unworthy to be used of free men, the Utopians have rejected to their bouchers, to the whiche craft they appoint their bondemen.

4. Give Bacon's division and subdivision of the field of human knowledge; his remarks on the fallacy of learned authority; his remarks on medical science. State your reasons for regarding or not regarding his attitude towards revealed religion as practically or speculatively agnostic.

5. Elucidate fully the following passages:—

16

(a) The invention of forms is of all other parts of knowledge the worthiest to be sought, if it be possible to be found. As for the possibility, they are ill discoverers that think there is no land when they can see nothing but sea. But it is manifest that Plato, in his opinion of ideas, as one that had a wit of elevation situate as upon a cliff, did descry that forms were the true objects of knowledge; but lost the real fruit of his opinion, by considering of forms as absolutely abstracted from matter, and not confined and determined by matter; and so turning his opinion upon theology, wherewith all his natural philosophy is infected.

(b) It (the double nature of the good) decideth the question touching the preferment of the contemplative or active life, and decideth it against Aristotle. For all the reasons he bringeth for the contemplative are private and respecting the pleasure and dignity of a man's self (in which respects no question the contemplative life hath the pre-eminence), are not much unlike to that comparison which Pythagoras made for the gracing and magnifying of philosophy and contemplation. But men must know that is this theatre of man's life it is reserved only for God and angels to be lookers on.

6. Trace, after Dowden, the development of Shakespeare's character through the four periods of his life as an artist. Indicate Shakespeare's patriotic and political position. Contrast Dowden's conception of Shakespeare's character with Taine's presentation of it.

12

7. Give Dowden's exposition of the character of Sir John Falstaffe. Account for Prince Henry's earlier and later relations with Sir John.

10

8. Show that languages are lower or higher according to the moral and intellectual status of those who speak them.

12

Give instance of words which have specialised, generalised, and debased their meanings, accounting for such changes.

Examine the influence on the growth of the English language, successively, of printing, of great writers, of the periodical press, of continental literature, of colonial environments.

ENGLISH V.

*Paper set by—*MR. A. E. GOUGH, M. A.

*Examiner—*MR. F. J. ROWE, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Fix by means of reference to events the period to which the narrative of *Middlemarch* belongs. Show how various personages of the story represent the religious and political movement of the time. 12

2. Examine the character, position, and erudition of Casaubon; the studies and politics of Will Ladislaw; the character and career of Bulstrode; the motives for and against Fred Vinoy's taking holy orders; the professional career of Lydgate. 15

3. Write notes on the following extracts:— 18

(a) Since the time was gone by for guiding visions and spiritual directors, since prayer heightened yearning but not instruction, what lamp was there but knowledge? Surely learned men kept the only oil; and who was more learned than Mr. Casaubon?

(b) In fact, Mrs. Cadwallder said that Brooke was beginning to treat the *Middlemarchers*, and that she preferred the farmers at the tithe-dinner, who drank her health unpretentiously, and were not ashamed of their grandfathers' furniture.

(c) His consciousness told him that if he had been quite free from indirect bias he should have voted for Mr. Farebrother. The affair of the chaplaincy remained a sore point in his memory as a case in which the petty medium of *Middlemarch* had been too strong for him.

(d) I don't pretend to say that Farebrother is apostolic, said Lydgate. His position is not quite like that of the apostles: he is only a parson among parishioners whose lives he has to try and make better. Practically I find that what is called being apostolic now, is an impatience with everything in which the parson does not cut the principal figure. I see something of that in Mr. Tyke at the hospital.

(e) If everybody got their deserts, Bulstrode might have to say his prayers at Botany Bay.

(f) He once called her his basil plant; and when she asked for an explanation, said that basil was a plant which had flourished wonderfully on a murdered man's brains. Rosamond had a placid but strong answer to such speeches. Why then had he chosen her?

4. "Force, force, everywhere force: we ourselves a mysterious force in the centre of that." "Strength, well understood, is the measure of all worth." State the metaphysical view underlying this position; from this account for Carlyle's teaching about great men and their work in the world; and for Carlyle's mannerism as a writer. 13

5. Elucidate the following passages :—

12

(a) I find Protestantism, whatever anarchic democracy it have produced, to be the beginning of new genuine sovereignty and order.

(b) The University which would completely take in that great new fact of the existence of printed books, and stand on a clear footing for the nineteenth century as the Paris one did for the thirteenth, has not yet come into existence.

(c) In this Dante had ten silent centuries found a voice. The *Divina Commedia* is of Dante's writing; yet in truth it belongs to ten Christian centuries, only the finishing of it is Dante's. So always.

(d) Napoleon had to begin not out of the Puritan Bible, but out of poor sceptical Encyclopédies.

6. Reproduce the substance of Morley's remarks on the end of education on its literary side; the value of the practice of composition; and the national importance of purity of language. 10

7. State, after Taine, the influence upon Elizabethan and Jacobean literature (1) of the paganism of the renaissance, (2) of the reformation. 10

8. Examine Taine's treatment of Milton and of *Paradise Lost*. 10

ENGLISH VI.

Paper set by—MR. A. E. GOUGH, M. A.

Examiner—MR. H. R. JAMES, M. A.

Write an Essay under one, and one only, of the following headings. Full marks 100.

1. A review of Sir Thomas More's *Utopia*.

2. "The same soil that produced Bacon and Hooker produced Shakespeare: the same environment fostered the growth of all three. That which appears to be common to all is a rich feeling for positive concrete fact." Dowden.

3. The life of the English middle class, rural and urban,—domestic, social, religious, and political,—sixty years ago, as depicted by George Eliot.

LATIN I.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

1. Translate :—

Incipe Maenaios mecum, mea tibia, versus,

Æævus Amor docuit natorum sanguine matrem

Commaculare manus: crudelis tu quoque, mater:

Crudelis mater magis, an puer improbus ille?

Improbus ille puer, crudelis tu quoque, mater.

Incipe Maenaios mecum, mea tibia, versus.

Nunc et ovis u'tro fugiat lopus, aurea duræ
 Mala ferant quercus, narcisso floreat alnus,
 Pinguis corticibus sudent electæ myricæ,
 Certent et cynis ululæ, sit Tityrus Orpheus,
 Orpheus in silvis, inter delphinas Arion.
 Incipo Maenaliis mecum, mea tibia, versus.
 Omnia vel medium fiat mare. Vivite, silvæ :
 Praeceptis aërii specula de montis in undas
 Deferar : extremum hoc munus morientis habeto.
 Desine Maenaliis, jam desine, tibia, versus.

Virgil, *Bucolics*, viii, 46.

(a) Explain the possible constructions of ll : 3-5 "crudelis tu .. mater."

(b) Whom does Virgil imitate in the use of the refrain in this eclogue? Name any English imitations of Virgil in this respect.

(c) What question does l. 14 "Praeceptis . undas" raise as to the supposed scene of this eclogue? How far can Virgil's claim to originality in the *Bucolics* be upheld?

2. Translate :—

Unida solstitia atque hiem' s orato serenas,
 Agricolaë ; hiberno lactisq; ma pulvere farra,
 Lætus ager : nullo tantum se Mysia cultu
 Jactat et ipsa suas mirantur Gargara messes.
 Quid dicam, jacto qui semine comminus arva
 Insequitur cumulosque ruit malo pinguis harenæ,
 Deinde satis fluvium inducit rivosque sequentis,
 Et, cum exustus ager morientibus aestuat herbis,
 Ecce supercilio clivosi tramitis undam
 Elicit? illa cadens rancum per levia murmur
 Saxa ciet scatebrisque arentia temperat arva.
 Quid quæ, ne gravidis procumbat culmus aristis,
 Luxuriem segetum tenera depascit in herba,
 Cum primum sulcos aequant sata, quique paludis
 Conlectam umorem bibula deducit harena?

Virgil, *Georgics*, i. 100-114.

(a) What different interpretations have been put on ll : 3, 4, "nullo tantum...Gargara messes," and on l. 15, "bibula deducit harena"?

(b) What indications are there in the first book of the *Georgics*, of Lucretius's influence upon Virgil? What difference is there between Lucretius's and Virgil's ways of contemplating and interpreting Nature?

3. Translate :—

Adduxere sitim tempora, Virgili ;
 Sed pressum Calibus ducere Liberum
 Si gestis, juvenum nobilium cliens,
 Nardo vina merebere.
 Nardi parvus onyx eliciet cadum
 Qui nunc Sulpiciis accubat horreis,
 Spes donare novas largus amaraque
 Curarum eluere efficax.

Ad quae si properas gaudia, cum tua
 Velox merce veni : non ego te meis
 Immunem meditor tingere poculis,
 • Plena dives ut in domo.
 Verum pone moras et studium lucri,
 Nigrorumque memor, dum licet, ignium
 Misce stultitiam consiliis brevia :
 Dulce est desipere in loco.

Horace, *Odes*, iv, 13-28.

(a) To whom has this Ode been variously supposed to have been addressed ?

(b) What do we learn from Odes like the present and from passages in the first book of the Epistles, regarding Horace's "philosophy" of life? Quote in illustration.

4. Translate :—

Interpellandi locus hic erat : "Est tibi mater,
 Cognati, quis te salvo est opus?"—"Haud mihi quisquam.
 Omnes composui."—Felices! nunc ego rosto.
 Confiteo; namque instat fatum mihi triste Sabella
 Quod puero cecinit divina mota anus urna :
 Hunc neque dira venena nec hosticus auferet ensis
 Nec laterum dolor aut tussis nec tarda podagra ;
 Garrulus hunc quando consumet cunquo ; loquaces
 Si sapiat vitot simul atque adoleverit aetas.
 Ventum erat ad Vestae, quarta jam parte diei
 Praeterita, et casu tunc respondere vadato
 Debebat, quod ni fecisset perdere litem.
 "Si me amas" inquit, "parvum hic ades." "Inteream si
 Ant valeo stare aut novi civilia jura ;
 Et propero quo scis." "Dubius sum quid faciam," inquit,
 "Tene relinquam an rem." "Me sodes." "Non faciam," ille.

Horace, *Satires*, I. ix. 26-41.

(a) Write a critical note on l. 5 "Quod...urna." Point out any peculiarity in the scansion of this line.

(b) What aspect of Horace's genius do the Satires bring forward? Why has this particular Satire been looked upon as one of the happiest illustrations of this aspect?

5. Translate and annotate :—

Proximus ejusdem properabat Acilius aevi
 Cum juvene indigno et iam mors tam saeva maneret
 Et domini gladiis tam festinata : sed olim
 Prodigio par est cum nobilitate senectus :
 Unde fit, ut malim fraterculus esse Gigantis.
 Profuit ergo nihil misero quod cominus ursos
 Figebat Numidas, Albana nudus arena
 Venator. Quis enim jam non intelligat artes
 Patrias? Quis priscum illud miratur acumen,
 Brute, tuam? Facile est barbato imponere regi.

Juvenal, iv, 94-103.

(a) Who is meant by "domini" in l. 3? Quote or refer to other lines in this Satire, throwing light upon the character of this person.

(b) What internal evidence of the date of its own composition does this Satire contain? How does this evidence bear upon the story of Juvenal's "exile" to Egypt?

6. Translate, with brief notes on the allusions:—

Ergo ignem cujus scintillas ipse dedisti
 Flagrantem late et rapientem cuncta videbis.
 Nec tibi parcetur misero, trepidumque magistrum
 In cavea magno fremitu leo tollet alumnus.
 Nota mathematicis genesis tua: sed gravo tardas
 Expectare colus. Morieris stamine nondum
 Abrupto. Jam nunc obstat et vota moraris,
 Jam torquet juvenem longa et cervina senectus.
 Ocius Archigenem quaero atque eme quod Mithridates
 Composuit, si vis aliam decerpere ficem
 Atque alias tractare rosas. Medicamen habendum est
 Sorbere ante cibum quod debeat et pater et rex.

Juvenal, xiv. 244-255.

What other consequences are described in this Satire, as flowing from a parent's neglect of the maxim: "maxima debetur puero reverentia?"

7. Translate:—

Ut nemo in sese tentat descendere, nemo,
 Sed praecedentis spectatur mantica tergo!
 Quascieris, "Nostin' Vectidii praedia?" "Cujus?"
 "Divis arat Curibus quantum non milvus oberret."
 "Hunc ais, hunc Dis iratis Genioque sinistro?"
 Qui quandoque jugum pertusa ad compita figit,
 Scriolae veterem metuens deradere linum
 Ingemit, "Hoc bene sit!" tunicatum cum salo mordens
 Caope et; farratam pueris plaudentibus ollam,
 Pannosam faecem morientis sorbet aceti?"
 At si unctus cesses et figas in cute solem,
 Est prope te ignotus cubito qui tangat, et acro
 Despuat in mores.

Persius. iv. 23-35.

(a) State concisely the main idea that forms the subject of this Satire.

(b) To whom has it been supposed that this Satire covertly alludes, and on what grounds?

LATIN II.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

1. Translate, with brief marginal notes:—

ER. Ita di doaeque faxint! Sed num quo foras
 Vocatus hodie ad cenam? *HE.* Nusquam, quod sciam.
 Sed quid tu id quaeris? *ER.* Quia mist natalis dies;
 Propterea a te vocari ad te ad cenam volo.

- HE.* Facete dictum ; sed si pauxillum potes
Contentus esse. *ER.* Ne perpauillum modo ;
Nam istoc me adsiduo victu delecto domi.
Age sis, roga emptum, nisi qui meliorem adforet,
Quae mi atque amicis placeat condicio magis.
Quasi fundum vendam, meis me addicam legibus.
HE. Profundum vendis tu quidem, haud fundum mihi.
Sed si venturu's, temperi. *ER.* Em, vel jam otiumst.
HE. I modo, venare leporem ; nunc ictim tenes.
Nam mens scruposam victus conmetat viam.
ER. Numquam istoc vinces me, Hegio ; ne postules.
Cum calcatis dentibus veniam tamen.
HE. Asper meus victus sanest. *ER.* Sentisne essitas ?
HE. Terrestris cenast—*ER.* Sus terrestris bestias.
HE. Multis holeribus. *ER.* Curato aegrotos domi.

Plautus, *Captivi*, i. 2, 63, 81.

Explain the difference in the sense made by the following reading of the first eight lines :—

- ER.* Ita di deaeque faxint ! *HE.* Sed num quo foras
Vocatu's hodie ad cenam ? *ER.* Nusquam, quod sciam.
Sed quid tu id quaeris ? *HE.* Quia nist natalis dies ;
Propterea te vocari ad me ad cenam volo.
ER. Facete dictum. *HE.* Sed si pauxillum potes
Contentus esse. *ER.* Ne perpauillum modo ;
Nam istoc me adsiduo victu delecto domi.
HE. Age sis, rogo. *ER.* Emptum, nisi qui meliorem adforet &c.

2. Translate :—

- CH.* Factum hoc est, Dave ? *DA.* Factum. *CH.* Hem, quid
ais, seclus ?
At tibi di dignum tactis exitium dunt.
Eho, dic mihi, si omnes hunc conjectum in nuptias
Inimici vellent, quod nisi consilium hoc darent ?
DA. Deceptus sum, at non defetigatus. *CH.* Scio.
DA. Ilac non successit, alia agrediemur via :
Nisi si id putas, quia primo processit parum,
Non posse jam ad salutem convorti hoc malum.
PA. Immo etiam : nam satis credo, si advigilavoris,
Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias.
DA. Ego, Pamphile, hoc tibi pro servitio debeo,
Conari manibus pedibus noctisque et dies,
Capitis periculum adire, dum proxim tibi :
Tuomst, siquid praeter spem evenit, mi ignoscere.
Parum succedit quod ago ; at facio sedulo.
Vel melius tute reperi, me missum face.
PA. Cupio : restitue quem a me accepisti locum.
DA. Faciam. *PA.* At jam hoc opus est. *DA.* St, mano : cre-
puit hinc a Glycerio ostium.
PA. Nil ad te. *DA.* Quaero. *PA.* Hem, nuncin demum ? *DA.*
At jam hoc tibi inventum dabo.

Terence, *Andria*, iv. 1, 41, 59.

(*) Write a note on *crepuit ostium*, and the structure of a Roman house. Is the house in the play, Greek or Roman ?

(b) “* * * in eo disputant
Contaminari non decere fabulas.”

Explain, from Terence's conduct of the plot of this play, his views regarding this question.

3. Translate:—

Marrucine Asini, manu sinistra
Non belle uteris in joco atque vino :
Tollis linthea negligentiorum.
Hoc salsum esse putas ? Fagit te, inepte :
Quamvis sordida res et invenusta est.
Non credis mihi ? Crede Pollioni
Fratri, qui tua furta vel talento
Mutari velit : est enim leporum
Disertus puer et facetiarum.
Quare aut hendecasyllabos trecentos
Expecta, uel mihi lintheum remitto ;
Quod me non movet aestimatione,
Verum est mnemosynum mei sodalis.
Nam sudaria Sactaba ex Iberis
Miserunt mihi muneri Fabullus
Et Verannius : haec amari necesse est,
Ut Veranniolum meum et Fabullum.

Catullus, xii

(a) Scan the four lines “Mutari...remitto.”

(b) What characteristics of Catullus's style are illustrated in this poem ? Contrast it with the poem on the death of Lesbia's sparrow.

4. Translate, keeping as close to the original as possible, and adding explanatory notes where necessary :—

Sunt igitur solida primordia simplicitate
Quae minimis stipata cohaerent partibus arte,
Non ex illarum conventu conciliata,
Sed magis aeterna pollentia simplicitate,
Unde neque avelli quicquam neque deminui jam
Concedit natura reservans semina rebus.
Praeterea nisi erit minimum, parvissima quaeque
Corpora constabunt ex partibus infinitis,
Quippe ubi dimidiae partis pars semper habebit
Dimidiam partem nec res praefinit nulla.
Ergo rerum inter summam minimamque quid escit ?
Nil erit ut distet ; nam quamvis funditus omnis
Summa sit infinita, tamen, parvissima quae sunt,
Ex infinitis constabunt partibus aequae.
Quod quoniam ratio reclamatur vera negatque
Credere posse animum, victus fatearo necessest
Eas ea quae nullis jam praedita partibus extent
Et minimae constant natura.

Lucretius, i 609-626.

(a) Point out the fallacy on which the argument in these lines is based.

(b) What distinction does Lucretius seem to draw between the uses of *minimum* and *parvissima* in the seventh line ?

5. Translate :—

Nam licet hinc mundi patefactum totius unum
 Largifluum fontem scatere atque erumpere lumen,
 Ex omni mundo quia sic elementa vaporis
 Undique conveniunt et sic conjectus eorum
 Confluit, ex uno capite hic ut profluat ardor.
 Nonne vides etiam quam late parvus aquai
 Prata riget fons interdum campisque redundet ?
 Est etiam quoque uti non magno solis ab igni
 Aera percipiat calidis fervoribus ardor,
 Opportunus ita est si forte et idoneus aer,
 Ut queat accendi parvis ardoribus ictus ;
 Quod genus interdum segetes stipulamque videmus
 Accedere ex una scintilla incendia passim.
 Forsitan et rosca sol alte lampade lucens
 Possideat multum caecis fervoribus ignem
 Circum se, nullo qui sit fulgore notatus,
 Aestifer ut tantum radiorum exangeat ictum.

Lucretius, v. 596-613.

(a) What foreshadowing of a discovery of modern science do the last four lines contain? What other discoveries of modern science does Lucretius similarly foreshadow?

(b) What is Lucretius's theory of the origin of man's belief in the existence of the gods, and what effect, according to him, has such a belief had upon man's mind?

6. Explain :—

(a) Ex me unam faciam literam longam.

(b) Cocus ille nundinalis est.

(c) Cererine has facturi nuptias?

(d) *LY.* Quid repperisti? *ST.* Non quod pueri clamitant.
 In fabase repperisse.

(e) Omnis produxi ac vendidi: inscripsi ilico aedis.

(f) Aquilae senectus.

(g) Mihi illaec vero ad rastros res redit.

(h) Funera Cecropiae necfunera.

LATIN III.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

1. Translate into English the following passages from authors not prescribed before hand :—

(a) Rura meam, Cerinthe, tenent villaeque puellam ;

Ferrens est, eheu, quisquis in urbe manet.

Ipsa Venus laetos jam nunc migravit in agris,

Verbaque aratoris rustica discit Amor.

O ego, quum adspicerem dominam, quam fortiter illic

Versarem valido pingue bidente solum !

Agricolaeque modo curvum sectarer aratrum,

Dum subigunt bijuges arva serenda boves ;

Nec quererer, quum sol graciles exureret artus,
 Laederet aut teneras pustula rupta manus.
 Pavit et Admeti tauros formosus Apollo,
 Nec cithara intonsae profueruntve comae,
 Nec potuit caras sanare salubribus herbis;
 Quidquid erat medicae vicerat artis Amor.
 O quoties, illo vitulum gestante per agros,
 Dicitur occurrens erubuisse soror!
 O quoties ansae, caneretur dum valle sub alta,
 Rumpere iugitu carmina docta boves!
 Saepe duces trepidis petiere oracula rebns,
 Venit et a templis irrita turba domum:
 Saepe horrere sacros doluit Latona capillos,
 Quos admirata est ipsa noverca prius.
 Delos ubi nunc, Phoebe, tua est? ubi Delphica Pytho?
 Nempe Amor in parva te iubet esse casa.

Tibullus, ii. 3.

(b) In iis tot adversis ac talibus non modo principis sollicitudinem sed et parentis affectum unicum praestitit, nunc consolando per edicta, nunc opitulando quatenus suppeteret facultas. Curatores restituendae Campaniae consularium numero sorto duxit; bona oppressorum in Vesvio, eorum heredes non extabant, restitutioni afflictarum civitatum attribuit. Urbis incendio nihil publice perisse testatus, cuncta praetoriorum suorum ornamenta operibus ac templis destinavit praeposuitque compluris ex equestri ordine, quo quaeque maturius peragerentur. Medendae valitudini leniendisque morbis nullam divinam humanamque opem non adhibuit, inquisito omni sacrificio remediumque genere. Inter adversa temporum et delatores mandatoresque erant ex licentia veteri. Hos assidue in foro flagellis ac fustibus caesos ac novissime traductos per amphitheatri arcuam, partim subici ac venire imperavit, partim in asperis insularum avehi. Atque etiam similia quandoque ausuros perpetuo coerceret, vetuit inter cetera de eadem re pluribus legibus agi, quacumque de cuiusquam defunctorum statu ultra certos annos

Suetonius; *Titus*, viii.

2. Explain briefly the theories of the origin of the Latin language associated with the following names:— (a) Priscian, (b) Scaliger and Voss, (c) Bopp, (d) Curtius. Explain the Development Theory of language, upon which the views of the two last named philologists were based.

3. What are Dialectic Regeneration and Phonetic Decay? What answers do these two linguistic processes afford to the questions. (a) "Are the Dialects of a language older than the language itself?" and (b) "Was there ever a Parent speech common to the whole human race?"

4. Enumerate the salient points of primitive Aryan Grammar, marking those that did not survive in old Latin.

5. Explain the two processes by which, first, language gave rise to Myths, and, subsequently, the linguistic origin of Myths came to be forgotten. What objections have been raised to this mode of explaining the origin of mythology?

6. Explain the case-endings in the following:—*diespeter, ubi, dictatore, virgineis, deabus*. Draw up, in accordance with your explanation, a table of the primitive Latin case-endings, and point out the changes that led to the formation of the five declensions out of these primitive endings.

7. Give the scheme of *any three* of the principal combinations of metres used by Horace in the *Odes*. Quote lines or stanzas in illustration.

LATIN IV.

Examiner—DR. M. A. STEIN, M. A.

Cicero and Livy.

1. Translate:—

(a) Epicurus autem, qui res occultas et penitus abditas non modo viderit animo, sed etiam sic tractet ut manu, docet eam esse vim et naturam deorum, ut primum non sensu, sed mento conatur, nec soliditate quadam nec ad numerum, ut ea, quae ille propter firmitatem *στερέμνια* appellat, sed imaginibus similitudine et transitione perceptis; cumque infinita simillarum imaginum species ex innumerabilibus individuis existat et a deo adfluit, cum maximis voluptatibus in eas imagines mentem intentam infixamque nostram intelligentiam capere, quae sit et beata natura et aeterna. Summa vere vis infinitatis et magna ac diligenti contemplatione dignissima est, in qua intelligi necesse est eam esse naturam, ut omnia omnibus paribus paria respondeant.*

(b)† Sequitur ut doceam omnia subiecta esse naturae eaque ab ea pulcherrime geri. Sed quid sit ipsa natura explicandum est ante breviter, quo facilius id, quod docere volumus, intelligi possit. Namque alii naturam esse senseat vim quandam sine ratione cipientem motus in corporibus necessarios, alii autem vim participem rationis atque ordinis tamquam via progredientem declarantemque, quid cuiusque rei causa efficiat, quid sequatur, cuius sollertiam nulla ars, nulla manus, nemo opifex consequi possit imitando; seminis enim vim esse tantam, ut id, quamquam sit perexiguum, tamen, si inciderit in concipientem comprehendentemque naturam nactumque sit materiam, qua alii augeri que possit, ita fingat et efficiat in suo quidque genere, partim ut tantum modo per stirpes alantur suas, partim ut moveri et sentire et appetere possuit et ex sese similia sui gignere.

(c) Sed hic quidem locus concludi iam potest. Nam si stultitia consensu omnium philosophorum maius est malum, quam si omnia mala et fortunae et corporis ex altera parte ponantur, sapientiam autem nemo adsequitur, in summis malis omnes sumus, quibus vos optime consultam a dis immortalibus dicitis. Nam ut nihil interest utrum nemo valeat an nemo possit valere sic non intelligo quid

* Cicero, *De natura deorum*, i. 49.

† " " " " ii. 81.

intersit, utrum nemo sit sapiens an nemo esse possit. Ac nos quidem nimis multa de re apertissima. Telamo autem uno versu totum locum conficit cur di homines negligent :

"Nam si carent, bene bonis sit, male malis, quod nunc abest"*

Against which doctrine is this argumentation directed? From where is the quotation?

2. (a) Indicate briefly the system of interpretation applied by the Stoics to Greek and Roman mythology. Exemplify it by giving from Cicero's *De natura deorum* their explanations of the names of some divinities.

(b) What do you know of Euhemeros' theory regarding the origin of myths?

(c) Mention some Roman poets quoted in *De natura deorum* in support of the Stoic doctrine on the nature of the gods.

3. Translate, explaining the allusions:—

(a) Veniunt Calendae Ianuariae: cogimur in senatum: invec-tus est copiosius multo in istum et paratius Dolabella quam nunc ego. Hic autem iratus quae dixit, dii boni? Primum quum Caesar ostendisset, se priusquam proficisceretur Dolabellam consulem esse iussurum—quem negant regem, qui et faceret semper eiusmodi aliquid et diceret—sed quum Caesar dixisset, tum hic bonus augur eo se sacerdotis praeditum (se dixit, ut comites auspiciis vel impedire vel vitare posset! idque se facturum esse asseveravit. In quo primum incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite. Quid enim? Istud, quod te sacerdotii jure facere posse dixisti, si augur non cases et consul esses, minus facere potuisses? Vide ne etiam facilius. Nos enim nuntiationem solum habemus; consules et reliqui magistratus etiam spectionem.†

(b) Tu autem insolentia elatus, omni auspicio iure turbato, Casilinum coloniam deduxisti, quo erat paucis annis ante deducta, ut vexillum tolleres et aratrum circumduceres, cuius quidem vomere portam Capuae paene perstrinxisti ut floris coloniae territorium minueretur. Ab hac perturbatione religionum advolas in M. Varro-nis sanctissimi et integerrimi viri fundum Casinatem. Quo jure quo ore? Eodem, inquit, quo in heredum L. Rubrii, in heredum L. Tursellii praedia, quo in reliquis innumerabiles possessiones. Et si ab hasta, valeat hasta, valeant tabulae, modo Caesaris, non tuae: quibus debnisti, non quibus tu te liberavisti.‡

4. Sketch briefly the political situation in which the Second Philippic was composed, and give a short account of Cicero's relation towards Caesar, as represented in the oration.

5. Translate:—

(a) Inclinata denique re, quum incalcescente sole dispulsa nebula aperuisset diem, tum liquida iam luce montes campique perditas res strataeque ostendere foede Romanam aciem. Itaque ne in con-spectos procul inmitteretur eques, sublatis raptim signis, quam citatissimo poterant agmine, sese abripuerunt. Postero die, quum super cetera fames etiam instaret, fidem dante Maharbale, qui cum omnibus equestribus copiis nocte consecutus erat, si arma tradi-

* Cicero, de nat. deorum, iii. 79.

† Cicero, orat. Philipp., ii. 32.

‡ Cicero, Orat. Philipp., ii. 40.

dissect, abire cum singulis vestimentis passurum, sese dediderunt; quae Punica religione servata fides ab Hannibale est, atque in vincula omnes coniecti.*

(b) Q. Fabius Maximus numquam rei ullius alieniore tempore mentionem factam in senatu dicit, quam inter tam suspensos sociorum animos incertamque fidem id iactum, quod insuper sollicitaret eos; eam unius hominis temerariam vocem silentio omnium extinguendam esse, et si quid unquam arcani sanctive ad silendum in curia fuerit, id omnium maxime tegendum, occultandum, obliviscendum, pro non dicto habendum esse †

(c) Ea natura multitudinis est: aut servit humiliter aut superbe dominatur; libertatem quae media est, nec exuere modico nec habere sciunt. Et non ferre desunt irarum indulgentes ministri, qui avidos atque intemperantes suppliciorum animos ad sanguinem et caedes irritent; sicut tum extemplo praetores rogationem promulgarunt, acceptaque paene prius quam promulgata est, ut omnes regiae stirpis interficerentur.‡

(d) Vel mea erga imperatores nostros vivos mortuosque pictas vel praesens omnium nostrum, milites, fortuna fidem cuius facere potest, mihi hoc imperium ut amplum iudicio vestro, ita re ipsa grave ac sollicitum esse Quo enim tempore, nisi metus maerorem obstupesceret, vix ita compos mei essem, ut aliqua solatia invenire aegro animo possem, cogor vestram omnium vicem, quod difficillimum in luctu est, unus consulere Et ne tum quidem, ubi quoniam modo has reliquias duorum exercituum patriae conservare possim, cogitandum est, avertere animum ab assiduo maerore licet."§

6. Name the main authorities of Livy for the history of the second Punic war. State your view as to the manner in which Livy has used his sources, indicating briefly the evidence on which it is based.

LATIN V.

Examiner—DR. M. A. STEIN, M. A.

Tacitus and Sallust.

1. Translate, adding brief notes on the events and persons referred to:—

(a) Sophonius Tigellinus obscuris parentibus, foeda pueritia, impudica senecta, praefecturam vigilum et praetorii et alia praemia virtutum quia velocius erat viliis adeptus, crudelitatem mox, deinde avaritiam et virilia scelera exercuit corrupto, ad omne faecibus Nerone, quaedam ignaro ausus, ac postremo eiusdem desertor ac proditor. Unde non alium pertinacius ad poenam flagitavere, diverso affectu, quibus odium Neronis iuravit et quibus desiderio. Apud Galbam Titi Vinii potentia defensus, praetextentis servatam ab eo filiam. Et haud dubie servaverat, non elementia, quippe tot interfectis, sed effugio in futurum, quia pessimus quisque, diffi-

* Livy, xxii 6.

† „ xxiii. 22.

‡ „ xxiv. 25.

§ „ xxv. 38.

dentia praesentium mutationem pavens, adversus publicum odium privatam gratiam praeparat, unde nulla innocentiae cura, sed vices impunitatis *

(b) Egi ut concesserim apud paucos tacito voto quietem pro discordia, bonum et innocentem principem pro pessimis et flagitiosissimis expetitur, ita neque Panlinum, qua prudentia sperasse corruptissimo sacculo tantam vulgi moderationem reor, ut qui pacem belli amore turbaverant, bellum pacis caritate deponerent; neque aut exercitus linguis moribusque dissonos in hunc consensum potuisse coalescere, aut legatos aut duces, magna ex parte luxu egestatis scelorum sibi conscios, nisi pollutum obstrictumque meritis suis principem passuros.†

(c) At Vitellius fractis apud bremonam rebus nuntios claelis occultans, stulta dissimulatione remedia potius malorum quam mala differebat. Quippe confitenti consultantique supererant spes viresque; cum contrario laeta omnia fingeret, falsis ingravenebat. Mirum apud ipsum de bello silentium; prohibite percivitatem sermones, coque plures, ac si liceret, vere narraturi, quia vetabantur, atrociora volgaverunt. Nec duces hostium augendae famae decrant, captos Vitellii exploratores circumductosque, ut robora victoris exercitus noscerent remittendo; quos omnes Vitellius secreto percunctatus inter ceteros iussit.‡

(d) Signo ultionis in accusatores dato, petita lassare Junius Mauricus ut commentariorum principum potestatem senatui faceret, per quos nosceret quem quisque accusandum poposcisset Consulendum tali super re principem respondit, senatus inchoantibus primoribus ius iurandum concepit, quo certatim omnes magistratus, ceteri ut sententiam rogabantur, deos testes advocabant, nihil opus sua factum quo cuiusquam salus laederetur, neque se praemium aut honorem exalacmitate civium cepisse, trepidis et verba iurandi per varias artes mutantibus, quis flagitii conscientia inerat. Probabant religionem patres, periurium arguebant.§

(e) Exhortatio ducum non more concionis apud universos, sed ut quosque suorum advehebantur, Cerialis veterem Romani nominis gloriam, antiquas recentesque victorias; ut perfidum ignavam victum hostem in aeternum exciderent, ultione magis quam proelio opus esse. Pauciores nuper cum pluribus certasse, ac tamen fidos Germanos, quod roboris fuerit. Superesse qui fugam animis, ulnere tergo ferant. Proprios inde stimulos legionibus admovebat, domitores Britanniae quartadecumanos appellans; principem Galbam sextae legionis auctoritate factum; illa primum acie secundanos nova signa novamque aquilam dicaturos.||

2. (a) Indicate the position of the *Historiae* among the works of Tacitus as regards chronological order and development of style. State the original extent and scope of the *Historiae*.

(b). Sketch briefly the character of Otho and Vitellius as described in the *Historiae*.

* Tacitus, *Historiae*, i. 72.

† " " ii. 37.
‡ " " iii. 54.
§ " " iv. 40.
|| " " v. 16.

3. Translate, adding brief notes where required:—

(a) "Multa me dehortantur a vobis, Quirites, ni studium rei publicae omnia superet opes factionis, vostra patientia, ius nullum, ac maxime quod innocentiae plus periculi quam honoris est. Nam illa quidem piget dicere, his annis quindecim quam ludibrio fueritis superbiae paucorum, quam foedo quamque inulti perierint vestri defensores, ut vobis animus ab ignavia atque socordia corruptus sit, qui ne nunc quidem obnoxii inimicis exurgitis atque etiam nunc timetis eos, quibus decet terrori esse. Sed quamquam haec talia sunt, tamen obviam ire potentiae factionis animus subigit. Certe ego libertatem, quae mihi a parente meo tradita est, experiar: verum id frustra an ob rem faciam, in vostra manu situm est, Quirites."*

Name the speaker and state what you know about him.

(b)† Interim Romae G. Manilius Limetanus tribunus plebei rogationem ad populum promulgat, uti quaereretur in eos, quorum consilio Jugurtha senati decreta neglegisset, quique ab eo legationibus aut imperiis pecunias acceperant, qui elephantos quique refugas tradidissent, item qui de pace aut bello cum hostibus pactiones fecissent. Huic rogationi partim consensu sibi, alii ex partium infvidia pericula metuentes, quoniam aperte resistere non poterant quin illa et alia placere sibi faterentur, occulte per amicos ac maxime per homines nominis Latini et socios Italicos impedimenta parabant. Sed plebes incredibile memoratu est quam intenta fuerit quantaque vi rogationem assent, magis odio nobilitatis cui mala illa parabantur, quam cura rei publicae: tanta lubido in partibus erat. Igitur ceteris metu perculsis M. Scaurus, quem legatum Bostiae fuisse supra docuimus, inter laetitiam plebis et suorum fugam, trepida etiamnum civitate, cum ex Manilia rogatione tres quaestores rogarentur, effecerat uti ipso in eo numero crearetur. Sed quaestio exerepta asperè violenterque ex rumore et libidine plebis: ut saepe nobilitatem sic ea tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia cepit.

(c) Neque solum illis aliena mens erat, qui conscii coniurationis fuerant, sed omnino cuncta plebes novarum rerum studio Catilinae incepta probabat. Id adeo more suo videbatur facere. Nam semper in civitate, quibus opes nullae sunt, bonis invident malos extollunt, vetera odere nova exoptant, odio suarum rerum mutari omnia student, turba atque seditionibus sine cura aluntur, quoniam egestas facile habetur sine danno. Sed urbana plebes, eo vero praecipue erat de multis causis. Primum omnium, qui ubique probo atque petulantia maxime praestabant, item alii per dedecora patrimonii amissis, postremo omnes quos flagitium aut facinus domo expulerat, ei Romam sicut in sentinam confluxerant: deinde multi memores Sullanæ victoriae, quod ex gregariis militibus alios senatores videbant, alios ita divites, ut regis victu atque cultu aetatem agerent, sibi quisque, si in armis foret, ex victoria talia sperabat.‡

4 (a) State shortly the *data* for Sallust's biography contained in *De Catilinae coniuratione* and *De bello Jugurthino*.

* Sallust, de bello Jugurthino, cap. 31.

† " " " " cap. 40.

‡ Sallust, de coniur. Catilinae, cap. 37.

(b) Discuss briefly the value of the speeches given in the above two essays, as historical documents.

LATIN VI.

Examiner—DR. M. A. STEIN, M. A.

Composition and Literature.

1. Translate into Latin:—

The true interest of an absolute monarch generally coincides with that of his people. Their numbers, their wealth, their order and their security are the best and only foundations of his real greatness; and were he totally devoid of virtue, prudence might supply its place, and would dictate the same line of conduct. Severus considered the Roman empire as his property, and had no sooner secured the possession, than he bestowed his care on the cultivation and improvement of so valuable an acquisition. Salutary laws executed with inflexible firmness, soon corrected most of the abuses, with which, since the death of Marcus, every part of the government had been infected. In the administration of justice, the judgments of the emperor were characterized by discernment and impartiality. Whenever he deviated from the strict line of equity, it was generally in the favor of the poor and oppressed; not so much from any sense of humanity as from the natural propensity of a despot, to humble the pride of greatness, and to sink all his subjects to the same common level of absolute dependence.

2. Cicero calls history "*opus hoc unum maxime oratorum.*" Examine how far Livy in the composition of his Roman History has been under the influence of this notion.

3 Give a short account of Ovid's life, with notes on his most important works.

4. Indicate briefly the causes and the results of the influence exercised by Alexandrian literature on the development of Roman poetry.

5. "The modern character of Terence, as contrasted with Plautus, is less apparent in his language than in his sentiments." Explain and justify this remark.

6. Write an essay on *one* of the following subjects:

(a) The relation of literature and policy under Augustus

(b) Love of nature in Roman poetry.

(c) Compare and contrast Horace, Persius and Juvenal as satirists.

SANSKRIT I.

Examiner—BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE, M. A.

PROSE AND POETRY.

1. (क) क प्रायवे स पतगः परिष्टच्छात्रे यः

प्रत्येति तस्य हि पुरेव नल्लं गिरिति ।

सङ्कार सङ्कारमतिः प्रति नैषधीयं

तत्रामरालयमरालमरालकेशी ॥

(ख) किं वा तनोति मयि नैषध एव काथ-

यूहं विधाय परिहासमसौ विलासी ।

विज्ञानवैभवधृतः किमु तस्य विद्या

सा विद्यते न तुरगाशयवेदितेव ॥

(ग) पापात्पापा मुदः पुष्पात् परासोः स्युरिति श्रुतिः ।

वैपरीत्यं द्रुतं साक्षात्तदाख्यात बलाबले ॥

(घ) सन्देहे ऽप्यन्यदेहान्ते विवर्ण्यं दृजिनं यदि ।

त्यजत ओविद्या सचं हि सादूपणसंशयात् ॥

(a) Give the purport of the above extracts in your own words.

(b) Explain the significance of प्रति and पुरा in (क).

(c) In (ख) there is no correlative of सा, and consequently the rule “यत्तदोर्नित्यसम्बन्धः” seems to be violated. Can you justify this?

(d) Put (क) and (ख) in any metre or metres you please, after changing the voice of the sentences contained therein.

(e) Is there any यमक in the third line of (क)? if not, why not?

(f) In (ग) justify the dual number in बलाबले; what would be the more usual form according to the rules of पाणिनि.

(g) Discuss the derivation of the word मुद in (ग), mentioning several other similarly-formed words. What fiction do Sanskrit Grammarians resort to in upholding the doctrine that roots without affixes joined with them are never used in language, either as spoken or as literary.

2. (a) What sort of dramatic composition is विक्रमोर्वशी and why? Is the name given to the work conformable to the well-known rule of Pāṇini? Can you assign any reason for this departure in naming the book.

(b) Annotate the following stanza after the manner of Mallinatha:—

तन्वी मेघजलार्द्रपद्मवतया धौताधरेवाश्रुभिः

शून्येवाभरणैः खकालविरहाद्विश्रान्तपुष्पोद्गमा ।

चिन्तामौनमिवास्थिता मधुलिङ्गा मन्दैर्विना लक्ष्ये

चण्डी मामवधूय पादपतितं याता प्रकृतेषु सा ॥

(c) Render the following into Sanskrit, explaining the 3rd and 4th lines by apt quotations or apposite references from the text-book:—

स्त्रे प्रेक्ष्य विस्मयिष्ये भवामि
जद विस्मिजोरे पुणु तद्धि पाविमि ।
ता रसे वि ण करेमि णिवभन्तौ
पुणु णद मेकद ताद कचन्तौ ॥

3. (a) What is the probable age of the **मृच्छकटिक**? Do you find any evidence in the body of the work to support your opinion on the subject?

(b) Render the following into Sanskrit verse in such a manner that there may be no defects in the metre. Notice any lapses that you may find in the metre of these prakrita stanzas:—

को तं गुणारविन्दं सौलमिचकं जणो ण जाणति ।
आपणदुक्ख-माकखं चउःर. अरसारखं रखणं ॥
दोऽज्जेव पूअणीया इह णअरीए तिलअभूदाअ ।
अज्जा वसंतसेणा धम्मणिद्धौ चावदन्तौ अ ॥

(c) Describe the circumstances under which the following was spoken, pointing out particularly the relevancy of the last two lines. (Give your answer in Sanskrit.)

अमी हि वस्त्रान्तरवद्धवक्त्राः प्रयान्ति मे दूरतरं वयस्याः ।
परोऽपि बन्धुः समसंस्थितस्य मित्रं न कश्चिद्विषमस्थितस्य ॥
(नेपथ्ये)—हा तात, हा पिअ वयस्स ।
चाव (आकर्ण्य सकरणम्)—भोः स्वजातिमहत्तर. इच्छाम्यहं भवतः
सकाशात् प्रतिग्रहं कर्तुम् ।
चण्डालौ—किं अन्धाणं हत्यादो पडिगहं कलेसि ।
चाव—शानं पापं । नापरीक्षितकारी दुराचार पालक इव चण्डालः ।
तत् परलोकार्थं पुत्रमुखं द्रष्टुमभ्यर्थये ।

(d) Deduce a few rules of Prakrita orthography from the above Prakrita extracts.

4. ततः शरवन्ध्रमरीचिगौरः उत्सर्पिभिः प्रांशुभिर्वांशुजालैः ।
विभ्राणमानौलवचं पिशङ्गौ जंटास्तडिलन्तमिवाश्ववाहम् ॥

प्रसादक्ष्मीं दधत् समपां वपुःप्रकर्षेण जनातिगेन ।
 प्रसङ्गं चेतःसु समासजन्तमसंस्तुनामपि भावमाद्रम् ॥
 अनुदत्ताकारतया विविक्तां तन्वन्तमन्तःकरणस्य दृष्टिम् ।
 माधुर्यविश्रम्भविशेषभाजा हतोपसम्भाषमिवेक्षितेन ॥
 धर्मात्माजो धर्मानिवन्धनीनां प्रसूतिमेनःपुण्ड्रां श्रुतीनाम् ।
 हेतुं तदभ्यागमने परीक्षुः सुखोपविष्टं मुनिमावभाषे ॥

- (a) Give a close rendering of the above into English.
 (b) Make your observations on the 7th line in the above extract.
 (c) Justify the use of शानच् in विधाणं, ईप् in पिशङ्गीः, ल्व in तद्धिलन्तं, want of न in दधत्, insertion of न in समासजन्तं, क्त in ईक्षितेन, the second class case-ending in हेतुं, and the seventh class case-ending in तदभ्यागमने. (In your answers you will always quote or refer to the rules)

6. तस्याश्चैवंविधायां नगर्यां ऋगनलनऊषययातिधुन्धुमारभरतभगी-
 रथदशरथजनमेजयाजुनप्रतिमः फलितशक्तिवयः तृतीयः इव
 तेजसा कान्त्या च सूर्याचन्द्रमसोः अनेकसप्ततन्तुपूतमूर्तिः शिशि-
 रस्यापि रिपुजनसन्तापकारिणः स्थिरस्यापि अनवरतं धमतः
 अतिधवलस्यापि सर्वजनरागकारिणः सुधासूतेरिव जलनिधिर-
 द्वयोयशः परिहृतप्रजापोडो राजा तारापोडोऽभवत् ।

- (a) Explain separately the significance of the comparison of तारापोड with the different ancient kings mentioned above.
 (b) Write explanatory notes on the underlined.
 (c) Explain the formation of सूर्याचन्द्रमसोः ; what figure do you find in the 5th line of the above extract ? Give your reasons.
 (d) Translate into English—

ताच्च प्रवर्दितां दृष्ट्वा चन्द्रापोडस्तत्क्षणमचिन्तयत् । असौ दुर्निवा-
 रताव्यसनीपनिपातानां यदीदृशीमप्याहन्तिमनभिवन्नीयामात्म्यां
 कुर्वन्ति । सर्वथा न न कश्चन स्पृशन्ति शरीरैश्चर्माद्यनुपतापाः ।
 बलवती हि इन्द्रानां प्रवृत्तिः । इदमपरमधिकतरमुपजनितामति-
 मवत् मनसि मे कौतुकमस्या वास्यसंलिखपातेन । नक्षत्रपौयसा

शोककारणेन जेनीजियने एवंविधा मूर्खः । न हि सुप्रनिर्घात-
पाताभिज्ञता चलति वसुधा । इति संवर्जितकुतूहलस्य शोक-
स्मरणहेतुतामुपगतमपराधिनमिवात्मानमवगच्छन् उत्थाय प्रसव-
णादङ्गलिना मुच्यप्रक्षालनोदकमुपनिन्ये ।

SANSKRIT II.

Examiner—BARU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B. A.

1. Manu, I, 5, runs as follows :—

आसीदिदं तमोभूतमप्रज्ञातमलक्षणम् ।

अप्रतर्क्यमविज्ञेयं प्रसुप्तमिव सर्वतः ॥

On this, Kullūka raises the following query :—

ननु मुनीनां धर्मविषयप्रश्ने तत्रैवोत्तरं दातुमुचितं तत्कोऽय-

मप्रसुतः प्रलयदशायां कारणस्त्रीनस्य जगतः सृष्टिप्रकरणावतारः ।

How does he, and other commentators noticed by him, answer this ?

2. Explain, in Sanskrit or in English, the purport of the following :—

वेदोऽखिलो धर्ममूलं स्मृतिशीले च तद्विदाम् ।

आचारश्चैव साधूनामात्मनस्तुष्टिरेव च ॥

अनित्यं वेदोविज्ञयो धर्मशास्त्रं तु वै स्मृतिः ।

ते सर्वार्थेष्वमीमांसे ताभ्यां धर्मो हि निर्बन्धो ॥

याज्वलन्येत वे मूले हेतुशास्त्रायाद् द्विजः ।

स साधुभिर्विद्विष्कार्यो नास्तिको वेदनन्दकः ॥

वेदः स्मृतिः सदाचारः स्वस्य च प्रियमात्मनः ।

एतच्चतुर्विधं प्राङ् साक्षादधर्मस्य लक्षणम् ॥

3. Briefly state the considerations which ought to influence a householder in selecting a bride.

4. Explain, in Sanskrit or in English, the following :—

पाषण्डिनो विकर्मस्थान् वैडालप्रतिकान् शठान् ।

हेतुकान् वक्त्रणीयं वाङ्मात्रेणापि मार्चयेत् ॥

राजतो घनमन्विच्छेत् संसीदन् स्नातकः क्षुधा ।

याव्द्यान्तेवासिनोऽपि न त्वन्यत इति स्थितिः ॥

न राज्ञः प्रतिगृह्णीयादराजन्यप्रसूतितः ।

सूनाचक्रध्वजवतां वेश्मेनैव च जीवताम् ॥

5. How would you reconcile Manu's strong animadversions upon हिंसा in any form, with his injunctions relating to sacrificial ceremonies involving slaughter of animals?

6. Briefly describe the duties of a वानप्रस्थ, stating Manu's opinion as to the stage of life when a person is permitted to be an anchorite of the forest.

7. Describe the evils of anarchy as they have been described by Manu, citing his slokas, if possible, on that subject.

8. What is an उपपानक? How many of them are there? Enumerate, and explain the nature of, the most important among them.

SANSKRIT III.

Examiner—PANDIT SATYAVRATA SÁMASHRAMÍ.

, द्वतीयपत्रम् ।

वेदोपनिषत्पाणिनीयवैदिकप्रक्रियासु अष्टौ प्रश्नाः ।

30. १ । अथ शाकलके शैशिरोये ऋक्समाम्नाये दाशतथ्यां संहितायां योऽय माम्नायते द्वितीयो मन्त्रः—

“अग्निः पूर्वभिर्ऋषिभिरीड्यो नूतनैस्तु ।

स देवाँ एह वक्षति ॥”—इति,

(क) अथ क ऋषिः ? वैदिक ऋषित्वं च किन्नाम ?

(ख) ,, किं इन्द्रः ? तत्तत्क्षणसमन्वयस्यैव कौटुम्भः ?

(ग) ,, का देवता ? मन्त्रदेवताबोधसङ्केतस्य कस्येति विदितः ?

(घ) ,, क विनियोगः ? कुतो वा स उपलभ्यः ?

(ङ) ,, क उपदेशो विधेयः सङ्गृह्यते ?

- (च) „ किं विज्ञानं प्रतिपाद्य मनुभूयते ?
 (ङ) „, केषु पदेषु वैदिकी व्याक्रिया युज्यते ?—
 पाणिन्यनुसारतः साध्यन्ते च तानि कथङ्कारम् ?
 (ज) अग्निरित्यस्य कानि निर्वचनानि ? के च वाच्यार्थाः ?
 (झ) अग्नेः को लोकः ? कानि कर्माणि ? के च संस्तविका देवाः ?
 20. २ । तत्रैव द्वितीयसूक्ते या चेयं समाम्नायते नवमी ऋक्—

“कवी नो मित्रावरुणा तुविजाता उरुक्षया ।
 दक्षं दधाते अपसम् ॥”—इति,

(क) रतस्याः अभियज्ञ मध्यात्म मधिदैवतं वा व्याख्यानं लिख्यताम् ।

विशेषतस्तत्र,—

- (ख) ‘मित्रावरुणा’—इति पदस्य अभिधेयपरिचयः स्फुटं ज्ञाप्यताम्;
 (ग) ‘तुविजाता’—इत्यत्र कः समासो बहुव्रीहिः षष्ठीतत्पुरुषो वा?—
 यतरः स्वीकार्यः, तत्र विनिगमकश्च प्रतिपाद्यताम्;
 (घ) ‘उरुक्षया’, ‘दधाते’—इत्येते पदे पाणिनिस्वरानुसारतो
 व्याक्रियेताम्;
 (ङ) ‘कवी’, ‘दक्षम्’, ‘अपसम्’—इत्येवेषां पदानां मर्याद्व्याने
 प्रमीणतया वैदिककोषपाठास्तदंशा वा समुद्भूयन्ताम्;
 (च) पदपाठे श्रूयते ‘नः’, संहितायान्तु ‘नो’—इति, तदेवं स्वरभेदे
 हेतुश्च निरूप्यताम् ।

5. १ । यच्छ्रुत मौशोपनिषदुपदेशवचनम्—

“सम्भूतिश्च विनाशश्च यस्तद्देदोभयं सह ।

विनाशेन मृत्युं तीर्त्वा सम्भूत्यामृतं मश्नुते ॥”—इति,

तदिदं खोपपत्तिकं व्याख्याय स्फुटं मभिगमय चैतदाश्रयम् ।

5. ४ । तत्रैवाष्टादशवचनव्याख्यानावसरे यदाशङ्कित माचार्यपादैः—

“ननूक्तायाः परमात्मविद्यायाः कर्मणश्च विरोधात्
 समुच्चयानुपपत्तिः ?”—इति,

तत्र तत्कृत मेव समाधानं तत्समाधानतात्पर्यं वा वर्णय ।

15. ५ । श्रूयते केनोपनिषद्द्वितीयखण्डे— .

“प्रतिबोधविदितं मत ममृतत्वꣳ हि विन्दते ।

आत्मना विन्दते वीथं विद्यया विन्दतेऽमृतम् ॥”—इति,

(क) सैषा श्रुतिः शाङ्करभाष्यानुसारेण व्याख्यायताम् ।

विशेषतः,—

(ख) ‘प्रतिबोधविदितम्’—इतिपदस्य यावन्तोऽर्था भाष्यकारेण भाषिताः,
सर्व एव ते विलिख्यन्ताम्; तेषु च यस्यार्थस्य याथार्थ्यं
सुररीकृतं तेनैव भगवता, स तु शृङ्ग्यादितया निर्दिश्यताम्;

(ग) एतच्छेषार्द्धव्याख्याने पदभाष्य-वाक्यभाष्ययोः किं सपि पार्थक्यं
मुपलभ्यत चेत्, तदपीह लेखनोपादाय्येन संयोज्यताम् ।

10. ६ । श्रुता चैवं विचिकित्सा कठोपनिषदः प्रथमवल्लीग्राम्—

“येयं प्रेते विचिकित्सा मनुष्येऽस्तीत्येके नाय मस्तीति
चैके”—इति,

एतस्या विचिकित्सायाः समुच्छेदायैव तत्र यन्मात्रं मुक्तं सत्युना,

तन्मात्रं तदभिप्राया वेद संवर्ण्यताम् ।

5. ७ । वैयाकरणसिद्धान्तकौमुद्याः षष्ठाध्यायोयवैदिक्यां यदस्ति वचनम्—

“द्वयोश्चास्य स्वरयोर्मध्य मेत्य

सम्पद्यते स ङकारो ङकारः ।

ब्रह्मकारता मेति स एव चास्य

ङकारः सन्नूष्णया सम्पद्यते ॥”—इति,

तदिदं कस्य शासनम् ? कस्यास्यार्थः ? के चास्योदाहरणे ?

10. ८ । सप्तार्थभूषातोर्लेटि यानि रूपाणि भवितुं मर्हन्ति, तानि

विलिख्य दर्शयेति ॥

SANSKRIT III.

Examiner—PANDIT SATYAVRATA SĀMASHRAMÍ.

ALTERNATIVE PAPER IN QUESTIONS FIRST AND SECOND.

तृतीयपत्रस्यापरविधावाद्यप्रश्नौ ।

परीक्षादानप्रवृत्तैः स्वां स्वां मिच्छा मनुसृत्य,

“१”, “२”—एतौ प्रश्नौ अथवा “*१”, “*२”—एतौ प्रश्नौ समाधातव्यौ ।

22. *१ । अथ शकलके शैशिरीये ऋक्समाम्नाये द्वाशतय्याः संदितायाः
प्रथममण्डलस्य पञ्चमानुवाकौयद्वितीयसूक्ते जनविंशसूक्ते वा
यास्य साम्नायते तृतीया मन्त्रः—

“ ये महो रजसो विदुर्विश्वे देवासो हृद्भ्यः ।

मरुद्भिर्गम् आ गच्छि ॥”—इति,

- (क) अस्य क ऋषिः ? वैदिक ऋषिलं च किन्नाम ?
 (ख) ,, किं छन्दः ? तल्लक्षणसमन्वयस्य कथङ्कारम् ?
 (ग) ,, का देवता ? मन्त्रदेवताबोधसङ्केतः कस्येति विदितः ?
 (घ) ,, का विनियोगः ? कुतो वा स उपलभ्यः ?
 (ङ) ,, प्रथमपादस्य सायणभाष्यानुगतं व्याख्यानं विलिख्य,
 यास्कसम्मतं सपरं मपि व्याख्यानं युज्येत चेत्तदपि दर्शय ।
 (च) “विदुः”—इतिपदे “तिङ्ङितिङः (पा० ८ । १ । १८)”
 इति निघातः कुतो नेह ?
 (छ) ‘विश्वे देवासः’—इति युग्मपदस्यान्वये Benfey Peterson मञ्चो-
 दययोः मतवैषम्यं सति न वा ?—स्याच्चेद् यथायथं समुल्लिख्य
 स्वमतेन युक्ततरताद्योपपादय ।
 (ज) ‘देवासो हृद्भ्यः’—इत्यत्र प्रकृतिभावः केन सूत्रेण ?
 (झ) ‘हृद्भ्यः’—इत्यत्र कः समासः,—पञ्चमीद्वीकृत्युत्पत्तौ वा ? यतरः

.स्वीकार्यः, तत्र विनिगमकश्च लेख्यः ; इह इत्यस्य सायण-
स्त्वचितोऽर्थभेदश्च बोधयितव्यः ।

(ञ) मरुतश्च कति ?

(ट) 'गहि'—इति सस्त्वप्रदर्शनं व्याक्रियताम्, ज्ञापयताश्चेतत्पङ्क्ति-
पदपाठयोः स्वरभेदहेतुः ।

28. *२ । तस्या एव द्वितीयमण्डलस्य द्वितीयानुवाकीयप्रथमस्तोत्रे द्वादश-
स्तोत्रे वा येषं द्वितीया ऋक्—

“यो ज्ञात एव प्रथमो मनस्वान्
देवो देवान् क्रतुना पर्यभूषत् ।
यस्य शुश्रूषादोदसी अभ्यसेतां
वृग्मास्य मृगा स जनास इन्द्रः”—इति, ॥’

(क) अस्या अधिपञ्च मध्यात्म मधिदैवतं वा व्याख्यानं प्रकटय ।

विशेषतस्तु,—

(ख) 'क्रतुना'—केन, किञ्चक्षणेन वेत्यवगमय ।

(ग) 'पर्यभूषत्'—इति सायणेनेह यथा यथा व्याकृतम्, तथा तथैव
व्याकुरुष्व ; किञ्च, येनैव सायणेनान्यत्र (१ । १५ । ४) भूषेरल-
ङ्कारार्थं उररीकृतः, तेनैवेह कथं न तथोक्तः ?—इत्यत्र किं
मपि वीजं सुपलभ्यत चेत्तदपि ज्ञापय ।

(घ) 'शुश्रूषात्'—इत्यस्य Peterson कृतोऽनुवाहोऽत्र निरुक्तविषयो न
वा ? विरुद्धश्चेत्, यथावगतं तं विरोधं सुपपादय ।

(ङ) 'अभ्यसेताम्'—कस्य धातो रूपं मिदम् ? स च धातुः क्वाञि
परिर्तः ?

(च) 'स जनास इन्द्रः'—इत्यस्य भाष्ये यदुक्तं 'नाहम्'—इति, तत्
कुतो लब्धम् ?

(छ) इह 'इन्द्रः'—इति किं बुद्ध्यते,—दृष्टः कश्चित्पदार्थोऽदृष्टो वा ?
दृष्टश्चेत् कतमः ? अदृष्टश्चेत् कौदशः ?

- (ज) यदुद्धृतं मित्र सायणेन “अपेक्षार्थस्य प्रीतिर्भवत्याख्यान-
संयुक्ता”—इति यास्ववचनम्, व्याख्यानतस्तत्सम्यगवबोधय ।
(झ) यस्मिन् सूत्रे श्रुतेयं सूत्रं, तस्य कास्ति वैदिकी समाख्या ?

SANSKRIT IV.

Examiner—BABU NILMANI MUKERJEE, M. A.

GRAMMAR AND RHETORIC.

1. (a) Define the term प्रातिपादिकः, and explain the following सूत्र giving examples—प्रातिपादिकार्थलिङ्गपरिमाणवचनमात्रे प्रथमा ।

(b) Make your remarks on the grammatical dictum—

द्योतिका वाचिका वास्युर्दित्वादीनां विभक्तयः ।

(c) A vocable can take in the accusative case प्रथमा, द्वितीया, चतुर्थी, षष्ठौ and सप्तमी. Give the rules with examples.

(d) What do you understand by the term कर्मप्रवचनीय ? When are अनु, उप, प्रति and अभि to be classed as such ?

(e) State consecutively the exceptions to the rule कर्तृकर्मणोः छति ।

(f) Justify the following, quoting the rules :—

(क) निविशते यदि शूकशिखा पदे ।

(ख) अनाधिष्ठानं कुरु ।

(ग) मासं मांसेन मासे च चैवमैवद्वित्यकैः ।

व्याकरणं पुराणञ्च दर्शनं पठितं किमु ॥

(घ) सन्मने नौवार इवावशिष्टः ।

(ङ) मुक्ताफलाय करिणं हरिणं पलाय ।

केशेषु चमरीं हन्ति सीम्नि पुष्पलको हतः ॥

(च) अद्भ्यो द्विजान् देवयजीन् निहन्मः ।

2. (a) State to what extent the canon laid down by Hari—

“प्रतियोगिपदादन्यत् यदन्यत्कारकादपि ।

वृत्तिशब्दैकदेशस्य सम्बन्धेन नेष्यते” ॥

restricts the rule of पाणिनि—“अथ सुपा” ।

(b) What is पूर्वनिपात ? State the rules that regulate it in different samasas.

(c) What is पुंवङ्गाव, and what rules determine the same? Give examples.

(d) What is a samāsānta? Mention 5 samāsāntas with examples.

(e) What objections are there to include अपकोश, and अर्थचन्द्र-शेखर under एकदेशिसमास? Explain the term.

(f) Is the expression षट् समास correct according to Paṇini, if not, why not? Quote and illustrate the dictum of Hari that classifies samāsa into six groups, according to the nature of the component parts of compounds.

(h) Make your observations on the following definitions, pointing out exceptions to them in due order.

(क) पूर्वपदार्थप्रधानोऽर्थयौभावः ।

(ख) उत्तरपदार्थप्रधानस्तुतवः ।

(ग) अन्यपदार्थप्रधानो बहुव्रीहिः ।

(घ) उभयपदार्थप्रधानो द्वन्द्वः ।

3. (a) Some say that शब्दानां चतुष्टयी प्रवृत्तिः, whilst others hold that शब्दानां जातिरेव प्रवृत्तिः । Discuss the relative merits of these two theories. Western philosophers are divided into three classes,—Realists, Conceptualists and Nominalists. With what class of these philosophers are the Sanskrit rhetoricians last alluded to identical? Give your reasons. (Write your answers in English).

(b) Words are divided into three kinds वाचक, लाक्षणिक and वचक; they are again divided into four groups, रुद्ध, योगरुद्ध, यौगिक, and रुद्धयौगिक. Explain and illustrate the above seven classes of words seriatim. (Give your answers in Sanskrit).

(c) What class of philosophers hold that वाच्य एव वाक्यार्थः? Explain their theory in Sanskrit. Can you name a few occidental philologists who belong to that class and who maintain that, "Language begins with the sentence and not with the word."

(d) What is भाव, and how is it distinguished from रस? Do English rhetoricians distinguish between a भाव and a रस? Under what common name do they include both?

(e) What is denoted (वाच्य अर्थ) differs from what is connoted (अङ्ग अर्थ) in various ways, in स्वरूप, काल, अत्रय, निमित्त, कार्य, चतुर्था, and विषय. Give an example of each.

(f) In certain cases a defect (दोष) may be considered as an excellence (गुण). Give examples with your remarks.

(g) What is the criterion to determine that a particular trope refers to a word (शब्द), or to a thing (वस्तु). Illustrate your remarks by a reference to the figure श्लेष; and shew that the same rule holds good with respect to defects and excellences.

(h) Account for the fact that the same word signifies different things, first, according to Sanskrit rhetoricians, and secondly to western philologists.

(x) Point out the rhetorical defects and figures contained in the following :—

(क) नवजलधरः सद्गङ्गा यमद्वन्द्वनिशचरः ।

(ख) चरणं ते चराचरोपजीव्यं शरणं मे भवतु वाणि निरान्वयस्य ।

(ग) अपि लोकयुगं दृशावपि श्रुतदृष्टा रमणीगुणा अपि ।

श्रुतिगामितया दमस्तसुः व्यतिभावे सुतरां धरापते ॥

(घ) न सुवर्णमयौ तनुः परं ननु किं वागपि तावकं तथा ।

(ङ) विद्या वितरते ज्ञानं बोधात् कीर्तिरखण्डिता ।

यशसः सुखमाप्नोति निर्द्विषः जीवसंस्थितिः ॥

(च) नववर्षा वीतवर्षा योषानां दयितं विना ।

नलिन्यो न विकासन्ते निशाकान्ते समुद्रवे ॥

SANSKRIT V.

Examiner—MAHAMAHOPADHYAY CHANDRAKANTA
TARKALANKARA.

पञ्चमपत्रम् ।

न्यायस्य प्रश्नाः ।

५ १ । (क) ज्ञानमात्रे लक्ष्मनःसंयोगस्य कारणत्वे किं प्रमाणम् ?

५ (ख) ज्ञानमात्रे लक्ष्मनःसंयोगस्य कारणत्वे प्रत्यक्षं प्रत्यपि लक्ष्मनः-
संयोगस्य कारणत्वमवश्यं वक्तव्यम् । तथाच सति हस्तस्थितं
फलदिकं पश्यतश्चाक्षुषप्रत्यक्षं त्वाक्षप्रत्यक्षं च युगपत् कथं न
भवति ?

५ २ । (क) योगरूढपङ्कजादिपदात् कीदृशो बोधो जायते ?

- ५ (ख) व्युत्पत्त्ये पङ्कजशब्दस्य प्रयोगो भवति न वा ? भवति चेत् शक्त्या लक्षण्या वा भवति ?
- ६ १। (क) न्यायमते प्रवृत्तिं प्रति किं कारणम् ? तच्च कया रीत्या विधिवत्क्यादवगम्यते ?
- २ (ख) मीमांसकमते वा किं प्रवृत्तिकारणम् ?
- ८ (ग) मीमांसकानुमतं प्रवृत्तिकारणं नैयायिकैः कथं नाङ्गीक्रियते ?
- ६ ४। (क) नैयायिकैः कया रीत्या शब्दाश्रयत्वेनाकाशस्य साधनं कृतम् ?
- ६ (ख) वायुं विना शब्दोत्पत्तेरभावात् वायोरेव शब्दाश्रयत्वं नैयायिकैः कथं नाङ्गीक्रियते ?

सांख्यस्य प्रश्नाः ।

- ८ १। भोगापवर्गरूपः पुरुषार्थ एव प्रकृतेः प्रवृत्तौ हेतुः,—इति सांख्यसिद्धान्तः। बन्धमोक्षौ पुरुषस्य न भवतः किन्तु प्रकृतेरेव,—इत्यपि सांख्यसिद्धान्तः। तदनयोः सिद्धान्तयोः परस्परविरोधः कथं न भवति ?
- ८ २। सदेवाभियन्त्यते न त्वसदुत्पद्यते इति सांख्यसिद्धान्तः। तत्रेदं जिज्ञास्यते। अभियन्तः सत्त्वे कारणव्यापारानर्थक्यम्। असत्त्वे चासत्या एवाभियन्तवत्पत्तिरङ्गीकर्तव्या। तथाच सति नासदुत्पद्यते इति सिद्धान्तस्य कथं न हानिः ?
- ४ १। नैयायिकानुमतः कालनामकः पदार्थः सांख्यैरङ्गीक्रियते न वा ? अङ्गीक्रियते चेत्, चतुर्विंशतितत्त्वेषु कालस्यापरिगणितत्वात् तच्चाधिक्यप्रसङ्गः। नाङ्गीक्रियते चेत्, कालव्यवहारः कथमुपपादनीयः ?

वेदान्तस्य प्रश्नाः ।

- ५ १। (क) तदनन्यत्वाधिकरणे कार्यजातस्य परमकारणात् परमात्मनोऽनन्यत्वं कया रीत्या व्यवस्थापितम् ?

- ६ (ख) कार्यकारणयोरनन्यत्वे अर्थासम्बन्धोक्तातां 'अहं स्थूलः' इत्यादि प्रतीतीनामध्यासत्वं कथं सङ्गच्छते ?
- ५ २। (क) विलक्षणत्वेन हेतुना सांख्यवेदान्ताभिमतचेतनकारणवाद-
स्याक्षिप्यते। स आक्षेपः कया रीत्या शङ्कराचार्येण निराकृतः ?
- ५ (ख) आत्मनः सर्वव्यापितया जगति चेतन्यसम्बन्धोऽवश्यमङ्गीकर्तव्यः।
तथाच सति विलक्षणत्वेन हेतुना चेतनकारणवादस्याक्षेपः
कथं सङ्गच्छते ?
- ५ २। (क) कोऽसौ केवलाधिष्ठात्रीश्वरकारणवादः ? किं वा तस्य
निराकरणम् ?
- ४ (ख) केवलाधिष्ठात्रीश्वरकारणवादः नार्किकपरिकल्पितेश्वरकारण-
वादस्यैव एव भिन्नो वा ?

SANSKRIT VI.

Examiner—BABU KRISHNAKAMAL BHATTACHARYYA, B. A.

ESSAY.

Write an essay, setting forth the mythological history of the God Rudra, as he is represented in the different writings of successive ages, from the time of the Rigveda to that of the Puranas and the Itihāsas, including the Mahābhārata; noticing the changes which the conception of the god underwent from age to age.

ARABIC I.

Examiner—SHAMSUL-ULAMA SHAIK MAHMUD GILANI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

18

ونحن نرى بالمشاهدة الاخبار المتواترة ان الاول والثاني
من الاقاليم المعمورة اقل عمرانا مما بعدهما وما وجد من عمران
فيتخلله الخلاء والقفار والرمال والبحر الهندي الذي في
الشرق منها وامم هذين الاقليمين وانا سيدهما ليست لهم كثرة
البالغة وامصار ومدينة كذلك والثالث والرابع وما بعدهما

بخلاف ذلك فالقفار قليلة والرمال كذلك او معدومة واسمها
واناسيها تجوز الحد من الكثرة وامصارها ومدينها تجاوز الحد
عددا والعمران فيها مندرج ما بين الثالث والسادس والجنوب
خلاء كله وقد ذكر تذاير من الحكماء ان ذلك لانفراط الحرو
قلة ميل الشمس فيها عن سمت الروس فلنوضح ذلك ببرهانه
ويتبين منه سبب كثرة العمارة فيما بين الثالث والرابع من
جانب الشمال الى الخامس والسابع فنقول ان قطبي الفلك
الجنوبي والشمالي اذا كانا على الافق فهناك دائرة عظيمة تقسم
الفلك بنصفين هي اعظم الدوائر اماراة من المشرق الى المغرب
وتسمى دائرة معدل النهار وقد تبين في موضعه من الهبة
ان الفلك الاعلى متحرك عن المشرق الى المغرب حركة يومية
يحرك بها ساير الافلاك في جوفه قهرا وهذه الحركة محسوسة
وكذلك تبين ان للكواكب في افلاكها حركة مخالفة لهذه الحركة
وهي من المغرب الى المشرق ويختلف اماراها باختلاف حركة الكواكب
في السرعة والبطؤ وممرات هذه الكواكب في افلاكها توازيها كلها
دائرة عظيمة من الفلك الاعلى تقسمه بنصفين وهي دائرة
فلك البروج منقسمة باثني عشر برجاً وهي علي ما تبين في
موضعه مقاطعة لدائرة معدل النهار على نقطتين متقابلتين من
البروج هما اول الحمل واول الميزان فنقسمهما دائرة معدل النهار
بنصفين نصف مائل عن معدل النهار الى الشمال وهو من اول
الحمل الى آخر السنبلة ونصف مائل عنه الى الجنوب وهو من
اول الميزان الى آخر الحوت واذا وقع القطبان على الافق في
جميع نواحي الارض كان على سطح الارض خط واحد يسامت
دائرة معدل النهار يمر من المغرب الى المشرق ويسمى خط
الاستواء ووقع هذا الخط بالرصد على ما زعموا في مبدأ الاقليم
الاول من الاقليم السبعة والعمران كله في الجهة الشمالية عن

2. (a) How many دائرة are there in Asiatic astronomy ? 6
Name and explain each of them.

(b) Name the constellations (نجوم) in their natural order.
State how many of them are قناري - هوائي - قناري.
Give the names of each set separately.

(c) What is the meaning of امداد ? Is it a singular or a plural form ? If singular, give its plural, and vice versa.

3. Who was the first inventor of Astronomy, and how did he invent it ? Give a short account of his life. 5

4. What is عطف البيان ? Give examples. How are vowel points modified by this rule ? 4

5. Give and explain the different meaning of the word من with examples. 4

6. Paraphrase the following into Arabic :— 16

اعلم ان الحروف فى النطق كما ياتي شرحه بعد هي كيفيات
الاصوات الخارجة من الحنجرة تعرض من تقطيع الصوت وفرع
اللهات و اطراف اللسان مع الحركات و الحلق و الاضراس او بقرع
الشفقتين ايضا فتتغير كيفيات الاصوات فتتغير ذلك القرع وتجيئي
الحروف متميزة فى السمع وتتركب منها الكلمات الدالة على
ما فى الضماير وليست الاصم كلها متساوية فى النطق فلك
الحروف فقد يكون لامعة من الحروف ما ليس لامعة اخرى
و الحروف التي نطقت بها العرب هي ثمانية وعشرون حوفا كما
عرفت ونجد للعبرانيين حروفا ليست في لغتنا وفي لغتنا ايضا
حروف ليست في لغتهم وكذلك الافرنج والترك والبربر وغير
هؤلاء من العجم ثم ان اهل الكتاب من العرب اصطالحوا في
الدلالة على حروفهم المسموعة باوضاع حروف مكتوبة متميزة
باشخاصها كوضع الف و با جيم و رأ و طأ الى آخر الثمانية و
العشرين و اذا عرض لهم الحرف الذي ليس عن حروف لغتهم
بقي مهملا عن الدلالة الكتابية مغفلا عن البيان وربما يرسمه
بعض الكتاب بشكل الحرف الذي يكذبه من لغتنا قبله او بعده

وايس ذلك بكاف فى الدلالة بل هو تغيير للحرف من اصله ولما كان كتابنا مشتملا على اخبار البربر وبعض العجم وكانت تعرض لنا في اسمائهم او بعض كلماتهم حروف ليست من لغة كتابنا ولا اصطلاح او شعاعا اضطررنا اليه بيانه ولم نكتف برسم الحرف الذي يليه كما قلناه لانه عندنا غير واف بالدلالة عليه فاصطلحت في كتابي هذا على ان اضع ذلك الحرف العجمي لما يدل على الحرفين اللذين يكتنفانه ليتوسط القارى به بين مخرجي ذينك الحرفين فتحصل تاديتة *

7. (a) State the rule,—when the word إن is read as ان, and 4
when as ان ?

(b) When and by whom was the Hebrew language invented? Is this language taken from Arabic or Arabic from this. 5

8. Give the diminutives of the following :—

تمر - جوز - طعام - قبل - صبح - ابن - دابة - اسم ليلة
شمس - امرأة - فلوس - عدو and داهية

9. Translate into English :— 9

ولما طالعت كتب القوم وسجرت الامس واليوم نهبت عين القريحة من سنة الغفلة والنوم وسمت التصنيف من نفسي وانا اذ فليس احسن السوم فانشأت فى التاريخ كتابا رفعت به عن احوال الناس من الاجيال حجابا وفصلته فى الاخبار والاعتبار بابا بابا وابدعت فيه لاولية الدول والعمران عللا واسبابا وبنيت على اخبار الامم الذين عمرو المغرب في هذه الاعصار وملأوا اكناف الضواحي منه والامصار وما كان لهم من الدول الطرال او القصار ومن سلف لهم من الملوك والانصار وهم العرب والبربر اذهما الجيلان اللذان عرف بالمغرب مأواهما طال فيه على الاحقاب مثواهما حتى لا يكاد يتصور فيه ماعداهما ولا يعرف اهله من اجيال الادميين بهواهما فهذبت مناحية تهذيبا وقربت لفهام العلماء والخاصة تقريبا وسلكت في ترتيبه وتبويبه مسلكا قريبا واخترعته من بين المناحي مذهبا عجيبا •

10. Give the singulars or the plurals, as the case may be of the following, with vowel points:— 5

نوم - عمران - غفلة - مناجي - سنة - احيال - امس - احقاب -
اعجوبة and ضواحي - محجب - انصار - بربر - قصار

11. Translate into Arabic:—

24

So long as his paternal inheritance was not subdued, he had fought those who ruled in it as though they had been foreign enemies, but they once subjugated, he desired to be their prince of peace. The very reforms against which the selfishness of the grandees uprose, were designed to create the internal tranquillity of a splendid and advanced civilization. If now, he should pluck bloodstained laurels by desolating his own realms, would he still be to his subjects what he so gladly named himself—the show of God on earth? would he be a prince of peace? or not rather a despot to whom contemporaries would pay tribute of terror and trembling, and to whom posterity would grant at highest, the glory of an enlightened tyranny? If he had put down this rebellion with his own hands, his contemporaries would have laid on him the guilt of every hardship which war, *psé naturé*, brings in her train: every village burned, every ravaged field, every head laid low—briefly, all and everything would in the eyes of the country, have been the work, not of the sovereign power, but of the blood-thirsty Akbar. If, on the other hand, he left loyal servants and adherents to represent him, the offended state, and not the offended sovereign, would seem to deal the blows. To set this idea clearly before the eyes of his people, he adopted a policy which had appeared itself already—he backed himself upon the Hindús against his own congeners and, (as he then wished it to appear) co-religionists.

ARABIC II.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SEDDIQ, M. A.

MAQAMAT.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary for rendering the meaning clear:— 12

حكى العارث بن همام قال ملئت في ريق زماني الذي غبر -
الى مجاورة اهل الوبر - لاخذ اخذ نفوسهم الاية - والسنتهم
العربية - فسموت تشمير من لا بالوجهدا - وجعلت اضرب في
الارض غورا ونجدا - الى اقتذيت شجة من الراغية - وثلاثة

من الثاغية - ثم اويت الى عرب ارداف اقيال - و ابتداء اقوال -
 فاوطنوني اصنع جناب - وقلوا عني حد كل ناب - فما تاويني
 عندهم هم - ولا تخرج صفاتي مهم - الى ان اضللت في ليلة
 منيرة البدر - لقحة عذيرة الدر - فلم اطب نفسا بالغاء طلبها -
 والقاء حبلا على غاربها - فتدثرت فرسا محضارا - واعتقلت
 لذنا خطارا - وسريت ليلتي جمعا - اجوب البيضاء - واقترني
 كل شجواء ومرداء - الى ان نشر الصبح رايانه - وحيعل الداعي
 الى صلوته - فزلت عن متن الركوبة لاداء المكتوبة - ثم جلت
 في صهوتها - وفررت عن شحوتها - وسرت لاراي اثر الا قفونه -
 ولا نشزا الا علوته - ولا واديا الا جوعته - ولا راكبا الا استطلعته -
 وجدي مع ذلك يذهب هدر - ولا يجد ورده صدرا - الى ان
 حانت صكة عمي - ولفج هجير يذهل غيلان عن مي *

2. (a) State the اعراب of اخذ - غورا - and هدر and جمعاء - غورا - اخذ and 2
 account for it.

(b) What is حيعل, and how has it been formed? Give 2
 other instances of the same kind of formation.

(c) Explain the allusions in يذهل غيلان عن, and صكة عمي, and 2
 مي.

3. Translate into English :—

لا تحقرن ابيت اللعن ذا ادب لان بدا خلق السراب مبروتا
 ولا تضع لآخي التاميل جرمته
 اكان ذالسن ام كان سكينتها
 وانفج بعرفك من و افاك مختبطا
 وانعش بغوثك من الفيت منكوتا
 فخير مال الفتى مال اشارة له
 ذكرنا تذلة الركبان اوصيتا
 وما علي المشتري حمدا بموهبة
 فبن ولو كان ما اعطاه ياقوتا

لولا المروءة صادق العذر من فطن
 اذا اشرب الى ما جاوز القسوتنا
 لكنه لا يتناء المجد جد ومن
 حب السماح ثنى نحو الغنى ليثا
 وما تنشق نشر الشكر ذو كرم
 الا وازرى بنشر المسك مفتوتا
 والحمد والبخل لم يقض اجتماعهما
 حتى لقد خيل ذا ضبا و ذا حوتا
 فجد بما جمعت كفاى من نشب
 حتى برى مجتدي جدواى مبهوتا
 وخذ نصيبك منه قبل رائعة
 من الزمان نريك العود صحتا
 فالدهر انك من ان تستمر به
 حال تكرهت تلك الحال ام شئتنا

4. (a) Parse, according to Arabic grammar, **و افاك . لا تحقرن** 4
 and **ازرى** and **اشرب**, naming the Bab to which each verb corresponds, and giving its root.

(b) Account for the **اعراب** of **حمدا** in the fifth bait, **مفتوتا** in 3
 the eighth, **حوتا** in the ninth, **مبهوتا** in the tenth, and **منحوتا** in
 the eleventh.

(c) Explain clearly the sixth, the ninth, the eleventh, and
 the twelfth *bait*s.

(d) Scan the second bait and name the metre. Give the 4
 original feet, and name and explain the alterations that they
 have undergone.

5. (a) What day of the week was called **عروبة** by the Arabs, 3
 and what were the names of the other days?

(b) Solve the following riddles, translating them first into 5
 English:—

(i) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{يا من نتائم فكرة * مثل النقود الجائزة} \\ \text{ما مثل قولك للذي * حاجيت صادف جائزة} \end{array} \right.$

- وما موم به عرف الامام
كما باهت بصحبته الكرام
له اذ يرتوي طيشان صا
(ii) ويسكن حين يعرودة الاوام
وبذري حين يستسعى دموعا
يرقن كما يروق الابتسام

(c) Relate the stories connected with the following :— 5

- (i) ما حكم حكم سليمان في الحارث
(ii) هو اكدب من ابي تمامة - حين صخرق بالمامة
(iii) اراكما شنا و طبقه

6. Write in Arabic a critical essay on the life and writings of Hariri. 10

7. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where required :— 6

ثم ابرز يا بني في بكر ابي زاجر و جراءة ابي الحارث و حزامه
ابي قرة و خذل ابي جعدة و حرص ابي عقبة و نشاط ابي وثاب
و مكر ابي الحصين و صبر ابي ايوب و تطف ابي غزوان و تلون
ابي براقش و اخلب بصوع اللسان - و اخدع بسحر البيان - و
ارتد السوق قبل الجلب - و امتر الضرع قبل الحلب - و سائل
الركبان قبل المتجمع - و دمت لجنبك قبل المضطجع - و اشخذ
بصيرتك للعيافة - و انعم نظرك في القيافة - فان من صدق
توسمه - طال تبسمه - و من اخطأت فراسته - اطأت فريسته -
و كن يا بني خفيف الكل - قليل الدل - راعبا عن العل - قانعا
من الويل بالطل - و عظم وقع الحقيير - و اشكو على النقيير *

8. (a) Distinguish between البدل and البيان, and state with reasons the different اعراب admissible in the following examples :— 4

- (i) يا زيد بن عمرو (iii) يا رجل ابن اخي (ii) يا زيد العاقل (i)

(b) In what cases does the ف after م and و take the 5

Illustrate your answer by examples.

9. Explain the following passages, elucidating the allusions:— 5

- (a) . ومثلک لا یقرع له العصا .
 (b) قال له بورک فیک من طلاء - کما بورک فی لا ولا
 (c) ما تقول فی من ترضأ ثم لمس ظهر نعلہ - قال انقضض وضوءه بفعلہ

10. Translate into English:— 5

وأقربى المسامع اما نطقت * بیانا یقود الحرون الشهوما
 وکم مشکلات حکین السها * خفاء نصرن بکشفی شموما
 وکم ملج لی خلبن العقول * وأسارن فی نل قلب رسیسا
 وعذراء فهت بها فأنثنی . علیها التداء طلیقا جیسا
 علی انی من زمانی خصصت * بکید ولا کید فرعون موسی
 یسمر لی کل یوم وعی * اطا من لظاها وطیسا وطیسا

11. (a) State the *اعراب* of خفاء - طلیقا - second کید - موسی - 3
 and account for it.

(b) What is the root of اطا and how do you read it in the 2
 last bait? Is there any peculiarity in the reading?

(c) What is the force of ولا in the fifth bait? Is its use 3
 here the same as in the phrase فتی ولا کمالک? Explain this clearly.

(d) Are شموما and رسیسا good rhymes? What are the واو 2
 and یاء before the سین technically termed?

ARABIC III.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A.
 HAMASAH.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where 13
 necessary:—

وقال المنلس
 الم تر ان المـوء رهن منیة
 صریحا لما فی الطیر اوسوف یومس

فلا تقبلن ضيها مخافة مبدلة
وموتن بها حرا وجلدك املس
فمن طلب الاوتار ما حزن انفسه
قصير وخاض الموت بالسيف يهس
نعامة لما صرع القوم رهطه
تبين في اثوابه كيف يلبس
وما الناس الا ما رأوا وتحدثوا
وما العجز الا ان يضاموا فيجلسوا
الم تر ان الجون اصبح راعيا
تطيف به الايام ما يذـأيس
عصى تبعا ايام اهلك القـرى
يطان عليه بالصفيح و يكلس
هلم اليها قد اثيرت زروعها
وعادك عليها المنجنون تكـدس
وذاك اوان العرض حي ذبابه
زنايدرة و الازرق المنلمس
يكنون نذير من ورائي جنة
وينصرنى منهم جلي واحمس
وجمع بني قران فاعرض عليهم
فان يقبلوا هذا التي نحن نوبس
فان يقبلوا بالود نقبل بمثلة
والا فانا نحن اكبر واشمس
وان بك عذا في حبيب تذاقل
فقد كان منا مقب ما يـرس

2. (a) Relate the stories of قصير and يهس

3

(b) Write the following words with the vowel-points, and give their singulars or broken plurals, as the case may be, also with the vowel-points:—منجنون—قري—تبع—عاف—منية—

2

زرق—

(c) What is the force of ما in the third bait, and in what case are نعامه in the fourth bait, زنايرة in the ninth, and جمع in the eleventh, and why?

(d) What was جون, and where was it situated, and to what circumstances do the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth baits refer? 3

(e) What sort of word is هلم in the eighth bait? Does it admit of any change for change of number and gender? 2

3. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where required:— 9

وقال ابو كبير الهذلي

ولقد سررت على الظلام بمغشم
 حلد من الغتيان غير متقل
 لانت به (اي امه) خوش العواد مبطلا
 سهدا اذا ما نام ليل الهوجل
 فاذا نبهت له الحصاة رأيت
 ينز ولوقعتها طمور الاخيل
 واذا بهب من المنام رأيت
 كرتوب كعب الساق ليس نزل
 ما ان يمس الارض الامكنب
 منه وحرف الساق طي المحه
 واذا رميت به الفجاج رأيت
 بهوي مخارمها هوى الاجدل
 واذا نظرت الى اسرة وجهه
 برقت كبرق العارض المتهلل
 صعب الكويهة لا يرام جنبه
 ماضي العزيمة كالبحام المقصيل
 يحيي الصواب اذا تكون عظيمه
 واذا هم نزلوا فداوى العييل

4. (a) Scan the last *bait* and name the metre. Give the original feet of this metre, and name and explain the alterations that they have undergone. Name the class of the **قافية** also and its vowels. 3

(b) On what occasion were the preceding lines composed? Relate the story connected with them. 2

(c) To what class of derivative nouns does the word **مغشم** belong, according to Arabic grammar, and in what other class is the form **مفعَل**, included? Explain the distinctive shades of meaning that the forms **مفعَل** - **مفعَال** - **فَعُول** and **فَعَال** bear when they belong to the same class. 3

(d) Distinguish between **حقيقة عقلية** and **حقيقة لغوية**, and between **مجاز عقلي** and **مجاز لغوي**. Is there **حقيقة** or **مجاز** in **نام ليل الهرجل**, and in any case, **عقلي** or **لغوي**? 4

(e) Account for the **اعراب** of **طُور** in the third *bait*, and **طي** in the fifth. 1

5. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where required:— 8

وقال رجل من حمير في وقعة
كانت لبني عبد مناة و كلب على حمير
من رأى يومنا ويوم بني الذي—م
إذا التفت صيفه بدمه
لما رأوا أن يومهم اشب
شدوا حيازيمهم على الم—ه
كانمما الأسد في عرينهم
ونحن كالليل جاش في قتمه
لا يسامون الغداة جـرهم
حتى يؤل الشـوائ عن قدمه
ولا يخيمم اللقـناء فارسهم
حتى يشق الصفوف من كومه
ما برح التيمم يعتزون وزرق
الخط تشقي السقيم من سقمه

حذرت تولت جموع حمير
والفل سريعا بهوي الى امم
وكم تركنا هناك من بطل
تسفي عليه الريح في لمة

6. (a) Scan the first bait and name the metre. Give the original feet of this metre, and name and explain the alterations that they have undergone. Name the class of the قافية and its vowels. 3

(b) Is the word حمير (مذروف) or indeclinable? Give reason for your answer. State what you know of the 2

(c) The شارح, commenting on the first bait, says:—
واراد باليوم الرقعة ولولا ذلك لما صلح ان يكون اذا ظرفا له
Explain this. 3

(d) Point out the مبتدا and the خبر in the first part of the third bait, and state the construction of جاش في and في عربهم قنمه. 3

7. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where required:— 9

(a) خليلي هبا طال ما قد رقدتما * اجد كما لا تقضيان كراكما
الم تعلمما مالي براوند كلها * ولا بحزاق من حبيب سواكما
اصب على قبريكما من مداممة * فالانذالاها ترو جتناكما
اقيم عل قبريكما لست بارحا * طوال الليالي او يجيب صداكما
(b) ومستنبح تهوي مساقط رأسه * الى كل شخص فهو السمع امور
يصفقه انف من الريح بارد * ونكباء ليل من جمادى وصرصر
حبيب الى كلب الكريم مناخه * بغيض الى الكوماء والكلب ابصر
خضأت له ناري فابصر ضوءها * وما كاد لولا حضاة النار يبصر
دغنه بغير اسم لهم الى القرى * فاسرى يدوم الارض والنار تزهر

8. (a) Describe the process through which the word خليلي in the first bait has assumed its present form, and write it with 3

the vowel-points. What is the force of ما in the same bait, and in what case is جد, and what is its عامل?

(b) Parse ترو in the third bait and يجيب in the fourth, naming the Babs to which they correspond, stating the حالة (رفع) - (نصب or جزم) together with the عامل in each, and pointing out the nominative to the first. What is the nominative to دعته, in the last bait?

(c) What is the force of من in the second and the third baits, and in what case is طوال in the fourth bait, and what is its عامل? What was the صدى in the belief of the pagan Arabs?

9. Translate into Arabic, giving vowel-points:—

An irresistible influence has often been exercised over the minds of princes and other great men by reputed saints. Many a Muslim monarch has thus been incited (as the kings of Christendom were by Peter the Hermit,) to undertake religious wars, or urged to acts of piety and charity, or restrained from tyranny, by threats of Divine vengeance to be called down upon his head by the imprecations of a *welee*. 'Alee, the favourite son of the Khaleefeh El-Mamoon, was induced for the sake of religion to flee from the splendour and luxuries of his father's court, and after the example of a self-denying devotee to follow the occupation of a porter in a state of the most abject poverty at El-Basrah, fasting all the day, remaining without sleep at night in a mosque, and walking bare-footed, until, under an accumulation of severe sufferings, he permanently ended his days, dying on a mat.

ARABIC IV.

Examiner—SHAMSUL-ULAMA SHAIK MAHMUD GILANI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English:—

كفى اراني و يك يرمك الروما * هم اقام على فؤادي انجما
و خيال جسم لم يخل له الهوى * لهما فينخله السقام و لارما
و خفوق قلب لورابت لهيبه * يا جننتي لظننت فيه جهنما
و اذا محابة صدح بربقت * تركت حلاوة كل حب علقما
يا وجه داهية التي لولاك ما * اكل الضنا جسمي ورض الاثما

ان كان اغناه السلو فانذني * أصبحت من كبدي ومنها معدما
 عضن على نقوي فلاة نامت * شمس النهار تقل ليلها مظلمـا
 لم تجمع الاضداد في متشابه * الا لتجعلني لعزمي مغنـا
 كصفات اوجدنا ابي الفضل التي * بهرت فانطق واصفـيه وافحما
 يعطيك مبتدئا فان اعجلته * اعطاك معتذرا كمن قد اجرما
 ويرى التعظم ان يرى متوضعا * ويرى التواضع ان يرى متعظما
 نصر الفعال على المطال كانما * خال السؤال على النوال محرمـا
 يا ايها الملك المصطفى جوهر * من ذات ذي الملكوت اسمي من سما
 نور تظاهر فيك لاهوتية * فتكاد تعلم عالم مالم يعلمـا
 ويهم فيك اذا نطقت فصاحة * من كل عضو هناك ان يتكلما
 انا صبهروا - ظن اني نايم * من كان يحلم بالاله فاحلما
 كبر العيان على حتى انه * صار اليقين من العيان توهما
 يا من لجود يديه في امواله * نقم تعود على اليتيمى انعمـا
 حتى يقول الناس ماذا عاقلا * ويقول بيت المال ماذا مسلما
 اذ كار مثلك ترك اذ كاري له * اذ لا تريد لما اريد مترجما

4. (a) Give the plural of the following words هوي - فواد - فصاحت and سلو - ضنا - داهية - صد - جهنم - لهيب.

(b) What part of speech is ويك ?

3. (a) Write what you know about ابو الفضل . 7

(b) Explain the terms جبروت and ملكوت - ناسوت - لاهوت .

What kind of nouns are these ? Are these اسم المنصرف or غير المنصرف ? Is لاهوت a pure Arabic word ?

4. How are adverbs expressed in Arabic, and what are they called ? Classify and illustrate them by examples. 5

5. Paraphrase into Arabic, using as much of your own words as possible : - 16

مررب محاسنه حرمت ذواتها . داني الصفات بعيد موصوفاتها
 اوفي فكذت اذ رميت بمقلني * بشرا رايت ارق من عبراتها

يستاق عيسهم انيني خلفها * تنوهم الزفرات زجر حداتها
فكابها شجر بدت لکنها * شجر جنيت المر من ثمراتها
لا سرت من ابل لواني فوقها * لمحت حرارة مد معى سماتها
وحملت ما حملت من هذا المها * وحملت ما حملت من حسراتها
اني على شغفي بما في خمرها * لا عف عما في سراويلها
ونرى الفتوة والمروة والابوة * في كل ملحقة ضررتها
هن الثلاث الما تماتي لذتي * في خلوني لا اخوف من تبعاتها
ومطالب فيها الهلاك اثبتها * ثبت الجنان كانني لم اتها
ومقانب بمقانب غادر تها * افوات وحش كن من افواتها
اقبلتها غرر الجياد كانما * ايدي بني عمران في حياتها
الثنتين فروسة كجلودها * في ظهرها والطعن في لباتها
العارفين بها كما عرفتهم * والراكبين جدودهم اماتها
فكانها تجمت قياما تحتهم * وكانهم ولدوا على صهواتها
ان الكوام بلا كرام منهم * مثل القلوب بلا سويد اواتها

6. (a) Give the metre of the above extract, and scan line 5
8 according to the standard measure of قول. Is there any figure
of speech used in this line? If there is, explain it clearly.

(b) Explain the final ي in المانعتي line 9. Is it a part of
the word or not? Are the use of such expressions allowable
in Arabic? Give reasons for your answer.

7. Render the following lines into Arabic prose:—

17

جللا كمابي فليك التبريح * اغذاء ذا الرشأ الاغن الشيس
لعبت بمشيتة السمول وجردت * صنما من الاصنام لولا الروح
ما باله لاحظته فنضروجت * وجذاته وفوايدي المجرروح
ورمي وما رمنا يدة فصابني * سهم يعذب والسهم تريح
قرب المزار ولا مزار و انما * يعذوا الجنان فبلنقي و يروح
وفشت سرايرنا اليك وشفنا * تعريضا فبذاك التسريح
لما تقطعت الحمول تقطعت * نفسي اما فكانهن طاموح

وجلا الوداع من الحبيب محاسنا • حسن العزاء وقد جلين قبيح
 فيد مسلمة وطرف شاخص • وحشا تذوب ومدمع مسفوح
 يجد الحمام ولو كوجدي لابنري • شجر الاراك مع الحمام ينوح
 وارق لو خذت الشمال براكب • في عرصة لاناخ و هي طليح
 ناز عنه قلص الركاب وركبها • خوف الهلاك حداهم التسبيح
 لولا الامير مساور بن محمد • ما جشمت خطرا و رد نصيح
 ومتى ونت و ابو المظفر اوصاها • فاتاح لي ولها الحمام متيع
 شمنا وما حجب السماء بروقة • و حوى نجاد و ما مرته الريح
 مرجو مفعلة مخوف اذية • مغبوق كاس محامد مصبوح
 حنق على بدر اللجين وما انت • باساعة و عن المسى صفوح

8. (a) Parse the 1st bait of the above extract. 4

(b) Give the root of the word اساء in line 7, and what part of speech is it in ?

(c) Why the word حشا in line 9 is منصوب here ?

Give a reason for your answer.

9. Translate into good Arabic :—

22

On returning home we found dinner waiting for us. I had invited the clergyman, and a German gentleman who was lodging with him, to give us the pleasure of their company; and in ten minutes we had all become the best of friends. It is true the conversation was carried on in rather a wild jargon, made up of six different languages—Icelandic, English, German, Latin, French,—but in spite of the difficulty with which he expressed himself, it was impossible not to be struck with the simple earnest character of my German courier. He was about five-and-twenty, a “*doctor philosophæ*,” and had come to Iceland to catch gnats. After having caught gnats in Iceland, he intended, he said, to spend some years in catching gnats in Spain—the privacy of Spanish gnats, as it appears, not having been hitherto invaded.

ARABIC V.

Examiner—SHAMSUL-ULAMA SHAIK MAHMUD GILANI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English :—

20

• لخلوة اطلال بديرة ثمهد • قناوح كباقي الوشم في ظاهر اليد
 وقونا بها محبي علي مطيهم • يقولون لا تهلك اسي ونجد

كان حدوج المالكية غدوة * خلايا سفين في نواصف من دد
عدولية اومن سفين ابن يامن * يحور بها الملاح طورا ويهتدي
يشق حباب الماء حيزومها بها * كما قسم القرب المفاصل باليد
وفر الحى احوي بنفض المودشادن * مظاهر سمطى لؤلؤ وزبرجد
خذول تراعي ربنا بخميلة * تناول اطراف البربر وترتدي
وتبسم عن المي كان منورا * تخلل حر الرمل دعص له ند
سقتة اياة الشمس الالئانه * اسف ولم تكدم عليه باثم
وجهه كان الشمس القتر دائها * عليه نقي اللون لم يتحدد
واني لامضى الهم عند احتضاره * بعوحاء مر قال تروح وتغندي
امون كالواح الاران نصاتها * على لاحب كانه ظهـر برجد
جمالية وجناء تردي كانها * سفنجة تبسري لاذعر اريد
تباري عذاقا ناجيات واتبع * وظيفا وظيفا فوق مور معبد
ترعت القفين فى الشول ترتعي * حدائق مولى الاسرة اعيد
ترج الى صورت المهيـب وتتقي * بذى خصل روعات اكلف ملبد
كان جناحي مضوجي تكنفا * حفا فيه شكا فى العسيب بمسرد
فطورا به خلف الزميل وتارة * على حشف كالشن ذاو مجدد
لهم اخذان اكمل النحض فيهما * كانهما بابا منيف مـرد
وطي محال كالحني خلوفه * واجرنه لزت بدأى منضبد
كان كناسي ضالة يـكنفـانه * واطر قسى تحت صلب مؤرد

2. Who is the author of the above poem? Write a short account of his life in Arabic. 6

3. (a) Is the second bait of the above extract written by the same poet? If not, state whose writing is it? 6

(b) Is the word سفين singular or plural? If it is plural, give other instances of similar nature.

(c) Write notes on عدولية and ابن يامن.

(d) Derive لئان. What number is it in?

(e) Scan line 12 according to the standard measure of فعل, and give its metre.

4. How many different uses has ال in the Arabic language? Give an example of each. 5

5. Paraphrase into Arabic, using your own words as much as possible:— 16

مفت الديار مكلها فمقامها * بمنى تأبد غولها فرجامها
فمدافع الريان مري رسمها * خلقا كما ضمن الوحي سلامها
دمن تجرم بعد عهد انيسها * حجج خلون حلالها و حرامها
رزقت مراييع النجوم و صابها * ودق الرواعد جودها فرهامها
عن كل سارية و غاد مدجن * وعشية متجاوب ارزامها
فعلا فروع الا يهقان و اطفلت * بالجهلتين ظباؤها و نعاصها
و العين ساكنة على اطلالها * عودا تعجل بالفضاء بهامها
وجلا السيول عن الطلول كانها * زبر تجدد مقونها اقلامها
اورجع و اشمه اسف نورها * كففا تعرض فوقهن و شامها
فوقفت اسالها وكيف سوانا * صما خوالد ما يبين كلامها
عريت فكان بها الجميع فابكروا * منها و غودر نؤيها و ثمامها
شاقنك ظعن الحى حين تحملو * فتدكسو قطننا نصر خيامها
من كل مصروف يظل عصيه * زوج عليه كلة و قرامها
زجلا كان نعاج توضح فوقها * و ظباء و جرة عطا ارامها
حفزت و زابلها السراب كانها * اجزاء بيشة اصلها و رضامها
بل ما تذكر من نوار وقد نأت * و تقطعت اسبابها و رمامها

6. (a) Conjugate, throughout the imperative of the verb 3 .
تجد and تصرف - اسف .

(b) What is the exact meaning of the word عصى in line 13 ? Has it any other meaning ?

(c) What is the force of بل in the last line ?

7. How many kinds of تشبيه are used in the Arabic language? 5
Illustrate each kind of them with examples in Arabic.

8. Translate into English:—

14

فلما اجزنا صاحة الحى و انتحي
بنا بطن خبت ذي حقاب عفنقل
هصرت بفؤدي راسها فتمايلت

علي هضيم الكشح ربا المخلخل
مهفهفه بيضاء غير مضاءة
قرائبها مصقولة كالسججل
كبكر المقاذة البيضاء بصفرة
غذاها نمير الماء غير محلل
تصد وتبدي عن اسيل وتتقي
بناظرة من وحش وجرة مطفل
وجيد كجيد الرثم ليس بفاحش
اذا هي نصته ولا بمعطل
وفرع يزين المدن اسود فاحم
اثيث كقنو النخلة المتعدكل
غدايرها مستشزرات الى العلي
تضل العقاص في متنى ومرسل
وكشح لطيف كالجديل مخصر
رساق كانبوب السقي المذل
وتضحى فتيت المسك فرق فراشها
نزوم الضحى لم تنطق عن تفضل
وتعطو برخص غير شتن كانه
اساربع ظبي او مساويك اسجل
تضغ الظلام بالعشي كانهما
منارة ممسي راهب متبتل
الى مثلها يرنو الحليم صبانة
اذا ما اسبكرت بين داع ومجول
تسلت عمايات الرجال عن الصبا
وليس فؤادي عن هواك بمنسل

9. (a) Is **سَجَنَجَل** a pure Arabic word?

3

(b) Give the root of **مستشورات** and **اسبكرت**. Is **مستشورات** a good idiomatic word in Arabic? Give reason for your answer.

10. Translate into Arabic:—

22

I am very glad that you have touched upon the question of education, as it gives me an opportunity of expressing in as earnest and as strong language as I can command, the extraordinary pleasure I have experienced in seeing on every side such manifest signs of the deep interest with which that is regarded in this State as well as of the liberal and intelligent energy with which its development is being prosecuted. When I passed along what I imagine must have been a quarter of a mile of street, lined on either side, in rows eight or ten deep, with the youth of the country congregated under their respective teachers, I felt that you were laying broad and deep for all time to come the foundations of a prosperous future. But great as has been my satisfaction at these proofs of the progress made in the matter of general education, I was still more pleased by a sight which I imagine is not to be seen in any other part of India, and that is the appearance of rows and rows of young ladies belonging to high-caste families assembled together under the same admirable system, and enjoying, as far as I can understand, as extensive opportunities of acquiring knowledge, of enlarging their experiences, and of strengthening their understandings, as could be found in any of the most advanced cities of Europe.

ARABIC VI.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A.

ESSAY.

Choose any two of the following subjects:—

1. Description of the important articles of faith and doctrines, rites and observances, customs and ceremonies, that constitute the Mahomedan religion, with statement of the nature of their obligatoriness, such as *Farz*, *Wajib*, &c., or of their being innovations and unauthorized additions.

2. Distinctive features of the Arabic language, as compared with English, in point of formation of words, construction, copiousness, conciseness, &c. Reasons and illustrations must always be given.

3. History of Arabic Lexicography. It must include titles of the important works on the subject that have appeared from the earliest period to the present day, with notices of their authors, and distinctive features of each work and its rank.

PERSIAN I.

Examiner—SHAMSUL-ULAMA SHAIK MAHMUD GILANI.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Translate into English, explaining each bait clearly :— 12

عید شد هاقی بیا در گردش اور جام را
پشت پا زن دور چرخ و گردش ایام را
سین ساغر بی بود ای ترک مارا روز عید
گونباشد هفت سین زندان درد آشام را
خلق را بر لب حدیث جامه نوهست و من
از شواب کهنه میجویم لبالب جام را
هر کسی شکر نهد بر خوان و بر خواند دعا
من ز لعل شکرینث طالبم دشنام را
هوتنی را هست سیم و دانه گندم بدست
ما یلم من دانه خال تو سیم اندام را
سیو بر خوان است مردم را و من از عمر سیو
بی دلارامی که بوده است از دلم آرام را
پسته و بادام نقل روز نوروز است و من
بالب و چشمت نخواهم پسته و بادام را
عود اندر عید میسوزند و من نالان چو عود
بی بنی کز خال هند دوره زند اسلام را
یکدگر را خلق می بوسند و من زین غم هلاک
کز چه بوسد دیگری آتشوخ شید—وین کام را
سرکه بدستار خوان خلق و همچون سرکه دوست
میکنند بر ما ترش رگین رخ گلنام را
خلق را در سال روزی عید و من از چهر شاه
عید دارم سال و ماه و هفته و ایام را
لا جرم این عید خاص من که بادا پایدار
کو و فروش بشکند بازار عید عام را

2. (a) Mention the names of the هفت سین in the above 7
extract. What is it, and when used by the Persian?

(b) Give the infinitives of هل - کاه - سنج - کند - میر - بین 7
and روب.

3. Translate literally into English:—

15

شکسته خامه آزر گسسته نامه قسطا
چه خامه خامه خسرو چه نامه نامه دارا
گسسته دفتر شاپور و خسته خاطر آزر
شکسته رونق ارزنگ و بسته بازوی مانا
خامه ماهر بفرق نامه طاهر
انده خسرو قاهر چه مایه لؤلؤ لالا
سدید و محکم و ساطع نصیح و واضح و لامع
بلیغ و روشن و رابع رشیق و ظاهر و شیوا
جمیل و در خور و لایق رزین و راتب و رایق
گزین و لایم و باری جزیل و سخنه و عرا
شگرف و بیغش و کافی سلبس و دلکش و صافی
پسند و ریژه و وافی بلند و شارق بیضا
همال سبعة وارون زبسکه دلکش و موزون
مثال فکرت هرون زبسکه روشن و عذرا
ز نظم گفت شه الحق نموده زینت و رونق
بگفت همکر و عمیق بشعر خسرو بیضا
چه نامه قطعه و چامه بسعی خامه و آیه
بطی دفتر و نامه نهفته فکرت والا
مطور او همه تابان چو دست موسی عمران
نقوش او همه رخشان چو صدر صفه سینا

4. (a) Give a short account of each of the following in 10
Persian and هرون - مانا - ارزنگ - آزر - شاپور - قسطا.

(b) Who were همکر and عمیق. Quote some lines of their composition.

5. (a) Translate into Persian, giving a clear idea of each line, and explain the allusions. 14

خه خه بنام ایزد آن روی کیست یارب
 ان سحر چشم وان رخ زلفین و خال وان لب
 در حسن وصف آن لب ناهید و دف و مطرب
 بر چرخ حسن آن رخ خورشید برج کوکب
 دامیست چین زلفش عقل اندر و معلق
 جزعیست چشم شوخس سحر اندر و مرکب
 گه مشک میفشاند بر مع زگرد کوکب
 گه ماه می نگارد دره ز نعل مرکب
 مسرور وصل اورا لب هست عادت غم
 یمنار هجر اورا این مرگ صورت تب
 نقشی نگاشت خطش از مشک سوده بر گل
 دامی فکند زلفش بر روز روشن از شب
 در پیدش نور رویش گردون بدست حسرت
 بر بست روی خود را بشکشت نیش عقرب
 بردارد از بخاوند زلف و رخس بیک ره
 ترکیب کفر و ایمان آئین کیش و مذهب
 در من یزید وصلش جای جوی نیرزد
 ای انوری چه لافی چندین بقلب قالب

(b) Scan the first line of the above extract. Name and give its metre.

6. Translate literally into English :—

14

عشق تو قضای آسمان
 وصل تو بقای جاودان است
 آسیب غم تو هر کجا هست
 دور از تو بالای ناگهان است

دستم نرسد همی بشادی
 تا پای غم تو درمیان است
 این قاعده گر چنین بماند
 بنیاد خرابی جهان است
 در زاویه های چنین زلفت
 صد خوردۀ عشق درمیان است
 با حسن تو در نواله چرخ
 رخسار ما استخوان است
 وز عافیتی چنین مروج
 در عشق تو عمر پس گران است
 با آنکه نشان ندی توان داد
 کز وصل تو در جهان نشان است
 دل در غم انتظار خون شد
 بیچاره هنوز بد گمان است
 گفتم که بخفیه پیش و عدت
 جان می نهم از سخن دران است
 دل گفت که بود در قبولش
 هرچه آن برود بدست جان است
 بازار سپید کاری تو
 اکنون ز روای آن چنان است
 کالجاً سرمبزی زر سرخ
 چون سیم سیاه نا روان است
 از زر بایدت. انوری نیست
 غم خور که همیشه ناتوان است

7. Give idiomatic Persian equivalents of ten times twenty. 6
 The 14th regiment. They marched two by two. Four-fold.
 The belting was 3 to 2. Every third man. Triple. Quad-
 ruple. Thirty-thousand yards long.

8. Translate into good Persian :—

You can imagine my delight. It was really that of an anchorite catching a glimpse of the seventh heaven. There at last was the long-sought-for mountain actually tumbling down upon our heads. Columbus could not have been more pleased when, after nights of watching, he saw the first fires of a new hemisphere dance upon the water; nor, indeed, scarcely less disappointed at their sudden disappearance than I was, when, after having gone below to wake Sigurde, and tell him we had seen *bona fide* terra-firma, I found, on returning upon deck, that the roof of mist had closed again, and shut out all trace of the transient vision. However, I had got a clutch of the island, and no slight matter should make me let go my hold. In the meantime there was nothing for it but to wait patiently until the curtain lifted; and no child ever started more eagerly at a green drop-scene in expectation of "the realm of dazzling splendour" promised in the bill, than I did at the motionless grey folds that hung round us.

1st question is selected from Quani, page 23. Bombay edition.

3rd ditto from ditto page 23. Ditto.

5th from Anwarī page, 466. Lucknow edition.

6th from ditto pages 431 and 432. Lucknow edition.

PERSIAN II.

Examiner—SHAMSUL-ULAMA SHAIK MAHMUD GILANI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary :— 20

دگر هفته روشن دل شهریار * همی بود داننده را خواستگار
دل از کار گیتی بیکسر کشید * کجا خواست گفتار دانا شنید
کسی کو سزاوار درگاه بود * بدانندگی در خور شاه بود
برفتند داندگان سخن * جوان و جهان دیده مرد کهن
سرافراز بوزرجهر جوان * بشد با حکیمان روشن روان
حکیمان دانند هوشمند * نشستند نزدیک تخت بلند
نهادند رخ سوی بوزرجهر * که کسری همی زو برفروخت چهر
از ایشان یکی بود فرزانه تر * بپرسید از او از قضا و قدر
که آغاز و فرجام چوین سخن * چگونه است و این را که افکندین
چنین داد پاسخ که جزینده مرد * جوان و شب و روز در کار تنو

بود راه روزی بر اوتار و تنگ * بجوی اندرون آب او با درنگ
 یکی بی هنر خفته بر تخت بخت * همی گل فشاند بر او بر درخت
 چنین است رسم قضا و قدر * ز بخشش نیایی بکوشش گذر
 چه انداز دانای پروردگار * چنین آفرید اختر روزگار
 دگر گفت آنکس که افزون تر است * کدام است و گیتی کرا در خور است
 چنین گفت آنکس که داننده تر * به نیکی و کردارش آید بپر
 دگر گفت کزمان چه نیکو تر است * که بر دانش بخردان افسر است
 چنین داد پاسخ که آهستگی * کریمی و رادی و شایستگی
 فروتن کند گردن خویش پست * ببخشد نه از بهر پادش دست
 بکوشد بجوید بکوشش جهان * خرامد بهنگام با هم—رهان
 دگر گفت کانداز خردمند مرد * خرد چیست هنگام ننگ و برد
 چنین گفت آنکس که آهوی خویش * به بزند بگرداند آئین و کیش

2. Give, in Persian, a short account of روزجمهر

6

3. Illustrate with examples the various modes of the formation of epithets in the Persian language.

7

4. Paraphrase into Persian. Explain each *bait* clearly.

14

عقل در منزل ازل ز اول * آخرش اولست همچو ازل
 که برین روی پشت دین آمد * آنچنان بود اینچنین آمد
 زان درین پایگاه اندوه و غم * از پی شادی بنی آدم
 علت فهم و وهم و هوش آمد * که برهند برهنه—پوش آمد
 عیب را بهر دولت دوسرای * گاه پوشنده گاه صریح نمای
 شده بی هیچ عیب و ریب و شکی * عقل و معقول و عاقل این سه یکی
 عقل در راه حق دلیل توپس * عقل هر جایگاه خلیل توپس
 چنگ در زن بعقل تا بوهی * گر نگردي رهی او نرهی
 کن مکن در پذیرد از فرمان * پس بجان گوید این مکن بکن آن
 خوانده از قدر صائمان عرب * نام او را مدبر الاقرب
 عقل فعال نام او کرده * پنچ حس را غلام او کرده
 و اتباع خوانده او را میر * نفس کلی و را بسان وزیر

5. (a) Explain and point out the marked difference between هوش and وهم - فهم. 8

(b) What is عقل فعال? And why is it so called?

(c) Explain clearly نفس كلي.

6. How many principle words are there in the Persian language that can be changed into another without affecting the meaning? Give an example of each. 5

7. Translate into English:— 6

هرچه در زیر چرخ نيك و بدند * خوشه چيدان خرمن خرداند
چون در آمد ز بارگلا ازل * شد بدور است كار علم و عمل
هم كليد امور در دستش * هم ره امر بسته در هشتش
مايه نيك و سايه بد او است * سبب بود و هست و باشد او است
در حرفي كه پردۀ نقل است * آخر شروع اول عقل است
بيكي بام گوش چون داري * بدوخانه خروش چون داري

8. Give appropriate figures of Synecdoche used in Persian for every kind of animals, arms and things, e. g., Twenty heads of cattle. A fleet of twenty sails, &c. 10

9. Translate into idiomatic Persian:— 24

Up to this time we had seen nothing of the island, yet I knew we must be within a very few miles of it; and now, to make things quite pleasant, there descended upon us a thicker fog than I should have thought the atmosphere capable of sustaining; it seemed to hang in solid festoons from the mast and spars. To say that you could not see your hand, ceased almost to be any longer figurative; even the ice was hid—except those fragments immediately adjacent, whose ghastly brilliancy the mist itself could not quite extinguish, as they glimmered round the vessel like a circle of luminous phantoms. The perfect stillness of the sea and sky added very much to the solemnity of the scene; almost every breath of wind had fallen, scarcely a ripple tinkled against the copper sheathing, as the solitary little schooner glided along at the rate of half a knot or so an hour, and the only sound we heard was a distant wash of waters, but whether on a great shore, or along a belt of solid ice, it was impossible to say.

1st question selected from Shahnama, page 280. Urdu-guide Press.

4th from Hadica-i-Hakim Sanai, page 331. Incknow edition.

7th from ditto page 330. do.

PERSIAN III.

Examiner—SHAMSUL-ULAMA SHAIK MAHMUD GILANI.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate literally into English :—

18

مظهر کرامات عالی مصدر الهامات متعالی رافع سر پر خلافت
عظمی ناصب لوای ریاست کبری ملک بخش ممالک ستان
مسند نشین سعادت نشان مؤسس قوانین نصفت و عدالت
مرتب براهین مظمت و جلال منیع عیون رأفت و احسان مورد
انهار علوم و عرفان ابرمدار صفوت و صفا نثر موج فتوت و وفا
حق گزین حقیقت شناس کثرت آئین وحدت اساس هم پادشاه
درویش نصاب و هم درویش پادشاه خطاب چمن پیرای نظام
دین و دنیا نخلبند بهار صورت معنی کوسی کرؤ اسوار ابدی
و ازلی عضادۂ اسطرلاب حکمت علمی و عملی در صعب ریاضت
و منازل افاضت افلاطون یونانی در فنون حکمت و مسالك همت
اسکندر ثانی گوهر هفت دریا و فروغ چهار گوهر مطلع انوار اعظم
و مشرق سعد اکبر همای آسمان بال اوج بلند پردازي نصیرالدین
محمد همایون پادشاه غازی انار الله برغانه - سبحان الله گویا
بر نفس قدسی و نور قدوسی نقاب بشری و جلباب عنصري
انداخته بودند میدان عبارت در نگاہی مدایحش ننگ است
و جولان اشارت از شهرستان مذاقبش فرسنگ در فرسنگ لله
الحمد که نزدیک شد بی اختیار دست از سلسله علیه باز داشته
در دامن مقصود حقیقی اوینم اکنون شروع مجملی از وقایع
بدایع حضرة جهانبانی جنت آشیانی می نمایم که هم مقدمه
نزدیک مقصد دور بین منست و هم شرح احوال پدر و پادشاه
مرا متضمن هم خدای مجازی این خدیو الهی را پرده کشائی
کرده تشنه لبان دانائی را بزال معرفت میزاب می سازم و هم
خود را تشنه جگر بساحل دریای شرح سمایل قدسیه این کامل

الذات نزدیک میگردانم حاشا حاشا بیان کمالات این جوهر فرد
 کجا از مدل منی آبد ثناگوی او مدل اوئی می باید *

2. (a) Give the singulars and the plurals, as the case may be, and the etymology and primary meanings of **اساسى - لوا** **مطلع** and **صعاب** - **مدرار** - **نصاب** - **ائين** - **عرفان**.

(b) Explain fully, in Persian, the terms **استطراب کرسی** and **عضاد اکبر**.

(c) Parse **الله سبحانه** fully, according to the Persian grammar; and explain **چوهر فرد**.

(d) Explain the final **ی** in **جنت اشدیانی** and **جهانبانی**, cite instances of similar nature.

3. (a) Translate into English :—

12

شاه ارنگدا نه شاد و خندان نگرد
بی چاره گدا ز دست عم جان نبـرد
ورزاکه طریق لطف و احسان سپـرد
دشواری عالم همه آسان گـذرد

نوازش نامه که نگاشته خامه عنبی افشان دیدران کبیر الشان
شده بود مسکن تلهف و تلهب جمعی پویشان و مهیج شوق و
شعف ایشان گشت نعمتی یافتند که زبان قلم از شکر گذاری آن
فاصل بود و قلم در زبان از سپاسداری آن عاجز می نمود لاجرم
بحکم (الدعاء بظهر الغیب اسرع الی الاجابة و اقرب الی
الاستجابة بالاریب) در گوش دل و زبان بیواسطه گوش و زبان
وظایف دعا گوئی و مراسم رضا جوئی بجا آوردند رجای واثق
است که باجابت مقرون شود و واسطه و رابطۀ ازدیاد دولت
روز افزون گردد و واقعۀ حضرت خواجه مصیبتی است عام و
متساوی النسبة لکافة الانام امید است که بامتداد ظلال جاه
و جلال حضرت سلطنت شعاری خلافت پناهی ثانیه یابد
پوشش اولی الاعظام و اخلاف کرام ایشان از مکارم اخلاقی و

لوازم اشفاق دور نمی نماید اما قضیه ولد مولانا فقیه الدین که از پیشی گاه غیب مقدر گشته بود اولاً بعرض رسانیده نشد بفاصله آنکه مبادا شکایت گونه از مخدوم زاده زاد الله دولته و مساعدته در خاطر ملازمان گردد - چون ثانیا معلوم شد که مدبری به تشدید و تحقیف آن کلمه صدق را به تغییر و تحریف لباس کذب پوشانیده و خلاف واقع بمسامع علیه رسانیده بحکم ضرورت عرضه داشت کرده شد شاید که بمجلس همایون رسانیده باشد *

(b) Point out and explain the subtlety in the sentence
لباس کذب پوشانیده چون ثانیا معلوم شد

4. Define and discuss each form of pronoun fully. How verbal nouns are formed in Persian? 5

5. Give the various rules of the formation of adjectives from noun in Persian. 6

6. Translate into English :—

16

بعد از آنکه شوابع لشکريل شکر شرف شکوفیده و شعایر و شعلیل من کل فج عمیق آمدند و دعا دغ زحف ظفر عطف شکونده و شکوهیده و شماطیط و شمایل من کل حذب یفسلون برکاب و الا ملحق شدند باشاره و شاورهم فی الامر در منزل مدلیج برای مساوات مشارات بمشاوره مشاورت و مسارات در آمده اجماع تحاوض و تفاوض و بزم موارعه و مناطقه انعقاد دادند و بکلید نوید فاصابکم غم بغم لکیلا تحزنوا علی ما فاتکم و لا ما اصابکم (و لیس الفرار الیوم فار علی الفتی اذا عرفت منه الشجاعة فی الامس) ابواب امیدواری بر روی دلیران کشاندند و استجداد و استجداد لشکر و استجداد و استجداد هسگررا مطیع نظر ساخته فرمودند اگرچه اسپ ستیز دولت بر دولت زده موجب انفکات و انفکات اجناد قاهره و انقیاب و انقلاط شوکت باهره شد و سقوط از فرباعث هبوط از فرکشته دراب و اموال عساکر دروادی احتماش و امتراش مورد امتلاش و اختلاس

گردید اما بنائید داور قیوم عوضش باضعاف میسر است ان
ذهب غیر فغیر فی الرباط *

7. (a) Give the singulars and the primary meanings of 10
شوايع and شعایر - شعایل - دعاغ - شماعیط - شمالیل

(b) Give the roots and the exact meanings of مسارات
انفقات - استنجداد - استجداد - تفاوض - تجاوز - استجداد - استجداد
مسارات مشاورت - مشارات - امتراض - احتراض - انتقام - انقیاب -
قیوم and انفقات.

8 Translate into idiomatic Persian :—

20

He was still eager upon the same inquiry ; and having heard of a hermit that lived near the lowest cataract of the Nilo, and filled the whole country with the fame of his sanctity, resolved to visit his retreat, and enquire whether that felicity, which public life could not afford, was to be found in solitude ; and whether a man, whose age and virtue made him venerable, could teach any peculiar art of shunning evils, or enduring them. Imlac and the princess agreed to accompany him, and, after the necessary preparation, they began their journey. Their way lay through the fields where shepherds tended their flocks, and the lambs were playing upon the pasture. 'This,' said the poet, 'is the life which has been often celebrated for its innocence and quiet ; let us pass the heat of the day among the shepherd's tents, and know whether all our searches are not to terminate in pastoral simplicity.'

1st question is selected from Ackbernama, page 120. Calcutta edition, Asiatic Society.

3rd question is selected from Rocata-Jami, page 76. Fort William's College edition.

6th from Dara-i-nadari, page 128. Bombay edition.

PERSIAN IV.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A.

Khaqani and Qiranussadain.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes, so as 12
to make the meaning clear :—

چشمه خضر سازلب از لب جام گوهری
کز ظلمات بحر جست آئینه سکندری

شاهد طارم فلک رست ز دیو هفت سر
 ریخت بهر درپچه اخچه زر شش سری
 غایبه ساي آسمان صود بر آتشیـن صدف
 از پی مغز خاکیان لخلخهـا عذبـری
 یوسف روز جلوه کرد از دم گرگ و میـکـد
 یوسف گرگ مست من دعوی روز پیکـری
 گرچه صبح فوت شد کوش که پیش از آفتاب
 زان می آفتاب دس باد صبحـو حیان خوری
 درده کیمیدمای جان آتش جـم زیدقی
 طلق حلال ناردان طلـق روان گوهری
 طفل مشیمه رزان دگر مشاطه خزان
 حامله بهار ازو باد عقیدم آذری
 خون ز گلوی بلبله در دهن قدح چـکـد
 عطسه عـبـرین دعد مغز چمانه از تری
 چنگی آفتاب روی از پی ارتفاع می
 چنگ نهاده ربع دس بربر و چهره بربری
 کرته فسقـی فلک چاک زند چو فـنـدقش
 سر سرده قواره را زسره کند ساحری
 چشم مهیدل و ناخن ناخن آفتاب ونی
 گانش و قند او دهد بانی و باد یـاورـی
 سال نو است ساقیانو بر سال ما توئی
 می که دهی سه ساله ده کو کهن و تو نو بـری
 گاو سفـالین اندر آر گانتش موسوی درو
 تـاچـه کند خاکیان گاو زرین سامری

۲. چشمه خضر. (a) Relate the stories connected with

گاو زرین سامری and آتش موسوی - آیدنه سکندر.

(b) Give the original and literal meanings of the following words and phrases, and describe how they have come to bear the meanings in which they have been used in the preceding extract: 4
 حلال یاردان - دم گرگ - زرشش سری - دیو هفت سر -
 گاو سفالین - ناخن - قواره - طلق روان - طلق

(c) If we read یاردان or ناروان for یاردان in the sixth bait 2
 what would be the meaning?

(d) Scan the first bait and name the metre. What caesural beauty is noticeable in the preceding extract? 4

(e) Trace the origin of the words آسمان - آئینه, مشاطه, 2
 and comment on the formation of the words چشمه and دریچه.

3. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes, so as to make the meaning clear:— 7

تا خیال کعبه نقش دیدم جان دیده اند
 دیده را از شوق کعبه زمزم افشان دیده اند
 عشق بر کرده ز مکّه آتشی کز شرق و عرب
 کعبه را هر هفت کرده هفت مردان دیده اند
 هم بدان آتش زهند و چین و بغداد آمده
 ماه ذوالقعدة بروی دجله تابان دیده اند
 ماه بورا نیمه قنديل عیسی یافتند
 دجله را بر حلقه زنجیر مطران دیده اند
 بر سر دجله گذشتند تا مداین خضرار
 قصر کسری و زیارت گاه سلمان دیده اند
 طاق ایوان جهانگیر و وثاق پیرزن
 از نکه و نامی طرار قرش ایوان دیده اند
 پس بکوفه مشهد پای امیدر لعل را
 همچو جیش لعل جوش انسی و جان دیده اند
 بس پلنگان گوزن افکن که چون شاخ گوزن
 پشت خم در خدمت آن شیر مردان دیده اند
 در تنور ارجای طوفان دیده از چشم و دل
 هم تنور غصه هم طوفان احزان دیده اند

4. (a) Explain the allusions in هفت مردان - هرهفت 4
 - امیر نخل - و ثاق پیر زن - زیارت گاه سلمان - عیسی قنديل
 طوفان دیده اند در تئور ارجای.
 (b) Trace the origin of the word مطران. 1
 (c) Scan the first bait and name the metre. 2
 5. Explain clearly the following lines, elucidating the allu- 6

- (a) { در آگون قفس بین طاؤس آتشیدن پر
 پرگار زد هوا را قوس قزح بشپ
 زن حرف صولجان وش زیرش دوگوی ساکن
 آمد چو صفر مفلحس در صفر شد توازن
 صبح ز مشرق چو کردید رقی نور آشکار
 خنده زد اندر هوا بدقی او برق وار
 در سپهر ماه راند تیغ زدوده سپهر
 بوکلف کوه دوخت دست سپیده غبار
 شد قلم از دست این ریح بدست سماک
 شد ارم از دست آن باغ و لب جویدار
- (b) {

6. Write in Persian a critical dissertation on the life, works, and style of Khaqani, and the learning displayed by him in his writings 8

7. (a) Give the epithets, that is, words used to express the qualities of اشک and لب, and mention also the words used as metaphors for them. 4

(b) Enumerate and exemplify the various meanings of the noun دست, and the verb کشیدن. 4

8. Translate into English, adding explanatory notes where necessary :- 7

فکر باز آمدن قلب شه از قتل مغل
 همچو گرگان ز رزمه با علم از برخان
 صبح چو بر شد بسری سپهر * کرده کشاده بجهان چشم مهر
 بار گران داد فلک را ز گنج * تا فلک از بار زر آمد برب
 شاه فلک مرتبه گنج بار * داد بر اورنگ چو خورشید بار

مع ز فلک چتر کش شاه شد * چتر بهمسائگی صاه شد
صف بکشیدند ملوک از دوسوی * هر همه یکرویه شکند از دوری
طبل زنان بارگ و لشکرش * وانکه بد از لشکر شه یاورش
آمده پیروامن داخل ستاد * شد علم داخل ازو پر ز باد
ریل صفت لشکر و حمزه علم * داخل نصرت شده ازوی حشم
چون کوزه بر کوس مسعی داد بوس * زد مس او باز دژ روئینه کوس
کوفت چو آن کوس شغبناک را * گرش فتاد اشت—رافلاک را

9. (a) Define exactly the words بارگ and داخل, and comment on the formation of the former. 2

(b) What story is connected with دژروئینه? 2

(c) What is قلب, and what are the other divisions of an army termed? 2

10 Explain the following lines elucidating the allusions, and analyse, according to Persian grammar, the first and the last two *baits* :— 7

دست هم—ان مرد بد اینجا رسید—

(a) کز حد قریبین نادانی رسید—
راست بقوسین در آمد چو تیر

چشم ز مازاغ شده گوشه گیر—

سکه او مهر درم سار—

او مهر درم باز کرد

(b) گرجد والاش ز بهر کوم—
کرد یکی را دو عیناری درم

بین که عیار درمش نا چه کرد

کز سه یکی بود یکی را سه کرد—

11. Translate into Persian :—

Nothing is more usual among states which have made some advances in commerce than to look on the progress of their neighbours with a suspicious eye, to consider all trading states as their rivals, and to suppose that it is impossible for any of them to flourish, but at their expense. In opposition to this narrow and malignant opinion, I will venture to assert, that the increase of riches and commerce in any one nation, instead

of hurting, commonly promotes the riches and commerce of all its neighbours; and that a state can scarcely carry its trade and industry very far where all the surrounding states are buried in ignorance, sloth, and barbarism.

It is obvious, that the domestic industry of a people cannot be hurt by the greatest prosperity of their neighbours; and as this branch of commerce is undoubtedly the most important in any extensive kingdom, we are so far removed from all reason of jealousy. But I go farther, and observe, that when an open communication is preserved among nations, it is impossible but the domestic industry of every one must receive an increase from the improvements of the others.

PERSIAN V.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A.

Balughat, Aruz, Qawafi, and Arabic.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Define علم بیان and state on what figures it is founded. 3
2. Is it necessary that the تشبیه به should always be more perfect than the تشبیه ? If not, what would be the object of the تشبیه ? Point out the تشبیه and the تشبیه به, and state the object of تشبیه, in the following examples:— 5

(a) و بدا الصباح كان غـرتـه * وجه الخليفة حين يمتدح

(b) گدا از بسکه دید قحط احسان * هلال عید را داند لب نان

3. What are تشبیه مفصل and تشبیه مجمل ? Point out the تشبیه and state the تشبیه وجه in the following examples, and say to which of the two classes each belongs:— 6

(a) وقتست که مرکبان انجم * هم نعل ییغکنند هم سم

(b) لغزد خرد ز نعل تو چون از شراب پای

لرزد دلم ز چشم تو چون از خمار دست

(c) الکلام الفصیح بالعسل فی الحلوة

4. Define and exemplify استعاره وفاقیه and استعاره عنایده. 3

5. State the مستعار منه - مستعار له, and وجه جامع in the following examples, and say whether they are حسی or عقلي. 6

(a) در بر بلبله فواق افتد * کز دهان آب احمر اندازد

(b) (در خطاب با قناب)

از فیض تو در دوگاهواره * در هندو طفل شیر خواره

(c) فالتقطه آل فرعون لیکن لهم عدوا و حزا

(d) کوه پیونده در مصاف فگن * مرگ تا بنده از نیام بر

6. Point out the *مجاز موسل* in the following examples, and 5
define the character of each:—

(a) يجعلون اصابعهم في آذانهم

(b) ای ز خود گشته سیر جوع اینست

ای دوتا از دم رکوع. اینست

(c) در مرکز مثلث بگرفت ربع مسکون

فریاد اوج مریخ از تیغ مه سقالش

7. Explain the meaning of the following *bait*s, name and 15
explain the figures contained, demonstrating their applicability,
and scan each *bait*, and name the metro, explaining every
term of it:—

(a) بود چشم من از لعل تو گهر ریزی

گرفت زلف تو از کار من پریشانی

(b) کسی در عاشقی هم پیشه را چون من نمی خواهد

خورم گر آب شی—ریزی بی—ادم کوه—ن آید

(c) اذا لم تستطع اموا فدعه * و جاوزة الى ما تستطيع

(d) من و تو هر دو مائلیم ای شیخ

تو بـمـراب و من بابـروي یار

(e) محرم او بود کعبه جان را • محرم او بود سر قرآن را

8. Define and exemplify the figures اغراق - مستوی, 1
رد العجز علی الصدر.

9. (a) Name and define the اصول on which the ارکان of a
metro are founded.

(b) Give the fundamental feet of the metres.

10. Scan the following *baits*, give the full names of the metres, and explain the terms of each metre :—

- (a) سرو من دمی بنشین خانه را گلستان کن
یک دوجام می درکش دور نوش گردان کن
- (b) گفتی لب من چو انگبند است
خود گو مزه در کجای اینست
- (c) پیش ازین گرچه ببوت رخ گل میدیدیم
چون گل روی نو دیدیم ازو واچیدیم
- (d) بازم هوای آن لب میگون گرفته است
معلوم میشود که مرا خون گرفته است

11. (a) Explain and exemplify the technical terms قید and اکفا and توجیه - خروج.

(b) In how many ways can the following phrases be pronounced in poetry? سپیده دم - دل و جان - جامه من and خوبی او.

12. Translate into Persian :—

12

لما فتح ابوعبیده رضي الله عنه قنسرين والعوام
قال لاصحاب رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم اشيروا علي برأيكم
رحمكم الله فان الله تعالى يقول لنبيه و شاورهم في الامر فاذا
عزمت فتوكل على الله الاية فهل اسير الى حلب وقلاعها و
انطاكية و ملوكها و عساكرها او نرجع الى ورائنا فقالوا كيف نسير
الى حلب و انطاكية و هذا ايام انقضاء الصلح الذي بيننا و بين
اهل شيزر و ارمين و حمص و جوسية و لاشك انهم قد اخذوا
الحصار و قروا بالادهم بالاطمعة و الرجال و نخاف ان يتغلبوا علينا
فيما اخذنا من البلاد و يغيروا علينا *

- (b) تردی ثياب الموت حمرا فما انی
لها الليل الا وهي من سندس خضر

13. (a) Parse, according to Arabic grammar, **اشيروا** - **شاروهم** **توكل** and **قروا**, naming the Babs to which the verbs correspond, and giving their roots.

(b) Account for the vowel-points of the final letters of **حمرا** and **ثياب** - **شك** - **عبيدة**. 2

(c) Inflect **يغيروا** through all the numbers and persons, giving vowel-points. 5

N. B.—This paper may be answered either in English or Persian, except where special direction is given.

PERSIAN VI.

Examiner—MAULAVI ABUL KHAIR MD. SIDDIQ, M. A.

ESSAY.

Choose any two of the following :—

1. Description of the important articles of faith and doctrines rites and observances, customs and ceremonies, that constitute the Mahomedan religion, with statement of the nature of their obligatoriness such as Farz, Wajib, &c., or of their being innovations and unauthorized additions.

2. Comparison between English and Persian poetry.

3. Growth and development of Persian literature in India. It is to be divided into its various branches, and the principal works with their authors under each head are to be noticed in chronological order.

HISTORY I.

Examiner—MR. M. PROTHERO, M. A.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

1. Under what circumstances was Christianity introduced into England? What checks did it meet with? Explain its influence in promoting the unification of the country.

2. Of what family of English kings was Henry II the first, and how did he trace his descent from William the Conqueror? Enumerate his continental dominions and state how he had acquired them.

3. Give some account of Edward the First's dealings with Scotland.

4. Compare the terms of the Treaties of Bretigny and Troyes. How did the English finally lose their empire in France?

5. What events led to the Protestant Reformation in England? Describe the proceedings of Parliament 1529—1536.

6. Briefly sketch the disputes between Charles I and his Parliament to the out-break of Civil War.

7. Who passed the Navigation Act, and with what object? When, and as a part of what commercial policy, was it repealed?

8. Give an outline of the disputes between England and her American colonies which led to the Declaration of Independence.

9. What was the political and commercial relation between England and Ireland down to 1780? How was this altered during the period directly preceding the Union, and why? What did William Pitt attempt to do for Irish Trade and how did he fail?

10. Sketch the early history of the East India Company before the battle of Plassey. On what occasions did the British Parliament interfere with the government of India during the duration of the East India Company?

HISTORY II.

Examiner—MR. M. PROTHERO, M. A.

CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY.

1. Show that the germs of Feudalism existed in England before the Norman Conquest. How did the Feudalism of William the Conqueror differ from Feudalism as it existed on the Continent of Europe?

2. Trace the development (a) of the Jury, (b) of the Assize system.

3. Classify the statutes of Henry II and Edward I under the following heads, (A) antifeudal, (B) anticlerical, (C) legal reforms, (D) military reforms.

4. Give some account of the Provisions of Oxford, the Lords Ordainers, and the Lords Appellant. What is the common feature in all of them?

5. Account for the absolutism of the Tudor sovereigns. To what extent did this absolutism lessen under Elizabeth?

6. Give the clauses of the Bill of Rights, and show against what particular abuses, prevalent under Stuart rule, they were directed.

7. Explain the system of the Licensing of the Press. When did it fall into disuse? What famous political pamphlet deals with the subject? After what dispute were debates in Parliament first published?

8. Name the chief constitutional points involved in the proceedings against John Wilkes.

9. What is the difference between the "prerogative" and "influence" of the King? What political party did George III create and support by means of the latter, and what pamphlet did Burke write upon this subject?

10. What statutes were passed, to check any sympathy with the French Revolution and to punish any agitation for altering the existing state of things in England, during the period 1790-1820? How did the government of the day treat those suspected of agitation?

HISTORY III.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

1. Explain the peculiar modifications that the general character of Feudalism had undergone in the constitutions of Castile and Arragon before the accession of Charles V, with regard to (a) the royal prerogative, (b) the power of the nobility, and (c) the political importance of the towns. Explain the altered footing on which these factors of the constitution stood at the close of the civil wars in these two kingdoms in 1539.

2. Describe the constitution of the Empire as it stood at the opening of the 16th century. Point out the inherent defect in this constitution, and the effects that resulted from it. Discuss the relative merits of the claims advanced by Charles and Francis to the empire.

3. Explain the causes of the Reformation of Luther, comparing Hume's view with Robertson's regarding them. Detail the circumstances that favoured the progress of this reformation; and refer to any previous attempts at reformation, to which causes, substantially the same, gave rise, but which failed through the absence of similar favourable circumstances.

4. Give the dates, and state concisely the chief articles, of the following Diets:—the two held at Worms, that of Nuremberg, the two held at Spires, and the two held at Augsburg. Trace therefrom the varying relations of the reformed party in Germany to the emperor. How were these relations influenced by the League of Smalkalde and the Treaty of Passau?

5. The Papal Power employed the doubled-edged weapon of coercion and counter-reformation to meet the reformation of Luther: show how this weapon was wielded, by a sketch (a) of the proceedings of the successive sessions of the Council of Trent, and (b) of the constitution and policy of the Order of Jesuits. What permanent effect has the Reformation had upon the policy and power of the Roman Pontiffs?

6. Investigate the sources of the strength of the Ottoman Power at the beginning of the 16th century. Define the limits of the Ottoman Empire at the beginning of the reign of Philip II. Sketch in outline the history of the struggle between the Cross and the Crescent in Europe, from the capture of Rhodes by the Turks to the battle of Lepanto. Estimate (a) the effects of this battle, and (b) the importance of the Ottoman Power as a factor in European politics during the course of this struggle.

7. Briefly describe (a) the constitutions of the Joyous Entry and of the States General at Philip's accession, and (b) the decrees of the Edict of 1550, and the constitution of the Regency under Margaret of Parma. Point out how in the conflict between the working of the two groups marked (a) and (b), lay the fundamental cause of the revolt in the Netherlands. What stages in the course of this conflict are marked by the Compromise and by the Accord of 1566?

8. What turn in his policy towards the Netherlands was marked by Alva's Financial Scheme? Give an outline of events from the inauguration of this scheme to the acknowledgment of William of Orange as Stadtholder of the Northern Provinces in 1572. What effect had an event that happened in France the same year, upon the fortunes of William and of the Revolt? What effects had Alva's financial policy upon Dutch and English commerce respectively?

9. State the provisions of the Union of 1575 and of the Pacification of Ghent. Point out therefrom (a) the position of the new Stadtholder in the reformed provinces, and (b) his relation to the Catholic states and to the king. In what terms did an Edict of Philip convey his official recognition of this relation, and in what light did William view this edict?

10. Explain what shares, respectively, the military genius of Don John and Alexander Farnese on the one hand, and the attitude of the Catholic provinces on the other, had in making William conclude the Union of Utrecht. Sketch the constitution laid down by this Union. Briefly trace the course of events from this Union to the Declaration of Independence by the United Provinces. Describe the divided state of political power in the Netherlands when this latter event took place.

HISTORY IV.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. (a) Through what successive stages did Civilization in Europe pass, in its development from Barbarism to the condition it stood in at the beginning of the 19th century? State in outline the nature of the influence exerted upon this development by each of the following:—(1) Feudalism, (2) Christianity as a secular organization before the Reformation, (3) Royalty, (4) the English Revolution of the 17th century, (5) the philosophic Revolution in France in the 18th century.

(b) What radical difference between the organizations of Gaulish and Germanic barbarisms led to the wide difference between the character of the influence of the two upon the incipient civilization of France?

2. Estimate the importance of Charlemagne's reign to European civilization as regards (a) legislation, and (b) the encouragement of intellectual development. Explain the grounds on which the commencement of National Life in France cannot be ascribed to this reign.

3. Describe the growth of the two following essentials of Feudalism: (a) Territorial Property, and (b) Sovereignty. Point out how they affected the power of Royalty in France. Explain how the resulting relation between Royalty and Feudalism shaped the policy of Philip Augustus and Saint Louis respectively, towards feudal rights and powers.

4. What is the importance of the Third Estate to modern European civilization? Trace the various sources of the Third Estate, and the causes that favoured its development in the Middle Ages. Why was not this development checked by those causes that brought about the decay of the Borough system of those times?

5. State the essentials of Law Proper and of Positive Law. Explain wherein Positive Morality (a) may become a species of Law Proper, and (b) differs from Positive Law. Can the appellation of "Law" be extended to the opinions or sentiments of an individual or of an indeterminate body? Can a sanction be attached to a Metaphorical Law?

6. (a) What are the marks of an Independent Political Society in the abstract? How do these marks fail when put to the test of a practical application?

(b) "Every supreme Government is legally despotic:" show how civil liberty is consistent with such a despotism.

(c) "Every Government has its origin in the *consent* of the people:" show that this theorem does not involve the hypothesis, "Every Government has its origin in a *promise* of obedience made by the people."

7. What is "Conflict of Laws?" State (a) the principles and (b) the general maxims upon which are based the solutions of all questions arising out of this conflict. Enumerate the chief *classes* of such questions. Explain the law upon the following particular questions: (1) Consular Jurisdiction, (2) Extradition, (3) the Slave Trade.

8. State (a) the various ways in which an Independent State may acquire Territorial Property; and (b) the bases upon which the title to such acquisition may be rendered valid. Illustrate from any one of the cases adduced by Wheaton. Point out what consideration, in some of these cases, the rights of prior occupancy of the "children of the soil" have received. On what principle are the rights of territorial property in the case of seas and other pieces of water bordering the land, determined?

9. On what grounds does Mill (a) reject the criteria of good Government laid down by French thinkers and accepted by Coleridge and (b) propose criteria of his own? What arguments does he base upon his criteria to prove the superiority of representative over other forms of Government? Enumerate the cases in which these criteria can be found only in forms of Government other than representative.

10. Discuss Mill's scheme for making the Suffrage (a) universal, and (b) graduated, by which he proposed to alter representative Government, such as he found actually existing in England, into a "true representative democracy." Can you offer any criticism of your own upon such a democracy?

HISTORY V.

Examiner—MR. H. M. PERCIVAL, M. A.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1 "Rent enters into the composition of the prices of commodities:" set forth the reasoning by which Adam Smith arrives at this conclusion. Examine its validity in the light of the following conclusion arrived at by Mill:—"Rent does not enter into the cost of production."

2. (a) Point out how the Mercantile System sought to increase national wealth, as it understood the term, by means of (1) Drawbacks, (2) Bounties, (3) Treaties of Commerce, and (4) Colonies.

(b) Explain how Adam Smith proves each of these means to have been injurious, in some respect or other, to national wealth, as he understood the expression.

3 Explain the different bases with regard to prices on which Competition and Speculation are respectively founded. What different conditions (a) enable one country to undersell another at a profit, and (b) enable speculators to earn a profit? Point out in the latter case at whose expense the profit is earned. Illustrate your answer from current economic : for example, from the competition between Indian and China teas in the English market, and from any recent speculations in India.

4. (a) Enumerate the most prominent cases in which governments, misled by erroneous economic theories, have interfered with the ordinary operations of economic laws; pointing out in each case the nature of the error; (b) state those cases in which according to Mill and Sidgwick, a civilized government may with benefit interfere with the operations of economic laws; explaining in each case the ground of justification for such interference.

5. Point out the fundamental difference between a convertible and an inconvertible paper currency, with regard to stability of value in the circulating medium. Examine the validity of the various grounds on which it has been sought to justify the maintenance of an inconvertible paper currency. What countenance, if any, did the operations of French Assignats and of the Bank Restriction Act, give to such a system of currency?

6. State concisely Sidgwick's views regarding the definitions of Value, Wealth and Capital. Point out wherein he differs on these questions from Adam Smith and Mill.

7. Discuss, from Sidgwick's point of view, the theory of Rent as propounded by Ricardo. Point out (a) the confusion which that theory involves between questions essentially distinct, and (b) the limitations within which alone that theory can find an application.

8. (a) State the arguments by which Adam Smith exposes the fallacy of the *main principles* on which Protection was based.

(b) State the arguments by which Sidgwick defends the theory of Protection, pointing out how far he controverts Adam Smith on the subject. What possible danger arising from Free Trade, has served to strengthen these arguments?

9. Deduce theoretically, from economic principles, the various ways in which the banking and commerce of a country may be

expected to be affected by (a) a war in which that country is one of the belligerents, and (b) a war in which that country is not a belligerent, but has commercial relations with the belligerents. Describe the actual effects, respectively, of—(a) the war of the French Revolution, and (b) the American civil war, upon the banking and commerce of England.

10. (a) Describe the condition of commerce that led to the Petition of the London merchants in 1820.

(b) State the measures of reform by which Mr. Huskisson sought to alter this condition.

(c) Explain the basis of the new treaties of commerce between England and the Continental Powers inaugurated by the Budget of 1860.

(d) Discuss, from the characters of these three epochs in commercial history, the light in which the question of Free Trade, Reciprocity and Protection was placed.

HISTORY VI.

Examiner—MR. M. PROTHERO, M. A.

ESSAY.

Write an essay on *one* of the following subjects :—

1. "History is philosophy teaching by examples."

2. Trace the growth of the British Colonial Empire. Show of what benefit the colonies are to the mother country, and what is the best connection between them.

3. Write an account of the development of Parliamentary representation. Show the necessity of the Reform Bill of 1832, and briefly touch upon the political changes it has introduced.

PHILOSOPHY I.

Examiner—MR. A. VENIS, M. A.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

PSYCHOLOGY.

1. Determine precisely the sense in which Psychology is often considered to be independent of Metaphysic. How far must Psychology associate itself with Physiology? 12

2. Fully discuss the validity of an appeal to consciousness as final. What conclusions in regard to J. S. Mill's philosophy may be drawn from the fact that his Psychological method does not dispense with the necessity of such an appeal? 16

3. Justify the distinction commonly drawn between Sensation and Perception. What is meant by Local character of Sensations? Why is this character affirmed; and how may it find appropriate expression in the language of Psychology? 18

Gather up the latest results (as contained in Sully's Compendium) of physiologico-psychological inquiry into the problem of space-perception; and show their bearing on Mill's attempted derivation of space from sensations in time.

4. Examine in detail the views of Hamilton, Mill and McCosh 18 as to the belief in an external world. Remark carefully on the meaning attached to *externality* by each of them. Your own interpretation of the word in this context is invited.

5. Distinguish psychologically between Memory, Imagination and Thinking. Demonstrate the intellectual value of Imagination. 12

6. Furnish accurate definitions of Automatic and Reflex Movement. Show how some writers have attempted to relate both these kinds of movement to the phenomena of Will. 12

7. Exhibit any theory of the Beautiful which claims to rest on psychological laws. 12

PHILOSOPHY II.

Examiner—BABU KACHARAN BANERJEE, M. A.

ETHICS.

1. Green "believes in the necessity of a philosophy of morals which no adaptation of natural science can supply." Interpret and vindicate the belief, in the light of his theory of *goodness*, as against the theories of J. S. Mill and Sidgwick.

2. Adjudicate on the controversy between Martineau and Sidgwick, concerning springs of action as subjects of moral judgment. Discuss the ethical paradox—"To act against one's conscience is always wrong; to act according to one's conscience is not always right."

3. What method of deducing the doctrine of human character, is characteristic of ancient ethics? Is there room for a doctrine of *duty* in the philosophy of Plato? Expound, in the light of his system, the formulae—(1) All virtue is one, (2) No one is voluntarily bad.

4. Expound Spinoza's geometrical treatment of ethics. Is the geometrical method applicable to ethics? If it were, what would be the character of the resultant ethics?

5. Enunciate Comte's ethical doctrine. Examine its theoretic base. Justify or impugn the assertion that his 'universal principle' is only "an affectional constitution possible to a nature wholly immoral."

6. State and examine the theory of right conduct, and the fourfold corroboration of it, presented in Spencer's "*Data of Ethics*."

7. Write an ethical note, historical and critical, on the controversy between egoism and altruism.

8. Is a conflict of duties ever really possible? Discuss the question, giving typical illustrations.

PHILOSOPHY III.

Examiner—MR. A. VENIS, M. A.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

LOGIC.

1. In the form of an historical note, discuss the causes of the alternate repute and disrepute in which Logic has been held. 14

2. Given the proposition "Gold is yellow," canvass the various answers that have been given to the following questions :— 15

(a) Does this proposition import a belief ?

(b) If so, belief in what ?

(c) How can the belief be justified ?

3. Adduce reasons for and against Quantification of the Predicate ; and illustrate by reference to the Hamiltonian scheme. 12

Remark on the interpretation of Disjunctives.

4. Summarise Mill's theory of Inductive Inference ; and carefully examine the basis of his theory. What are his Inductive methods designed to effect ? 16

5. Jevons writes :—" We abandon philosophy when we attribute to the *laws of causation* any meaning beyond that of the conditions under which an event may be expected to happen, according to our observation of the previous course of nature." Analyse the argument implied in the above. Does Jevons throw new light on the relation between this our *expectation* of an event and our *conception* of the course of nature ? 16

6. Provide accurate definitions of Analogy and Hypothesis. Determine the valid use of both ; and illustrate from the Science with which you are best acquainted. 12

7. Critically examine the following :— 15

(a) Definitions are of names, not things.

(b) Mathematical certainty is of a purely hypothetical character.

(c) Inconceivability of the contradictory is the test of a truth.

PHILOSOPHY IV.

Examiner—MR. A. VENIS, M. A.*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

1. What do you understand Plato to mean by Ideas ? How does he relate Ideas to physical and moral conceptions ? 10

2 Describe Aristotle's Theory of Development, remarking on the part assigned by him to the teleological notion. 10

3. Discuss the Stoic rule of life. With what cautions and reserves is the rule accepted by Butler? 8

4. Critically examine the notions of Substance entertained by Descartes and Spinoza respectively. 16

5. Illustrate fully Locke's method of inquiry into the human mind. Discuss the more important results to which his method led at the hands of Berkeley and of Hume. 20

Let your answers to the above points show how far a study of Kant has provided you with what you believe to be a valuable and permanent criticism of these three British philosophers.

6. Show as clearly as you can that the Kantian philosophy contains within itself two opposing elements, as it were, a positive and a negative. Trace the opposition to its source; and estimate Kant's attempted reconciliation. 20

7. "A learned ignorance," Hamilton tells us, "is the consummation of knowledge." Develop Hamilton's position, contrasting with it the absolutism of either Hegel or Cousin, as you may prefer. 16

PHILOSOPHY V.

Examiner—BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE, M. A.

ESSAY.

Apriorism versus Empiricism.

PHILOSOPHY VI.

Examiner—BABU KALICHARAN BANERJEE, M. A.

NATURAL THEOLOGY.

1. "We should damnify religion if we separated it from philosophy: we should ruin philosophy if we divorced it from religion." Discuss the position, in the light of the history of religion in India.

2. "The Kantian condition of knowledge is the Comtian doom of ignorance." Explain and examine the contrasted positions. Determine, with illustrations, the influence of Kantian doctrine on religious problems.

3. Examine the validity of intuition as a basis of certitudo in religion.

4. Set forth, in general outline, the ontological argument for the existence of God, and estimate its value.

5. Exhibit the inadequacy of ordinary representative thought for the apprehension of spiritual things.

6. Discuss the religious bearings of the doctrine of evolution.

7. Does the divine prescience involve determinism in human actions? Estimate the various attempts that have been made to maintain the negative of this issue.

8. Explain the pantheism of Malebranche in its leading features, and compare it with that of Spinoza.

MATHEMATICS I.

Examiner—MR. W. BOOTH, M. A.

1. Being given in a book of Mathematical Tables the values of $\sin 35^{\circ}50'$ and $\cos 35^{\circ}50'$ calculate the value of $\sin 36^{\circ}$.

(a) State and prove the formula which gives the error in the computed value of the base of a plane triangle when the two sides and the included angle are given and also the errors in the same three elements. If $a=100$ feet, $b=120$ feet and $C=46^{\circ}$, find the error in c ; the correct values being $a=100$ feet 6 inches, $b=120$ feet 4 inches, $C=46^{\circ}10'$.

2. Using prime numbers only in the factors shew that

$$\frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2^n}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3^n}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{5^n}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{7^n}\right)} \dots \dots \dots \text{to } \infty$$

= the sum of the reciprocals of the n^{th} powers of the natural numbers. Also

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{2^2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3^2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{5^2}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{7^2}\right) \dots \dots \dots \text{to } \infty$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$

3. If $ax^2 + 2bx + c \equiv A(x - \alpha)^2 + B(x - \beta)^2$
and $a'x^2 + 2b'x + c' \equiv A'(x - \alpha)^2 + B'(x - \beta)^2$

form the equation whose roots are α, β , in which equation A, B, A', B' are absent.

4. Exhibit the four roots

$$\text{of the equation } x^4 - 3x^2 + 3 = 0,$$

and resolve this Biquadratic into two real quadratic factors.

5. Sum to n terms the series whose r^{th} term is

$$\frac{1}{(4r^2 - 1)(4r^2 - 9)}.$$

6. Give an exposition of Sturm's Theorem? and if in the following table the sequences of signs are those of the leading coefficients of Sturm's remainders for a biquadratic equation, verify the statements therein respecting the reality of the roots

$$\begin{array}{l} + + + \quad 4 \text{ real roots} \\ + + - \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} + - - \\ - - - \end{array} \right\} 2 \text{ real roots} \\ - + + \\ + - + \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} - - + \\ - + - \end{array} \right\} \text{No real roots} \\ - - + \\ - + - \quad \text{Cannot occur.} \end{array}$$

7. If $\alpha\beta\gamma$ be the roots of the cubic equation

$$x^3 - px^2 + qx - r = 0,$$

it is required to prove that if

$$\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\gamma} = y \text{ then}$$

$$y^4 - 2py^2 - 8y\sqrt{r} + p^2 - 4q = 0,$$

also if

$$z = \frac{\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{\beta} + \sqrt{\gamma}}{\sqrt{\beta\gamma} + \sqrt{\gamma\alpha} + \sqrt{\alpha\beta}}$$

then $[z^2(p - qz^2)^2 + 4(p - qz^2) - 4p(1 + rz^6)]^2 = 16rz^6(p + qz^2)^2$

8. Calculate a real root of $x^4 - 12x + 7 = 0$ to 5 places of decimals.

9. If $\tan \frac{1}{2}(\omega + \phi) = \frac{m+1}{2} \tan \phi$

prove that

$$\cos \omega = \frac{[4 - (m-1)^2 \sin^2 \phi] \cos \phi}{4 + (m-1)(m+3) \sin^2 \phi}.$$

10. Apply the exponential values of the sine and cosine to shew that

$$\log \frac{a^2}{a^2 \cos^2 \theta + b^2 \sin^2 \theta} = 4 \left\{ c \sin^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} c^2 \sin^2 2\theta + \frac{1}{3} c^3 \sin^2 3\theta - \dots \right\}$$

$$\text{where } c = \frac{a-b}{a+b}.$$

11. In five throws with a single die what is the probability of throwing exactly three aces? And what is the probability of throwing at least three aces?

12. Calculate the symmetric function

$$\Sigma(\alpha - \beta)^2(\alpha - \gamma)\beta\gamma^2\delta^3$$

where $\alpha\beta\gamma\delta$ are the roots of the equation

$$0 = a_0 x^4 + 4a_1 x^3 + 6a_2 x^2 + 4a_3 x + a_4.$$

MATHEMATICS II.

Examiner—MR. W. BOOTH, M. A.

1. Find how many conditions must be satisfied that the general equation of the n^{th} degree (in two variables) may represent right lines.

2. Find the tangential equation of a circle whose centre is $\alpha'\beta'\gamma'$ and radius r .

3. Given three tangents to a conic and the sum of the squares of the axes find the locus of the centre

4. Find the locus of the intersection of tangents which cut at right angles to a conic given by the general equation.

5. Find the equation of the common tangents to the pair of conics

$$ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 0 \quad a'x^2 + b'y^2 + c'z^2 = 0.$$

6. A line moves always so as to interest three given straight lines which are not all parallel to the same plane; find the equation of the surface generated by the straight line.

7. Shew that any two enveloping cones of an ellipsoid intersect in plane curves.

8. Find the area of the section of the cone $\frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{y^2}{b} + \frac{z^2}{c} = 0$ by the plane $lx + my + nz = p$.

9. What are focal lines and what are focal conics? Find foci of the conicoid $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 - 1 = 0$.

10. Find the general functional and differential equation of—

- (a) Conoidal Surfaces
- (b) Cylindrical Surfaces.
- (c) Conical Surfaces.
- (d) Developable Surfaces.

11. Find the radii of principal curvature and the lines of curvature of the surface whose equation is $z = f(x, y)$.

MATHEMATICS III.

Examiner—MR. W. BOOTH, M. A.

1. Assuming the series $\sin x = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \&c.$, deduce the series for x in terms of $\sin x$ by “reversing” the given series.

(a) Expand $\sqrt{1-x^2} \sin^{-1} x$ in a series of ascending powers of x .

2. Being given $f(x, y) = 0$ find an expression for $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$. Being given $\frac{dy}{dx}$, $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ and $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$ find the value of $\frac{d^3x}{dy^3}$.

3. Being given $2(y - m_1x)(y - m_2x) = ax^3 + 3bx^2y + 3cxy^2 + dy^3$ find expressions for the two distinct radii of curvature at the origin.

4. If the tangent and normal to a curve at any point be taken as the axes of x and y respectively, and if s be the distance measured along the arc of a point very near to the origin, show that the Cartesian co-ordinates of that point are approximately

$$x = s - \frac{1}{6} \frac{s^3}{\rho^2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{s^4}{\rho^3} \frac{d\rho}{ds}.$$

$$y = \frac{s^3}{2\rho} - \frac{s^3}{6\rho^2} \frac{d}{ds} - \frac{\rho s^4}{24\rho^3} \left(1 - 2 \left(\frac{d\rho}{ds} \right)^2 + \rho \frac{d^2\rho}{ds^2} \right).$$

the values of ρ , $\frac{d\rho}{ds}$ and $\frac{d^2\rho}{ds^2}$ being those at the origin.

5. O and O' are two fixed points, P any point in a curve defined by the equation $\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r'} = \frac{1}{c}$, where $r = OP$, $r' = O'P$, and c is constant.

Prove that the distance between P and the consecutive curve obtained by changing c to $c + \delta c$ is ultimately

$$\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{1 + \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r'^2}}} \text{ where } \alpha = OO'.$$

6. Integrate the equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \left(y - x \frac{dy}{dx} \right) + 3x \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)^2 = 0.$$

7. Trace the curve

$$y^2 = \frac{x^2(x^2 - 4a^2)}{x^2 - a^2}$$

8. Form the differential equation whose particular integrals are $f(x)$ and $\phi(x)$ together with the solutions of

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + P \frac{dy}{dx} + Q = 0,$$

P and Q being functions of x .

9. What are elliptic co-ordinates? Express the differential of an hyperbolic arc in terms of the semi-axis major v of the confocal ellipse which passes through the point.

If the differential equation of a family of curves involving a single parameter be in elliptic co-ordinates

$$u^2 - v^2 = \text{constant},$$

what is the equation in Cartesian or any other system of co-ordinates, and what is the orthogonal system? Can you prove this last part geometrically?

In general if $Mdu + Ndv = 0$, where M and N are functions of u and v , denote a family of curves shew that the orthogonal system is

$$\frac{Mdv}{k^2 - v^2} - \frac{Ndu}{u^2 - k^2} = 0.$$

$$\frac{u^2}{u^2} + \frac{v^2}{u^2 - k^2} = 1 \text{ and } \frac{x^2}{v^2} - \frac{y^2}{k^2 - v^2}$$

being the system of confocal ellipses and hyperbolas.

10. Show that the total differential equation

$$(4z + \sqrt{z^2 - 8x^2y}) y dx + (2z - \sqrt{z^2 - 8x^2y}) x dy - 4xy dz = 0$$

satisfies the criterion of integrability and find its integral.

11. Integrate $y - \frac{a}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}} = \int x + \frac{a \frac{dy}{dx}}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}}$

and prove that it has for a singular solution the parallel to the curve $y=f(x)$ whose distance from it is a .

12. Find the integrals

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{\pi}{2} \log \sin \theta \, d\theta \text{ and } \int_0^\pi \theta \log (\sin \theta) \, d\theta.$$

Prove that the limiting value of

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{n} \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} \sin \frac{3\pi}{n} \dots \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{n} \left| \frac{1}{n} \text{ and } \right.$$

$$\left| \sin \frac{\pi}{n} \sin^2 \frac{2\pi}{n} \sin^3 \frac{3\pi}{n} \dots \sin^{n-1} \frac{(n-1)\pi}{n} \right.$$

when n increased indefinitely are each equal $\frac{1}{2}$.

13. State and prove Steiner's Theorem on areas of pedal curves ? or find the area of the pedal of an ellipse for any pedal origin

14. If a right cone stand on an ellipse prove that its volume is represented by $\frac{\pi}{3} (OA \cdot OA')^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin^2 \alpha \cos \alpha$ where O is the vertex of

the cone, A and A' the extremities of the major axis of the ellipse, and α is the semi-angle of the cone.

In the same case prove that the superficial area of the cone is

$$\frac{\pi}{2} (OA + OA') (OA \cdot OA')^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin \alpha.$$

(a) If every element of the area of the curved surface be multiplied by its perpendicular distance from the elliptic base, find an expression for the sum of all these elementary products.

MATHEMATICS IV.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, 'M. A.

1: Find the centre of gravity of the eighth part of an ellipsoid cut off by three principal planes.

2. Define Poinsot's central axis, and shew how to find its position.

If a system of forces reduces to two forces at right angles to each other, shew that the pitch of the corresponding wrench is the geometric mean of the shortest distances of the two forces from the central axis.

3. Five equal uniform rods freely jointed together so as to form a pentagon are suspended from an angular point, which is joined to the middle point of the opposite side by an elastic string. If in the position of equilibrium the pentagon is a regular one, find the original length of the string in terms of the extended length l , having given that the modulus of elasticity is equal to twice the weight of each rod.

4. Find the attraction of a thin uniform straight bar on a particle placed at any external point, the law of attraction being that of the inverse square.

Draw a diagram representing the weight of a particle in its different positions, as it is brought from the centre of the earth out through its surface to infinity.

5. Obtain Poisson's equation for potential $\Delta^2 V = -4\pi\rho$ and apply it to find V in the case of an infinite homogeneous circular cylinder.

6. A hoop in the form of a cardioid is fixed with its axis vertical and vertex downward and a perfectly elastic particle is

projected from the cusp downwards, at an angle $\tan^{-1} \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$ to

the vertical with a velocity due to a fall through $\frac{31}{32}$ of the axis;

shew that it will return to the point of projection after three rebounds.

7. Find the time of a small oscillation of a simple pendulum.

A particle of mass m is at rest in one of the hollows of the curve of sines. If it be slightly displaced, find the time of a small oscillation.

8. Prove the equation $\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u = \frac{F}{h^2u^2}$ for central orbits.

Shew that it is impossible for the orbit to approximate to a circle with the centre of force in the centre for laws of force varying inversely as a higher power than the cube of the distance.

9. A heavy particle falls down the arc of a smooth cycloid, whose axis is vertical and vertex upwards in a medium whose resistance is mass \times (velocity)² $\div 2c$, its distance along the arc from the vertex being initially c : prove that the time to the cusp

will be $\sqrt{\frac{8a}{g} \left(\frac{4a}{c} - 1 \right)}$, where $2a$ is the length of the axis.

10. Determine the moment of inertia of an ellipsoid about a principal diameter.

Shew that the sum of the moments of inertia with respect to any three tangent planes of an ellipsoid, which are at right angles to each other $= \frac{2}{3} Mr^2$, where r is the radius of the director sphere.

11. A body moves about a horizontal axis acted on by gravity only, find the length of the simple equivalent pendulum.

Find what axis in the area of an ellipse must be fixed in order that the time of a small oscillation may be a minimum.

12. Discuss the equations of motion of a rigid body in two dimensions.

Two equal spheres are placed on a perfectly rough horizontal plane touching one another. Another equal sphere, but smooth, is placed symmetrically upon them so that the centres of the three spheres are in the same vertical plane, and by its weight causes the two lower spheres to move away. Shew that the angle made with the horizontal by the line joining the centres of the superimposed sphere and one of the given spheres at the instant when they cease to have contact is given by the equation

$$9 \sin^3 \theta + 15 \sin \theta = 5\sqrt{2}.$$

MATHEMATICS V.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M. A.

1. Find the illumination of a small area dA due to any finite surface of uniform brightness.

Two infinitely long vertical cylinders of small thickness stand on a horizontal plane; if the intrinsic brightness vary inversely as the diameter, shew that the curves of equal illumination in the plane are the same as the equipotential curves due to two equal attracting particles at the feet of the cylinders.

2. Find the focal lines of a small pencil after oblique refraction at a spherical surface. A small pencil falls obliquely on a looking-glass, and emerges after reflexion at the silvered back; shew that it proceeds from two focal lines, whose distance from one another is $\frac{2t}{\mu} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 \phi' - \cos^2 \phi}{\cos^3 \phi'}$, where ϕ and ϕ' are the angles of incidence and refraction at the front of the glass, and t the thickness of the

3. What is meant by chromatic dispersion? Find the dispersion of a ray of solar light produced by refraction through a prism.

4. A telescope consists of an eye-piece of two lenses, and of any number of other lenses. The distance between the lenses of the eye-piece is c , and f_1, f_2 are the focal lengths of the eye-glass and field-glass respectively. The telescope is adjusted for a long-sighted person. The positions of the lenses of the eye-piece are now interchanged; prove that the telescope can be re-adjusted for a long-sighted person by pulling out the eye-piece through a distance

$$c \left(\frac{1}{f_1} - \frac{1}{f_2} \right) \\ \frac{c}{f_1 f_2} + \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2}$$

5. Find the centre of pressure of an area bounded by a Lemniscate of Bernoulli with its axis vertical, and the node in the surface of the liquid.

6. Prove the hydrostatical equation

$$\frac{dp}{\rho} = Xdx + Ydy + Zdz.$$

Two cylindrical vessels of equal height and radius, connected by a horizontal tube, are closed by lids movable about hinges situated at the two points of their circumferences farthest removed from each other. The whole is just filled with water and made to revolve about a vertical generator through one of the hinges. If the length of the tube is equal to twice the diameter of either cylinder, shew that for a certain angular velocity, the water will begin to escape from both cylinders simultaneously if the weight of the one lid = 28 times the weight of the other, and find the angular velocity.

7. Define the metacentre, and shew how to find its position for a body floating in a homogeneous liquid.

Find the metacentre of a right cone floating in a liquid.

8. If t and t' be the normal components of the surface tensions across the lines of curvature at any point of a membrane, and ρ and ρ' be the principal radii of curvature, the difference of the

pressures on the opposite sides of the membrane is $\frac{t}{\rho} + \frac{t'}{\rho'}$.

A rectangle of cloth having two opposite sides supported parallel to each other in a horizontal plane is pressed by the weight of a fluid contained in it, the fluid being prevented from escaping by two vertical boards in contact with its two other sides; find the form which the rectangle assumes.

9. Find the co-ordinates of the instantaneous centre referred to rectangular axes fixed in space in the plane of motion, and find its accelerations parallel to the axes (1) as a body-point, (2) as a space-point.

If a rigid body be set rotating about a horizontal axis passing through its centre of gravity, and then allowed to fall, find the body acceleration centre.

10. Find the equation of continuity for uniplanar motion of a fluid in polar co-ordinates.

In the case of a liquid, shew that if at any instant the velocity be everywhere the same in magnitude, it is so in direction.

11. Find the differential equations of the fluid function and the velocity potential function in the cases where these functions exist.

If the stream lines for a liquid are a series of confocal ellipses and the motion irrotational, shew that the velocity at any point is given by the equation

where a and a' are the semi-major axes of the confocal ellipse and hyperbola through the point; and find the velocity potential.

12. Shew that the kinetic energy of vortically moving liquid is given by the equation

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \rho \int \psi \frac{d\psi}{d\nu} ds + \rho \int \omega \psi dS$$

where ψ is the fluid function at any point P.

MATHEMATICS VI.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M. A.

1. Enunciate and prove Lemma II and apply it to find the area of the pedals of an ellipse with respect to the centre.

2. Write a short account of curvature of a plane curve according to Newton. Under what circumstances can the circle of curvature at any point of an ellipse pass through (1) the vertex, (2) the centre?

3. Enunciate and prove Proposition I. If V_1 and V_2 be the velocities at the extremities of the diameter of an ellipse described about a focus, and u the velocity at either point, when the same ellipse is described about the centre, shew that $u(V_1 + V_2) = \text{constant}$.

4. In an ellipse described about the centre, prove by Newton

$$\text{that } F = \frac{h^2}{a^2 l^2} r. \text{ Deduce that the law of force to the focus} = \frac{h^2 a}{b^2 r^2}.$$

A particle is moving in an ellipse under a centre of force in the focus, suddenly the centre of force is transferred to the other focus. Find the new orbit, and shew that it cannot be a parabola, unless a certain condition is satisfied by the eccentricity of the original ellipse.

5. Prove Napier's analogies for a spherical triangle.

If in a spherical triangle $A + B = C$, shew that

$$(1) \cos a + \cos b - \cos c = 1.$$

$$(2) \cos C + \tan \frac{1}{2}a \tan \frac{1}{2}b = 0.$$

6. Shew how to solve a spherical oblique-angled triangle, having given 2 sides a and b and the angle A opposite to the side a . If c_1 and c_2 be the 2 values of the third side, when the triangle is ambiguous, shew that

$$\tan \frac{c_1}{2} \tan \frac{c_2}{2} = \tan \frac{1}{2}(b-a) \tan \frac{1}{2}(b+a)$$

7. Shew that the area of a spherical triangle $= E r^2$, where E is the spherical excess, and prove that

$$\sin \frac{1}{2} E = \frac{\sqrt{\sin s \sin (s-a) \sin (s-b) \sin (s-c)}}{2 \cos \frac{1}{2}a \cos \frac{1}{2}b \cos \frac{1}{2}c}$$

8. Find the effect of small known errors of level, collimation and deviation on the observed time of transit of a star. In a Transit instrument, the western pivot of which is higher than the eastern, the axis of revolution makes a small angle α with the

horizon, while the line of collimation makes an angle $\frac{\pi}{2} - a$ with the axis towards the west. Shew that if the latitude of the place be equal to the declination by the star, the observed time of transit will be unaffected by these combined errors

9. Shew how to find the first point of Aries by Flamsteed's method, and point out carefully the special advantages of this method.

10. Determine the aberration of a star in Right Ascension and Declination.

At what season of the year is the aberration of a star in the position of the first point of Aries greatest?

11. Given that the apparent orbit of the sun round the earth is an ellipse, shew how to determine the eccentricity and the position of the apse-line by observation.

12. Find the time, duration and magnitude of a lunar eclipse.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

CHEMISTRY I.

Examiners—(DR. C. J. H. WARDEN.
(MR. W. McMILLAN, F. I. C., F. C. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Describe briefly the application of Avogadro's and Dulong's and Petit's Law for the determination of the atomic weight of an element. 12

2. Describe the preparation and chemical and physical properties of Fluorine, and compare it with the other members of the Halogen group of elements. 12

3. Give an account of the best known methods used for the estimation of nitric acid in potable water. How would you account for its presence? 12

4. Describe modern methods for the preparation of aluminium on the large scale, and refer to the technical uses of the metal. Express by equations the reaction for aluminium in the wet way. Mention and give the formulae of some aluminium minerals insoluble in water or acids, and describe how you would detect the presence of aluminium under such circumstances. 14

5. Give an account of the views which are at present held regarding the constitution of benzene. 12

6. Describe the method of estimating nitrogen in an organic substance according to Will and Varrault, Dumas and Kjeldahl. Compare the relative values of these methods, pointing out the circumstances which would induce you to select one in preference to the others. 14

7. State what you know regarding the constitution of the alcohols: and give a short description of their general methods of formation. 12

8. Define precisely what is meant by an organo-metallic body. What metals can you name as being capable of form- 12

ing such bodies? Give examples with formulæ of such compounds. Compare the actions of stannic chloride and of lead chloride on zinc ethide.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

CHEMISTRY II.

Examiners— { DR. C. J. H. WARDEN.
MR. W. McMILLAN, F. I. C., F. C. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Give a short explanation of Mendeleef's Periodic Law ; 11
and show how its application has led to the correction of doubtful atomic weights, and to the prediction of new elements.
2. Describe and express by equations the effect of passing 11
the following gases singly through solutions of silver nitrate :—
(a) Arsenious hydride.
(b) Phosphine.
(c) Seleniuretted hydrogen.
(d) Antimonious hydride.
3. Name the common acids which produce precipitates 12
when solutions of their salts are mixed with a neutral solution of silver nitrate. Describe distinguishing characteristics of each precipitate.
4. Give an account of the action of light on silver salts 11
with special reference to photography.
5. You have given to you a powder containing FeO , Fe_2O_3 14
and ZnO ; how would you separate and estimate these oxides?
6. Give a short account of the constitution, classification, 13
and general modes of formation of amides. What do you understand by *alkylated amides*?
7. Define and classify carbo-hydrates, pointing out their 14
general relations to other compounds, and describe the action of nitric acid on any one carbo-hydrate.
8. How would you prepare Anilino from benzene on a 14
commercial scale? Write what you know of the composition and preparation of the simpler aniline dyes.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

CHEMISTRY III.

Examiners— { DR. C. J. H. WARDEN.
MR. W. McMILLAN, F. I. C., F. C. S.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Criticise analytically the division of elements into the 12
two classes metals and metalloids ; and state what particulars you know to guide you in the classification of any doubtful elements.
2. Describe shortly the methods used for the manufacture 14
of sodium carbonate. Point out its technical applications ; the utilisation of bye products formed during manufacture ; and methods you would employ for determining its purity.

3. Describe in detail every process to be performed in the quantitative analysis of a crystalline substance containing nickel oxide, zinc oxide, sulphuric acid, and water. Calculate the simplest rational formulæ of such a body from the following results of analysis:—

Ni O = 17.69 per cent.

Zn O = 19.10 "

SO₃ = 37.73 "

H₂O = 25.47 "

4. What are the *cryo-hydrates*? Write an account of the relations, between (a) water of crystallisation, and (b) water of constitution, and the compounds with which they are associated. Illustrate your points by examples and formulæ. 12

5. Write a concise account of the most important differences in reactions between the *aromatic* and *fatty* hydrocarbons. 12

6. Give a short account of the general mode of formation and physical properties of the acids of the $C_nH_{2n}O_2$ series. State concisely what you know about their constitution. 12

7. What is *naphthol*, and how is it prepared from naphthalene? Write down the graphic formula of naphthalene; and state how many classes of isomeric derivatives may be obtained from naphthalene, explaining fully the reasons for your answer. Compare naphthalene with benzene in this respect. 12

8. Give an account of the behaviour of organic compounds towards polarised light. 12

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

CHEMISTRY IV.

Examiners— { DR. C. J. H. WARDEN.
MR. W. McMILLAN, F. I. C., F. C. S.

PRACTICAL I.

1. Qualitative examination of two mixtures which may contain up to two acids and two bases.

2. Blow-pipe analysis of two mixtures which may contain up to two metals each.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).

CHEMISTRY V.

Examiners— { DR. C. J. H. WARDEN.
MR. W. McMILLAN, F. I. C., F. C. S.

PRACTICAL II.

1. Volumetric analysis.

2. Qualitative analysis of a mixture which may contain up to two acids and two bases.

3. Identification of an organic principle.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (A).
CHEMISTRY VI.

Examiners— { DR. C. J. H. WARDEN.
 { MR. W. McMILLAN, F. I. C., F. C. S.

PRACTICAL III.

1. One gravimeter analysis.
2. Qualitative analysis of a mixture which may contain up to three acids and three bases.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (B).

HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM I.

Examiner—MR. A. MACDONELL, M. A.

1. Find the characteristic equation of the Potential at the surface of separation of two dielectrics whose specific inductive capacities are given. Hence shew that there will be refraction of the lines of force at the surface, and deduce the equation at the surface of separation of a dielectric and a conductor.

2. An equipotential surface, S , separates two attracting systems, an internal one of mass M and an external one, M' . Prove that the effects will be the same, (1) for all external points, if the internal masses are replaced by a mass M in equilibrium on the surface S ; (2) for all internal points, if the external mass M' is replaced by one equal to M but with sign changed, also in equilibrium on the surface.

3. Find the capacity of an ellipsoid of revolution about its major axis. Hence deduce the capacity of an elliptical plate.

4. Describe Poisson's method of finding the Potential and Force at a point due to a uniform magnet, and apply it to find the force at a point inside a sphere uniformly magnetised in a given direction.

5. Prove that the Potential Energy of a magnet in a magnetic

field is $W = - \iiint (A\alpha + B\beta + C\gamma) \, dx \, dy \, dz$, where A, B, C are the

components of magnetization, and α, β, γ the components of the external magnetic force.

Hence find the turning moment on a small magnet moveable about a vertical axis parallel to an infinite straight current and whose centre is at a given distance from the current.

6. Define the term, Magnetic Induction. Describe the ballistic method of experimentally finding it.

The following are the data given by Professor Ewing in his account of a series of experiments made by him to determine the magnetic induction in an iron ring :—

Area of Section of Ring ...	... 0.483 sq. cms.
Number of turns in secondary coil	167

Area of Earth Coil 1216 sq. cms.

Number of turns in Earth Coil 10 ,

Earth's magnetic force 34 ,

Ballistic throw on turning over Earth Coil 42.9 scale divisions.

Show that when the ballistic throw was 107 divisions, the mean induction was about 2,500. The resistance in the circuit of the galvanometer is supposed to be kept constant.

7. Prove that the action of a pole on a closed circuit passes through the pole.

8. Find an expression for the E. M. F. in a circuit moving in a magnetic field.

(1) Prove the rule for the average E. M. F. in the armature of a two pole dynamo, $E = nCN \div 10^8$ volts, where n is the number of revolutions per second N the number of magnetic lines through the circuit and C the number of conductors on the armature counted round the outside

An iron wire, of radius r centimetres, is subject to an alternating induction parallel to its axis, whose maximum value is B lines per square centimetre. Show that the energy wasted per second in one centimetre of length by transverse Foucault currents is $2\pi n^2 B^2 r^4 \div 10^{16}$ Watts, where c is the conductivity of the wire, and n the number of complete alternations per second.

9. Show that the period of an oscillating discharge is

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{1}{CL} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2}}$$

Show that this equation is dimensionally correct.

10. In a conductor of given resistance and inductance there is an E. M. F. which varies according to the sine law. Find the current at any time. What is the value of the mean current?

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (B).

HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM II.

Examiner—MR. A. MACDONELL, 'M. A.

1. Describe Maxwell's theory of Electrical Displacement. How do you reconcile his statement that we do not know whether the velocity of an electrical current is to be measured by hundreds of thousands of miles in a second, or by an hundredth of an inch in an hour with the fact that telegraphic signals can be sent along a line thousands of miles in a second?

2. Explain and prove the formula $\Sigma EP' = \Sigma E'P$. P and P' are two points outside a conductor which has no free charge. Show that if a point charge is placed at P the potential at P' due to the induced charge is the same as would be produced at P if the charge were at P' .

3. Give an account of Maxwell's method of drawing the lines of force and equipotential surfaces due to given charges. How would you experimentally determine the equipotential surfaces?

4. Give reasons for believing that in electrolytes conduction never takes place as in metals, i. e., unaccompanied by decomposition, and give an explanation of the apparent exceptions.

5. What do you mean by the term electric entropy? Taking electric entropy and absolute temperature as co-ordinates, shew by a diagram how you would represent in a circuit of two metals when a unit of electricity passes from the hot to the cold junction, (1) the heat generated in the metal, (2) the heat generated at the cold junction, (3) the "specific heat" of electricity.
Explain the meaning of this last term.

6. Given the resistances of all the branches of a Wheatstone's Bridge, and the E. M. F. in one, find the current in any one branch other than the battery or galvanometer branch. Put your result in such a form that you may be able by inspection to write down the currents in the other three arms. The bridge is supposed not to be balanced.

7. Give an account of some of the experiments by which Faraday shewed that induction takes place through the dielectric in curved lines.

8. How did Faraday prove by experiment that decomposition in an electrolyte is not due to direct attraction of the electrodes?

9. Describe an electric dynamometer, and find a formula for measuring currents by it when the suspension is bifilar. What modification would you make in your formula if the currents were alternate?

10. What is the insulation resistance of a telegraph line? How is it found in the case of an air line? Show that the insula-

tion resistance of a length L of a cable is $\frac{3665 R \log \frac{D}{d}}{L}$, where R

is the specific resistance, and D and d the outer and inner diameter respectively of the insulating material.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (B).

HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM III.

Examiner—MR. J. ELIOT, M. A.

N. B.—*Full marks will be given for ten questions.*

1. Give the first and second laws of thermo-dynamics.

From the latter deduce that a reversible engine is an engine of maximum efficiency

What is Carnot's function? How has its form been obtained?

2. Establish that $\int \frac{dH}{t} = 0$ for a closed reversible cycle.

Then deduce that $\frac{dH}{t}$ is a perfect integral for any portion of a reversible cycle of operations.

3. Prove the following relations:—

$$(a) \quad K - k = l \frac{dv}{dt} = -L \frac{dp}{dt},$$

$$\text{where } l = \left(\frac{dQ}{dv} \right)_t, \quad L = \left(\frac{dQ}{dp} \right)_t,$$

$$k = \left(\frac{dQ}{dt} \right)_n \quad \text{and} \quad K = \left(\frac{dQ}{dt} \right)_n;$$

$$(b) \quad l = t \frac{dp}{dt};$$

(c) $\epsilon_{II}/\epsilon_t = K/k$, where ϵ_{II} and ϵ_t are the elasticities of constant entropy and temperature;

$$(d) \quad \frac{dk}{dv} = t \frac{d^2p}{dt^2};$$

and (e) $\frac{dU}{dv} = t \frac{dp}{dt} - p$, where U is the intrinsic energy of the body.

4. Define entropy. Shew how the entropy of a mass can be measured. Prove Clausius's theorem that the entropy of a system tends to a maximum.

Trace the entropy of a pound of water from the solid to the gaseous state (assuming that it is converted into steam at the temperature 100°C).

5. Define the specific heat of saturated vapour. Shew if L be the latent heat of the vapour, h its specific heat, and c that of the liquid from which it is derived

$$\frac{dL}{dt} - h + c = \frac{L}{t}.$$

In the case of water

$$L = 607 - \cdot 708t$$

$$c = 1 + 00004t + \cdot 0000009t^2$$

obtain a numerical expression for h in terms of t and show that it is negative for ordinary temperatures. Explain the meaning to the negative sign.

(6) A body is compressed without losing or gaining heat obtain relations between the changes of pressure, temperature, and density (or specific volume).

7. Find an expression for the work which can be obtained by means of thermo-dynamic engines employed to reduce all parts of an irregularly heated body to one temperature.

If two bodies be of equal and constant thermal capacity c and absolute temperatures t and t' prove that the available energy is $\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{t} - \sqrt{t'})^2$ and the common temperature after they have been deprived of the whole of their available energy is $\sqrt{tt'}$.

8. State in words and prove geometrically Clark Maxwell's four thermodynamic relations, viz.,

$$\left(\frac{dl}{d\theta}\right)_p = -\left(\frac{d\phi}{dp}\right)_\theta,$$

$$\left(\frac{dv}{d\phi}\right)_p = \left(\frac{d\lambda}{dp}\right)_\phi,$$

$$\left(\frac{dp}{d\theta}\right)_v = \left(\frac{d\phi}{dv}\right)_\theta,$$

$$\left(\frac{dp}{d\phi}\right)_v = -\left(\frac{d\theta}{dv}\right)_\phi.$$

9. Give Rankine's proof of the relation that the square of the velocity of propagation of a wave of longitudinal displacement in any substance is equal to the product of the elasticity and the volume of unit of mass.

10. Give a sketch of the molecular or kinetic theory of gases. Explain generally evaporation and electrolysis by means of the molecular theory.

11. A rectangular prismatic bar whose section is a square and length infinite, has every part of its extremity exposed to the action of a constant source of heat, and is immersed in a medium of zero temperature. Find the law of distribution of temperature when it is steady.

12. Investigate the equation of the motion of heat in a solid homogeneous sphere, also obtain the equation that must hold at the surface.

13. A bar of finite length l is heated so that its two ends are at the temperature zero. If initially the temperature is given by the expression $v = a \cdot \frac{x(l-x)}{l^2}$ find an expression for the temperature at any point of the bar at any time t . The temperature of the surrounding medium is zero throughout.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (B).

Examiner—MR. J. ELIOT, M. A.

HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM IV.

BALFOUR STEWART'S HEAT AND DANIELL'S PHYSICS.

N. P.—Ten questions satisfactorily answered will secure full marks.

1. Distinguish between free and forced vibrations and wave motions, giving examples.

2. What is resonance? Give any proof you can of the principle.

A tuning fork gives 512 vibrations per second. What depth of water would have to be poured into a cylindrical glass vessel 2 feet deep, in order that it might resound to it, the temperature of the air being 95°F.

2. Discuss the air motion in an open organ pipe and determine the vibration frequency of the fundamental note and the first four harmonics which could be produced from it. Would these results agree exactly with the experimental results? If not, account for the discrepancy between theory and experiment in this case.

3. Explain the propagation of sound in gases according to the kinetic theory.

4. What is a pure musical sound? Upon what do the intensity and pitch of a sound depend? How are ordinary or complex musical sounds believed to differ from pure musical sounds?

Explain fully any experimental method of analysing a complex musical sound into its component sounds. What is the mathematical statement of the principle underlying the method?

5. Determine in any way you can the laws of the transverse vibration of strings.

6. Discuss fully the composition of two harmonic wave motions, the vibrational numbers of which are very nearly equal. Illustrate your answer by three examples from your course in physics.

7. Explain fully the formation of loops and nodes, due to the combination of ordinary with reflected waves in the case of a wire or string tightly stretched between two points.

8. Discuss briefly some of the more important effects due to the passage of sound and light waves through apertures of various sizes and shapes.

9. Give reasons in full for the assumptions that the vibrations producing sound waves in air are longitudinal, and the vibrations in the ether producing light are transverse to the rays, or are in the wave front.

10. State clearly the differences between ordinary and polarized light.

How would you test whether a given ray of light was—

- (a) ordinary light,
- (b) plane polarized light,
- (c) circularly polarized light,
- (d) elliptically polarized light?

Also state any way in which ordinary light could be transformed into any one of the three kinds of polarized light named above.

11. Show fully how to determine by geometrical construction the rays in a plate of Iceland spar, due to rays falling at an angle θ on one surface:—

1st. When the surface contains the optic axis which is also in the plane of incidence.

2nd. When the surface contains the axis which is perpendicular to the plane of incidence.

3rd. When the surface is perpendicular to the optic axis, also state the planes of polarization and direction of vibration of the reflected rays in each case.

12. Give an account of Tyndal's researches into the absorption of radiant heat by gases and vapours.

13. Describe with full detail the method adopted by Regnault for determining the dilatation of air under constant pressure.

Describe briefly any form of air thermometer suitable for use in a laboratory.

14. What are the chief causes which determine and influence the deposition of dew and haur-frost? (Give as far as possible reasons for your statements.)

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (B).

Examiner—MR. J. ELIOT, M. A.

HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM V.

PRACTICAL I.

1. Determine the vibration frequency of the given organ pipe or tuning fork by means of the siren.

2. Find the velocity of sound in air by measurement of the length of a resonance tube corresponding to a tuning fork of known vibrational number.

3. Determine the index errors of the freezing and boiling points of the given thermometer.

4. Determine the coefficient of increase of pressure of air at constant volume per degree of temperature.

5. Determine the latent heat of water (or ice).

6. Determine the specific heat of mercury.

7. Measure the radius of curvature of the given convex mirror.

8. Determine the focal lengths of the given concave and convex lenses.

9. Obtain the magnifying power of the given telescope, and the focal length of the eye-piece with which it is provided.

10. Determine the angle and the refractive index of the given prism.

11. Measure accurately the wave length of sodium light by means of either—

(a) Fresnel's biprism ;

(b) A given diffraction grating.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (B).

Examiner—MR. A. MACDONELL, M. A.

HEAT, ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM VI.

PRACTICAL II.

1. For the magnet before you determine MH, M being the magnetic moment of the magnet, and H the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic force.

2. Find the current that will give a deflexion of 1° in the given galvanometer.

3. Find the ratio of the electro-chemical equivalents of Silver and Copper.

4. Assuming that the wire before you is of uniform section, find its specific resistance.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

Examiner—MR. J. ELIOT, M. A.

LIGHT AND SOUND I.

N. B.—Full marks will be given for ten questions satisfactorily answered.

1. State the conditions which must be fulfilled in order to obtain interference effects by the use of ordinary light.

Find the position of the interference bands obtained by passing light from a point or slit, through a Fresnel's biprism, and received on a screen.

2. Light is incident on a transparent diffraction grating, and is received on a screen. Describe and explain fully the effect obtained. Prove that the finer the ruling of the grating the higher its dispersive power.

3. State Huyghen's principle and explain the reflection and refraction of light by means of it.

Give a brief statement of the assumptions upon which Fresnel based his theory of double refraction. Deduce the equation to the wave surface in biaxal crystals.

4. If v_1 v_2 be the velocities of propagation through a biaxal crystal of the two waves corresponding to a given wave front whose direction cosines are l , m and n prove that

$$l^2 = \frac{(a^2 - v_1^2)(a^2 - v_2^2)}{(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 - c^2)},$$

and similar equations for m^2 and n^2 .

5. What is anomalous dispersion. Give examples. Can you give any explanation of the phenomena?

6. Give an explanation of the changes of colour due to passing white light through different thicknesses of the same substance.

7. Light diverging from a point is allowed to pass through a small aperture and fall upon a screen; obtain expressions for the illumination at any point of the screen.

As an example work out fully the following. The aperture is a small circle. Find the intensity at that point of the screen which is the projection of the centre of the aperture and discuss the changes as the distance of the screen is varied.

8. Plane polarized light falls upon a refracting surface. Find expressions for the intensity of the reflected and refracted rays, (1) if the light is polarized in the plane of incidence, and (2) if it is polarized in a plane perpendicular to the plane of incidence.

Thence establish that if plane polarized light falls upon a reflecting surface of glass, it is plane polarized after reflection. Obtain

an expression for the angle between the planes of polarization of the incident and reflected light.

9. Explain fully the theory of the construction of two of the following instruments :—

- (1) Nicol's Prism.
- (2) Fresnel's Rhomb.
- (3) Babinet's Compensator.

10. Describe briefly Newton's experiments on the coloured rings of thick plates (*i. e.*, concave mirrors).

Investigate the conditions of interference and prove that when homogeneous light is used, the squares of the radii of the dark rings are as 1 : 3 : 5 : &c.

11. A plate of Iceland spar is bounded by planes perpendicular to the axis of the crystal. Light is incident nearly in the direction of the axis. Find the retardation of the ordinary and extraordinary rays in passing through the crystal. If the plate be placed between two tourmalines and a small conical pencil of light be incident with its axis parallel to the axis of the crystal, calculate the intensity of the light at any point of the field of view and discuss the appearances presented.

12. Shew that a beam of plane polarized light may be assumed to consist of right handed and left handed circularly polarized rays of equal intensity. If plane polarized light be allowed to pass normally through a plate of quartz cut at right angles to its axis, how would it be modified in its course through? Give an explanation.

13. State and discuss briefly the various theories respecting the nature and propagation of light with which you are acquainted.

14. Explain generally how the formula—

$$4a^2e^2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} D \cos \beta \right) \\ (1 - e^2)^2 + 4e^2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} D \cos \beta \right)$$

for the intensity of light in the case of Newton's rings is obtained. Determine from the formula the more important features of the phenomena known as Newton's rings.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

Examiner—MR. J. ELIOT, M. A.

LIGHT AND SOUND II.

N. B.—Full marks will be given for nine questions fully and satisfactorily answered.

1. Obtain the formula—

$$\frac{\mu}{u} - \frac{\mu'}{u'} = \frac{\mu - \mu'}{r},$$

for refraction at a spherical surface.

Shew that the relation between the conjugate foci may be written in the form $uv = ff'$, when referred to the principal foci as origins.

If a pencil be directly refracted through a spherical shell, the internal and external radii of which are a and $2a$ prove that the distances p and q from the centre of the shell of the foci of the incident and refracted light are connected by the equation—

$$\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{p} = \frac{\mu - 1}{\mu a}$$

2. Define a lens.

Obtain formulae giving the position of the centre of a lens and of the nodal points. State the chief properties of these points.

Shew that the relation $uv = f^2$ holds between the distances of each pair of conjugate foci measured in front of and behind the focal points and the focal length.

Two thin lenses of equal numerical focal length f are placed on the same axis at a distance a apart, the one nearest the object being concave and the other convex. Shew that the least distance

between the object and its final image is $a + 4\frac{f^2}{a}$.

3. Prove Malus's proposition that any system of rays originally normal to a surface will always retain the property of being normal to a surface after any number of reflections and refractions.

Thence establish that $\int \mu ds$, or the reduced path of a ray of light, is a minimum.

4. Find the aberration of a pencil of rays directly refracted at a spherical surface.

Thence establish that if a pencil of rays diverge from a point whose distance from the centre of the refracting surface is μr , the refracted rays will pass accurately through another point, whatever their incidence.

5. Investigate the condition that a combination of two lenses made of two different kinds of glass placed close together may be achromatic for two given colours for all distances.

Also find the condition of achromatism when the lenses are separated by an interval a .

6. Describe Ramsden's eye-piece and state what are the advantages obtained by using this combination of two lenses as the eye-piece of an ordinary astronomical telescope.

If F be the focal length of the object glass of an astronomical telescope which is fitted with a Ramsden's eye-piece, whose field glass is at a distance a from the object glass, shew that the mag-

nifying power of the telescope is $\frac{F}{3(a-F)}$.

7. Describe the common astronomical telescope, and trace the course of a pencil of rays from a distant point of light, through the instrument when it is fitted with an erecting eye-piece.

Investigate an expression for the radius of the circular stop necessary to cut off the ragged edge, and of the field of view.

8. Explain fully the formation of the primary rainbow, and deduce expressions from which the angular breadth of the rainbow and the radius of the circle of light of any particular colour can be determined.

9. Describe the human eye considered as an optical instrument.

Explain how the defects of long and short sight may be corrected by the use of suitable lenses.

10. Give a full account of Foucault's experiment for determining the velocity of light through air and water, and obtain an expression for the velocity in terms of the measurable quantities of the experiment.

11. An image of an object is formed by pencils which are reflected or refracted in any manner. Describe the nature of the various defects which may be present in the image and the cause of each.

Take the case of an astronomical telescope fitted with a Ramsden's eye-piece, and state the arrangements made with a view to minimising the defects as much as possible.

12. A ray of light traverses a medium, the refractive index of which is a function of the distance from a fixed point. Find an equation determining the path.

If μ vary as r^{-3} prove that the equation to the path is

$$r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta.$$

If the path of a ray cut at a constant angle α the surfaces of equal density in a medium of varying density, show that

$$\mu = \mu_0 \epsilon, \quad \phi \tan \alpha$$

where ϕ is the inclination of the path to a fixed line.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

Examiner—MR. A. MACDONELL, M. A.

LIGHT AND SOUND III.

1. Prove that the resultant of any number of S. H. motions of the same period in different directions and with different phases is elliptic harmonic motion.

2. Find the resultant of two S. H. motions in the same line with different amplitudes and slightly unequal periods. What is the physical interpretation of your result?

3. State Fourier's Theorem, and show how to find its constants.

Prove that the ordinates of the line $y = m \left(x - \frac{\lambda}{2} \right)$ between $x = 0$

and $x = \lambda$ are given by the series

$$y = -\frac{m\lambda}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{1} \sin \frac{2\pi x}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{4\pi x}{\lambda} + \frac{1}{3} \sin \frac{6\pi x}{\lambda} + \dots \right\}.$$

4. Explain and illustrate with reference to resonance the following statement — “In general there will be forced vibrations of large amplitude if amongst the harmonic components of the obligatory vibrations there exist any with periods equal to those of natural vibrations.”

5. Find the differential equation of motion of a string fixed at both ends vibrating transversely in one plane. (Give its general integrals, and find the velocity of wave disturbance.

6. Shew that the energy of a vibrating string is proportional to the product of its mass, the square of its amplitude, and the square of the number of vibrations in a given time.

7. Explain the formation of stationary waves in a column of air. Give a physical explanation of reflexion at the open end of a pipe.

8. Helmholtz says: “The quality of the musical portion of a compound tone depends solely on the number and relative strength of its partial simple tones, and in no respect on their difference of phase.” Explain this and give an account of Helmholtz’s arguments and experiments in support of it.

9. What are summation and difference tones?

Show that they may be dynamically explained by taking into account in the equation of vibratory motion the squares as well as the first powers of the displacements.

10. Give an account of the formation of vowel sounds.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C)

Examiner—MR. A. MACDONELL, M. A.

LIGHT AND SOUND IV.

1. Define the term, temperature. Explain what is the difficulty in forming a scale of temperatures. Describe Thomson’s absolute scale.

2. Why does the specific heat of a gas at constant pressure differ from its specific heat at constant volume? How is the first of these two experimentally determined and the ratio of the two found?

3. What is the critical temperature of a gas? Give an account of experiments that have been made to determine it for different gases, and of some of the results obtained.

4. Prove that the efficiency of all reversible engines is the same and is a maximum. State clearly the principle on which your argument is ultimately based?

5. Show from theoretical considerations that the melting point of ice is lowered by pressure, and prove that the fall is about 0.0076°C . for every additional atmosphere of pressure. Density of ice = 917 .

6. Prove that the force just outside a charged body is $F = 4\pi\sigma$. Find the dimensions of F in this equation and explain why they differ from the dimensions usually assigned to force.

7. Describe some apparatus for accurately measuring the difference between the potential of a charged body and of the earth.

8. What do you mean by the terms, thermo-electric power, neutral point? Represent by means of a diagram the electromotive force of a couple of Iron and Copper for given differences of temperature of the two junctions.

9. What are the difficulties met with in finding the resistances of batteries? How would you determine the resistance of cell of a secondary battery?

A battery, in series with a galvanometer and a resistance R , is shunted by a resistance S . A certain deflexion is obtained in the galvanometer. The shunt is removed and the resistance R increased to R' till the deflexion is the same. Shew that the resistance of the battery is $S(R' - R)/(R + G)$, where G is the resistance of the galvanometer.

10. What is a magnetic shell? Find the potential at an external point due to it. If a unit particle moves from a point close to its positive face to a point close to its negative face, what is the work done? What is the work done in a similar motion from the positive to the negative face of the equivalent electrical circle?

11. Describe some apparatus for converting on a large scale mechanical into electrical energy.

12. Prove that the rate of working of an electro-motor is a maximum when the current is reduced to half what it would be if the motor were at rest. Is the efficiency then a maximum?

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

Examiner—MR. J. ELIOT, M. A.

LIGHT AND SOUND V.

Practical I.

OPTICS.

1. Determine the radii of curvature of the surfaces of a lens by means of a spherometer. Find the focal length of the lens and thence determine the index of refraction.

2. Determine the magnifying power of the given telescope.

3. Find the focal length of the given concave lens.

4. Find the magnifying power of the given microscope.

5. Find the wave length of sodium light by means of a Fresnel's biprism.

6. Measure the index of refraction of the given plate of glass by means of the microscope.

7. Adjust the given polarizing apparatus to shew the interference effects produced by passing polarized light through crystals and analysing the light after its passage.

8. Determine the position of the focal lines formed by the given prism, and show that they coincide when the deviation is a minimum.

NATURAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE (C).

Examiner—MR. A. MACDONELL, M. A.

LIGHT AND SOUND VI.

Practical II.

1. Verify by means of the sonometer the frequency number stamped on the given fork.
 2. Given a fork of known frequency, find by means of resonance the velocity of sound.
 3. Find by means of Wheatstone's Bridge, the resistance of the wire before you.
 4. Fit up an arrangement to show the production of induced currents.
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B. L. Examination.

1892.

JURISPRUDENCE.

Examiner—MR. W. A. BONNAUD.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are Austin's ideas regarding the term 'command'? 8
How are *laws* or *rules* distinguished from commands which are occasional or particular?
2. Give Maine's definition of Equity. How does Equity 8
differ from "Legal Fictions" and 'Legislation'?
3. Describe the powers conferred upon the Legislative 10
Council of the Governor-General by the Indian Council's Act of 1861, as also the character and functions of local legislatures in India.
In whom was the power to control the jurisdiction or procedure of the High Courts vested?
4. Define *duty*. What duties are; 10
(i) positive and negative;
(ii) relative and absolute;
(iii) primary and secondary?
Give an example of each.
5. What are the main essentials of a convention? Define 6
Unilateral and Bilateral conventions.
6. What were the different modes in which marriage could 10
be contracted according to Roman usage? In what *capacity* did a husband acquire rights over the person and property of his wife, and how did such marriage affect her position and property?
7. What is Treasure Trove? 8
To whom does it belong? What were the special rules which governed the acquisition of Treasure Trove according to Roman law?
What do you understand by "acquisition of accession"?
8. To what extent was the power of legislation conferred 8
upon the Supreme Council by the Acts of 1773 and 1781 respectively?
9. State the different classes of Presumptions in Roman law, 10
and give an example of each.
10. Explain fully what is a "Universitas juris," and state 8
how it is constituted.
11. Mention the enactments by which the Small Cause 7
Courts in the Mofussil were established, and the law relating

to them consolidated and amended. Specify the pecuniary limits of their jurisdiction, and the character of the suits which they are precluded from entertaining.

12. What was a general pledge under the Roman law, and how were pledges distinguished? 7

REAL PROPERTY, SUCCESSION ACT 4TH.

Examiner—BABU KARUNASINDHU MUKERJEE, B. L. :

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Trace the growth of Equity Jurisdiction. Under what heads was it customary until recently to divide the various subject-matters falling within the jurisdiction of equity and what was the Act which altered this state of things? 8

2. Define mistake as remediable in equity. Will relief be granted against a mistake of a matter of law? Can equity interfere with respect to mistakes in wills? 7

3. (a) State how the remedy for contribution between sureties was more beneficial in equity than at law? 10

(b) Can a creditor, whose claim did not exist at the date of a voluntary settlement made by his debtor, have it set aside? Give reasons.

4. (a) "Seised in his desmesne as of fee." Analyse the foregoing phrase and explain very shortly the meaning of its terms. 8

(b) What led to the passing of the statute *Quia Emptoris* and what was the date and effect of the statute?

5. (a) What is rent-seck? 6

(b) State the several kinds of rights of common and explain the differences between them.

6. (a) What is a chattel real, and what a chattel personal? Give instances. 8

(b) Define *donatio mortis causa*, and state in what particulars it differs from, and in what it resembles, a legacy. Can a good *donatio mortis causa* be made by delivery of the instrument (such as a bond, bill or note)?

7. (a) Who can oppose the grant of a probate? What amounts to 'just cause' for the revocation of probate or the annulling of Letters of Administration? Has a creditor or a mortgagee of the estate of a deceased person any *locus standi* to uphold probate? 10

(b) A Hindu makes a will by which he bequeaths a sum of Rs. 1,000 to his daughter B for her absolute use and benefit. B dies before A leaving an only child C. Does the legacy to B lapse or go to C after the testator's death? Give reasons for your answer.

8. (a) What is the distinction between a mortgage and a charge? 10

(b) May any one of several joint-mortgagors redeem a portion of the mortgaged property by paying his share of the debt? Give reasons for the answer.

(c) How can a gift of an immoveable property be effected under the Transfer of Property Act? Has the Transfer of Property Act effected any change upon the subject of gift in any rule of Hindu and Mahomedan Law?

9. (a) How may a certificate under Act VII of 1880 B. C. be enforced? Does the purchaser under sale under Act VII of 1880 B. C. acquire the same rights as under Act XI of 1859? 10

(b) Under what circumstances can a Court of Justice annul a sale for arrears of revenue? Is the right to set aside the sale confined to proprietors alone?

10. What was the object of the Putni Regulation? What remedy has the assignee of a Putni tenure, under the Putni Regulation, when the zemindar refuses to register the transfer and accept the security? 7

11. (a) On what ground is a permanent tenure-holder liable to ejectment? 8

(b) Is an occupancy- rayat entitled to cut trees standing on his holding, and to apply for commutation of money-rent to rent in kind?

12. (a) What circumstances are to be taken into consideration in making a partition under Act VIII of 1876 B. C.? 8

(b) What rule should be observed in effecting a partition of an estate when the dwelling-house belonging to one proprietor is situated on ground allotted to another?

CONTRACTS AND TORTS.

Examiner—MR. A. F. M. ABDUR RAHMAN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the essentials of a simple contract? Explain the term 'privity of contract'? 8

2. Give instances of contracts which are void as being opposed to public policy? Can money deposited with a stakeholder to abide the event of an illegal wager be recovered by the depositor under any circumstances? 7

3. How does a promissory note differ from a bill of exchange? What is meant by notice of dishonor, and who is entitled to receive it? 7

4. Distinguish between an express and implied authority, and give illustrations of each? 12

In what circumstances may an undisclosed principal sue, and be sued on a written contract entered into by his agent? If the agent had falsely declared in the written contract that he was principal, could the real principal sue or be sued on it? Give your reasons.

5. A contracts with B to make and deliver to B, by a fixed day, for a special price, a certain piece of machinery. A does not deliver the piece of machinery at the specified time, and, in consequence of this, B is obliged to procure another at a higher price than that which he was to have paid to A, and is prevented from performing a contract which B had made with a third

person at the time of his contract with A (but which had not been then communicated to A), and is compelled to make compensation for breach of that contract. Has B a right of action against A, if so, what will he recover from A?

6. Distinguish a tort from a contract and from a crime and state the general rule as to the measure of damages in an action of tort. 8

7. What do you understand by actions *ex contractu* and *ex delicto*? • Mention the different species of the latter? 7

8. Explain the axiom *actio personalis moritur cum persona*? • How far has it been affected by recent legislation? Does it apply to India? 7

9. Give instances in which an owner of real property may render himself liable in respect of management thereof to an action of tort? 6

10. What are the elements necessary to maintain a suit for malicious prosecution? 12

A under advice of Counsel prosecutes B for having used and uttered the forged will of A's father. The Magistrate issues his warrant and eventually convicts him. On appeal the conviction of B is set aside. Will a suit for malicious prosecution lie? Discuss fully.

11. What is the extent of the jurisdiction of a Civil Court as to specific performance of contracts? What are the contracts which cannot be specifically enforced? When may a Court require a party rescinding a contract to do equity under the Specific Relief Act? 10

12 Explain and illustrate fully in what cases may a Civil Court grant an injunction to perform a negative agreement? 10

A lets certain arable lands to B for purposes of husbandry, but without any express contract as to the mode of cultivation. Contrary to the mode of cultivation customary in the district, B threatens to sow the land with seeds injurious thereto and requiring many years to eradicate. What is A's remedy?

CRIMINAL LAW.

Examiner—BADU KARUNASINDHU MUKERJEE, B. L.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What is the law in the Penal Code as to illegal omissions? The son of A is dangerously ill. A having religious objections to medical assistance refuses to call in a doctor but confines himself to offering up prayers for his son's recovery. The son dies. Is A guilty of any offence? Give your reasons.

2. State the effect of minority, lunacy and intoxication upon one's liability to punishment for an offence.

Is insanity ever a defence on a charge of murder?

3. What is an abetment and how many kinds of abetment are there?

A instigates B to instigate C to murder D. B instigates C to murder D but C refuses to do so. Is A guilty of any offence? Give reasons for your answer. 7

4. Give and define the offences against marriage.

A a Hindu woman and an illegitimate offspring of Chattri parents was duly married according to Hindu rites to B who was also by caste a Chattri. Subsequent to the marriage A became a convert to Mahomedanism and then married a Mahomedan. Is A guilty of any offence? Give reasons for your answer. 8

5. Distinguish between theft, criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust.

A digs up and immediately carries away without any authority or right some cart-loads of soil from a piece of waste land belonging to B. Is A guilty of the offence of theft? Give reasons for your answer. 11

A receives the proceeds of a number of robberies from a number of different thieves on the same day. Is A guilty of the offence of being an habitual receiver of stolen property? Give reasons for your answer.

6. What offences if any are committed by A in the following cases? Give reasons for your answer.

(a) A a Mahomedan kills secretly and at night in the presence of none but Mahomedans, for the purposes of the meat and the value of the skin, a bull dedicated and set at large at the Sradh of a Hindu in accordance with religious usage. 10

(b) B requests A a professional forger to imitate a notice bearing a Munsiff's seal and signature for the purpose of being used in a pending suit (there being however in reality no such suit in existence). A receives some money for the purpose from B and fabricates the document.

(c) A signs the name of a well-known artist to a picture he did not paint.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.

Examiner—MR. W. A. BONNAUD.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Under what circumstances may an accused person to whom a pardon has been granted be tried for an offence in respect of such tender of pardon? 10

A and B were placed before a Magistrate charged with the offence of murder. A pardon was tendered to A, by whom it was accepted, and he was thereupon examined as a witness against B.

Before, however, his examination was concluded, the pardon tendered to him was withdrawn, and he was again placed before the Magistrate as an accused person and was tried with B, and committed to the Court of Session along with B.

Was this procedure legal?

Give reasons for your answer.

2. When is the High Court, exercising its Appellate or Revisional Jurisdiction, precluded from altering or reversing a finding of a Court of competent Jurisdiction? 12

State what is to be done in the following instances:—

(a) When a person is committed for trial without a charge or upon a wrong charge.

(b) When it is doubtful in a series of acts what offence or offences the facts which can be proved will constitute.

(c) When a person is accused of more offences than one of the same kind committed within the space of twelve months

3. Mention the stage at which, and the grounds upon which, objection may be taken to jurors. What difference is there regarding such objections in cases tried before a High Court and in those tried before a Sessions Judge? 8

4. State fully the procedure to be adopted when a District Magistrate considers that an accused person has been improperly discharged by an inferior Court. 7

5. When is it incumbent upon a Sessions Judge to submit a case to the High Court? What procedure is to be followed, and what are the powers which the High Court may exercise upon such submission? 7

6. Accused is a Native Indian subject of Her Majesty, and the offences with which he is charged under the Indian Penal Code were committed in the French Settlement of Pondicherry. What is the preliminary requisite to the institution of proceedings against him under the Criminal Procedure Code, and where is he to be dealt with in respect of such offences? 6

CIVIL PROCEDURE.

EVIDENCE AND LIMITATION.

Examiner—BABU JOGESHCUNDER DEY, B. L.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What particulars must a plaint contain—

(a) in a suit for recovery of possession of immoveable property? 1

(b) in a suit for recovery of money? 1

(c) By whom is the verification to be signed? 1

2. (a) In a suit by a landlord against his tenant for ejectment the defence was (1) no notice to quit had been served, (2) the tenure was a permanent one. The suit was dismissed on the first ground, the court holding at the same time, that the tenure was not a permanent one. Will a subsequent suit for ejectment from the same holding by the same plaintiff against the same defendant, the defence being that the tenure was permanent, be *res-judicata*? 2

(b) Pending the final hearing in appeal of a suit for confirmation of possession of certain land and for recovery of produce of such land, the plaintiff brought a second suit asking for confirmation of possession and also for recovery of other 2

produce taken away by the defendant since the institution of the first suit. Will the second suit be barred?

Give reasons for your answers to (a) and (b).

3. A decree is found to be at variance with the judgment. 6

(a) At whose instance can it be amended?

(b) How?

(c) Within what time?

4. What is an administration suit? In the event, the property in the administration by the court is found to be insufficient for full payment of debts and liabilities, what would the court do? 6

5. (a) Under the Civil Procedure Code can execution issue simultaneously against the person and the property of the judgment-debtor? 10

(b) How long can a decree be kept alive? When and how can the period be extended?

(c) Can a Court, which passed the decree, in execution, sell property lying outside its jurisdiction?

6. When can a suit be withdrawn? Can the Appellate Court sanction such withdrawal? Does the section for withdrawal of suits apply to proceedings in execution? 8

7. (a) Is additional evidence permitted to be filed in the appellate stage of a case? If so, under what circumstances? 8

(b) Upon what grounds is a second appeal allowed to be preferred to the High Court?

(c) Are orders under section 244 appealable? If so, under what provision of the Code?

8. (a) Is a sale of moveable property vitiated by reason of irregularity in publishing or conducting it? What is the remedy of the judgment-debtor in such a case? 15

(b) Can an Appellate Court refer a matter in difference between the parties to arbitration?

(c) What orders, other than those mentioned in section 588 of the Civil Procedure Code, are appealable?

(d) State the circumstances when an agreement to give time for the satisfaction of a judgment-debt can be valid?

(e) Is a review allowed of an order, passed on review of judgment? Can an application for review be made to a Judge, other than the Judge who made the decree?

9. (a) When is secondary evidence admissible to prove the contents of a document? 10

(b) When is a judgment *inter-parties* a relevant fact? And when is a judgment *in rem* conclusive proof and of what facts?

(c) In a suit between A and B the question is, whether C or D is the heir of H. If J be the heir of H, A will succeed. The same question was raised in a former suit brought by M against A and decided adversely to A. Is the judgment in the suit of M against A admissible in the suit of A and B? Give reasons for your answer.

10. (a) When do facts not otherwise relevant become relevant facts? 6

(b) When is a fact said to be proved, and when disproved?

(c) Can a confession made before a police officer be proved against an accused person?

(d) Is a conviction sustainable when based solely upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice?

11. (a) What is the period of limitation for a suit by a cestui que trust for recovery of the trust property? 9

(b) A obtained a decree against B on the 13th August 1891. The last day of preferring the appeal was the 25th September 1891. On the 1st September 1891, B filed an application for review of judgment which was rejected on the 21st December 1891. In preferring the appeal will B be entitled to the deduction of time occupied in review?

(c) B is unsuccessful in a suit brought against him by A in the Sub-Judge's Court. The appeal against the decree lay direct to the High Court. B, however, preferred the appeal to the District Judge who rejected it on the ground of want of jurisdiction. Will B be entitled to the deduction of time occupied in appeal to the District Judge?

12. A executes a Pro Note in favor of B: the period of limitation for bringing the suit is three years. 8

(a) A's servant makes an acknowledgment of the debt to B before the expiry of the period of limitation in a separate paper.

(b) A himself makes a part payment of the loan after the expiration of three years by a letter.

(c) A makes an acknowledgment of liability on the back of the note within three years.

In which of these cases will the note be kept alive? Give reasons.

(d) Does the expression right to sue, include the right to make applications in execution?

HINDU LAW.

Examiner—BABU JOGESHCUNDER DEY, B. L.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Contrast the doctrines of the Dayabhaga and the Mitacshara treatises on the right to inherit.

(b) What are the different schools of Hindu law? What is the difference between the Bengal and the Mitacshara schools as to the period at which the son's right in the ancestral property vests? 9

2. What is the true nature of widow's estate? and what are the limits to her power of alienation?

(b) How is a Hindu widow (governed by the Bengal school) provided for, when there are sons (1) when the family remains joint (2) on partition.

3. X, Y, Z, three brothers forming a joint family governed by the Mitacshara law, remain in possession of ancestral property while X and Y are each possessed of separately acquired property. X dies leaving a widow and Y dies leaving two sons. What are the rights of X's widow and Y's sons respectively (1) in the ancestral property (2) in the separately acquired property? 9

Give reasons for your answer.

4. Enumerate the heirs that precede a mother according to the Dayabhāga.

(b) In what order do brothers inherit? What difference is there, between brothers of the whole blood and brothers of the half blood as regards their right of succession and what between sons of brothers of the whole and half blood respectively? Give reasons.

5. Is a suit for partial partition allowed under the law? r

(b) Is the adoption by a minor male or a minor female valid in law?

(c) Does a step-mother succeed to her step-son? Is a step-sister's son entitled to inherit under the Hindu law? Give reasons.

6. What principle of law was laid down in the following cases.

(a) *Moni Ram Kolita vs. Kery Kolitani.*

(b) *Guru Gobind Shaha Mundle vs. Anand Lal Ghosh Mozoomdar.*

(c) *Collector of Masalipatam vs. Kavaly Venkata Narainapa.*

MAHOMEDAN LAW.

Examiner—MR. A. F. M. ABDUR RAHMAN.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

1. Under the principle of the Mahomedan law of succession, what relations as a rule take a share in any event?

Explain by an illustration that the Mahomedan law does not recognize the rule of representation?

2. What do you understand by a true grandfather and false grandfather? Discuss their lights under the Sunni and Shia schools of law?

A Mahomedan lady leaves behind her a husband, two daughters and a mother: How will the assets be divided among them?

3. When do daughters and sisters take as legal sharers, and when do they become residuaries? Explain your answer by examples.

4. As between the father, grandfather, paternal uncle and mother, who is the preferential guardian of a deceased Mahomedan's minor children?

Under what circumstances is a Mahomedan guardian entitled to sell the property of his ward.

5. What are the rights and duties of the Superintendent of a *Wakf* or endowment? When and how can he be removed from office?

6. Describe the extent of the power of the ruling authority over a *Wakf* or endowment?

Honours in Law Examination: 1892.

JURISPRUDENCE.

Examiner—BANU NILMADHAB BASU.

1. How does the theory of utility bear upon the deduction of unrevealed Divine laws?

State some of the chief objections to the theory of utility and refute them

2. Explain what is meant by 'property,' 'easement,' 'vested right,' 'contingent right.'

Is an easement strictly a right *in rem* or a right *in personam*? Give your reasons for the conclusion you came to.

3. Distinguish between *jus in rem* and *jus in personam*.

Give an example of *jus in personam* arising out of contract, and one arising out of tort.

4. What is the distinction between 'forbearance' and 'omission'?

Give examples (from Indian and English law) of omission and want of forbearance entailing damages and penalties.

What is the essential element in law of an 'omission' and a 'commission'?

How are the conditions forming exceptions to the general rule regarding omissions and commissions, and their legal consequences generalised in practical systems of law?

5. What is the general rule that can be deduced from English decisions with regard to the validity of marriages and other contracts when there is a conflict between the law of the place where they are entered into, that of the place where they come into question and that of the domicile of the contracting parties, as to the capacity and qualification of the parties to the contracts?

Give two hypothetical illustrations, one of a contract between European British subjects, the other of a contract between Hindus, which have to be adjudicated in a forum in India, and in which there is such conflict, and show how they would be decided consistently with the principles adopted by the Indian Legislature.

6. What is the general doctrine applicable to the succession to property situate in India of a native of India? Does the law of India recognise any distinction between immoveable and moveable property in this respect? A person born in one country, but actually domiciled at the time of his death in another, leaves moveable and immoveable property. What is the law according to English decisions which governs the succession to the two different kinds of property?

Cite from the decisions of the Privy Council in Indian cases an instance in which the succession to the property of a person born in one part of India, but domiciled in another, has been held to be

governed by the law of the place of birth, and also an instance in which the law of the deceased's domicile has prevailed over that of his place of birth. State the principles upon which the decisions you may cite are based.

7. What are the foundations of International Law?

8. What is the analogy between the property of a state, and the property of an individual? What are the characteristics of the former?

What are the principles that are common to contracts entered into between states and those entered into between individuals.

What is meant by Extradition, and what does it depend upon?

9. Upon what grounds can the right of Salvage be allowed by International law? Give some examples.

10. Demonstrate the proposition that law secures liberty at the expense of liberty.

11. What is the principle that underlies the rule as to the acquisition and extinction of rights by lapse of time?

What is the justification in principle for the arbitrary fixing of different periods of time for such acquisition or extinction?

HINDU LAW.

Examiner—BABU NILMADHAR BASU.

1. From what source does the Hindu Law profess to derive its origin?

Name the principle authorities on Hindu Law and classify them so as to indicate the different schools in which they are respectively followed.

2. In what respects do the Daya Bhaga and Mitakshara agree with, and differ from each other as to the restriction upon the power of a Hindu widow to alienate immoveable and moveable property inherited by her from her husband? Cite any decision of the Privy Council which may support your views.

Do you agree in the proposition that the restriction imposed by the Hindu law on the power of alienation of a female heir is for the protection of the interests of reversioners, and that where there are no reversionary heirs in the ordinary sense of the expression, the reason for the rule being wanting, the rule ceases to apply? State your reasons, and cite decisions of Courts for affirming or negating the proposition.

3. What is the nature of the power of a father to make a distribution, at his own pleasure, of ancestral property, among his sons, by disposition testamentary as well as non-testamentary, under the Hindu law as prevalent in Bengal, Bombay and other parts of the country?

What are the rights and status of a transferee of the interest of a coparcener in undivided property under the Mitakshara? Write a brief summary of the decisions of the Privy Council by which the law on this subject has been expounded.

4. If property, which is Stridhan, descends by inheritance to a woman, what is the nature of her interest in the property, and what is the mode of its devolution after her death?

How do the different systems of Hindu Law concur or differ as to the right of a sister's son to succeed to his maternal uncle?

Who is entitled to succeed, under the law as current in the Mithila School, in a contest between a husband's brother's son and a sister's son regarding the succession to the Stridhan of a widow who was married in one of the approved forms of marriage? Cite a case in which this question has been decided, and state briefly the reasons upon which the decision is based.

5. Discuss the right of collateral succession of an adopted son, citing authorities.

What is the theory of Hindu Law regarding the status of a son adopted as compared with that of a son born? Is this theory literally followed with respect to secular rights when there is a son born after an adoption? How would you divide the inheritance, according to the Bengal law of succession, between a son adopted and two sons born after the adoption?

6. What are the rights of a Hindu widow generally with respect to her husband's property when she is not his heir?

What are her rights if her husband bequeathes his property to his sons, and there is no provision as to her rights in the will by which the bequest is made?

If the husband died intestate leaving some self-acquired property, and an undivided share in some joint property, and leaving two widows, a son by one of the wives and two sons by the other, what would be the rights of each of the two widows with respect to the exclusive property and the joint property respectively, upon a partition of the former among the sons, and of the latter between the sons on the one hand and their coparceners on the other.

7. What are the rights of a Hindu widow as against a *bond fide* purchaser of the whole or a portion of the property left by her husband from the person who inherited it?

Discuss the question of notice as affecting the title of such purchaser, citing authorities in support of your propositions. Is there any general provision to be found in any Indian Legislative enactment under which this subject can be brought and discussed?

LAW OF SALE AND PURCHASE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY INCLUDING SALES FOR ARREARS OF RENT AND REVENUE. LAW OF LIMITATION AND PRESCRIPTION. LAW OF TENURE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

Examiner—BABU NILMADHAB BASU.

1. What are the requisites of a sale of immoveable property under the Transfer of Property Act? Does a contract to sell immoveable property in India impart dominion over the subject matter of the contract? What is the rule of English law on this point?

2. What are the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act with respect to the discharge of encumbrances upon a sale of immoveable property out of Court?

Did such provisions exist in the law of this country before that Act?

Is the conception of these provisions wholly original, or have they been borrowed from the law of any other country?

3. Did the Courts of India ever recognise any exception to the general rule that a person cannot convey a title which he does not himself possess, before the passing of the Transfer of Property Act? Upon what grounds could such an exception be justified in equity as against the real owner?

Is there any legislative enactment in India besides the Transfer of Property Act under which such an exception could be justified?

4. Explain the doctrine of *lis pendens*.

Is there any difference as to the application of the principle between a voluntary sale and a sale in execution of a decree? Cite authorities in support of your views.

5. How do the rights of an auction purchaser of a permanently settled estate at an arrears of revenue sale in Bengal, of an auction purchaser under Bengal Regulation VIII of 1819, and of an auction purchaser of an entire tenure under the Bengal Tenancy Act coincide generally, and how do they differ in detail, with regard to the interests that are, and are not protected from the consequences of those sales?

What special facility does the Bengal Tenancy Act allow to a tenant to avoid a sale of his tenure for arrears of rent, and what are the limits which the law has assigned to the application of the provision?

6. What special provisions are there in the Bengal Tenancy Act as to merger and extinction of rights?

What was the law as settled by the decisions of Courts before the passing of the Bengal Tenancy Act with regard to merger of tenures?

7. How has the Legislature classified and described the different sorts of tenants in Bengal?

What are the rights of a non-occupancy rayat under the Bengal Tenancy Act? Had he all those rights before the passing of the Act?

Show by reasons and by examples drawn from the decisions of the Courts how a tenant may possess higher rights than his landlord. Under what circumstances can the 'right of occupancy' attach to land not used for the purpose of cultivation?

Distinguish between 'Abandonment,' 'Surrender' and 'Forfeiture' of a tenure. Explain how each is brought about.

What is a Khode Kasht rayat, a Pyekasht rayat, a Shikmee Talook, a Lumberdar, a Burgadar, a Bhya chara, a Birt?

8. What was the law in this country as recognised by the Courts before the Limitation Act of 1871 was passed, with regard to the extinction and acquisition of ownership by lapse of time? Cite the earliest decision of the Privy Council on appeal from India which deals with this subject.

State the rules enacted by the Limitation Act, 1877, about the acquisition of rights by possession and user, and the extinction of remedies by lapse of time.

9. Describe the class of suits to which no limitation applies. Give an example fully answering the description, and one closely resembling such a case, but not falling within the class.

10. A, a Hindoo died in 1870, leaving B, his widow, whom he gave authority to adopt a son. B adopted C in 1871 and died in the same year. D who but for the adoption, would be the next reversionary heir to A, was 15 years of age at the death of B, and had a guardian appointed to him by the District Court. Was D in time in a suit which he brought in 1891, first to obtain a declaration that the adoption of C was invalid, and secondly to recover possession of the property left by A? State your reasons for your conclusion and the articles of the Limitation Act applicable to the suit.

A, a purchaser of an undivided share in property belonging to a joint Hindoo family, from B, a member of the family, sues the other members of the family for possession of the share he has purchased. A is not a member of the family. What is the limitation applicable to the case? Cite authorities in support of your conclusion.

11. What essential conditions must be fulfilled before a Court in India will grant relief by removing an obstruction to an easement of light or air?

A has ancient windows, overlooking the land of B, through which A gets light and air in his rooms by prescriptive right. A breaks down his old building and builds a new one with windows overlooking the land of B. B raises a high wall on his land, blocking up the windows. A sues to have the wall removed. B pleads abandonment or extinction of the easements. State in general terms the conditions which must be proved to establish an abandonment or extinction.

MUHAMADAN LAW.

Examiner—MR. J. G. APCAR.

1. Explain "*Musha*," "*Marz-ul-maut*," "*Ishtihad*," "*Ahfud*," "*Mowajjal*," "*Wasitamm*," "*Eway*," "*Wasiat*."

2. Distinguish between "*Hiba*," and "*Ariat*," "*Conditional gifts*," and "*Gifts with conditions attached*."

3. Define the right of pre-emption as prescribed by Muhamadan Law. Discuss the history and nature of that right.

4. Compare the Muhamadan Law and the Hindu Law with regard to families living in commensality.

5. Discuss the following cases:—

(a) A Muhamadan by deed declared that he had adopted a son "who was to succeed to his property and title"

(b) A Muhamadan lady during her last illness gives by deed of gift, made in contemplation of death, to A, property which was absolutely her own. Her husband had pre-deceased her. The husband's heirs lay claim to the property.

(c) A woman belonging to the Sunni sect, is married to a man of the Shia sect. The husband sues to recover his wife. The wife's dower is exigible dower, and has not been paid.

(d) In circumstances of threats and compulsion, a husband is forced to execute a deed of divorce: he thereafter brings a suit for the restitution of conjugal rights.

6. What are the chief elements of wakf? What is its legal effect? What is the effect of an intermediate settlement on the founder's children and their descendants? When can appropriations, in the nature of a settlement of property on a man and his descendants, be treated as legitimate?

7. Enumerate the different kinds of heir recognised by Muhamadan Law. What is the rule in respect of Muhamadans, as to presumption of death with regard to missing persons?

8. When does a wife's cause of action arise in respect of (a) prompt dower, (b) deferred dower?

9. What are the different modes in which the revocation of a will may be effected *under Muhamadan Law*? What is the effect of two legacies being left to the same person?

10. Who may be appointed as executors to the will of a Muhamadan?

Discuss the case of a Muhamadan lady leaving the whole of her property to a stranger, and appointing a Hindu as the executor to her will.

THE LAW OF MORTGAGE; THE LAW OF TRUSTS AND ENDOWMENTS; AND THE LAW OF SUCCESSION.

Examiner—MR. J. G. APCAR.

1. Explain "mortgage decree," "*bye-bil-wufa*," *transit in rem judicatum*," "Charge on a property." Discuss the rights of a purchaser under a decree which does not direct a sale.

2. When will the doctrine of marshalling apply? What are its limitations? Contrast the doctrine of marshalling with that of contribution.

Two estates X and Y belonging to the same person is first mortgaged to B. Then X is mortgaged to C, and thirdly, Y is mortgaged to D. What are the rights of C and D respectively as against B with reference to his mortgage on the properties X and Y?

3. What is the position of a mortgagee in possession? What are the duties of a mortgagee in possession? Who are entitled to redeem a mortgaged property?

4. Discuss the following case:—

A assigns over to X for Rs 5,000 a mortgage under which the principal sum of Rs. 6,000 is due, together with interest from the date of the execution of the mortgage deed. X sues the mortgagor to recover the said principal sum and interest.

5. What are the different kinds of trusts?

Explain the terms "resulting trust," *cypres*," "relators," "constructive notice," "constructive trustee."

6. What remedy has a *cestui-que-trust*, when a trustee has sold the trust estate to a purchaser for valuable consideration, and without notice? What in case of *non-investment* of trust money, and what in case of *wrongful investment*?

7. What is the procedure in a suit for the breach of a charitable trust?

8. What is the general rule as to the control of the Court over powers given to trustees to do or not to do any particular thing? When will the Court interfere with regard to discretionary power conferred upon a trustee?

9. What are the liabilities of a person joining a co-trustee in a receipt for trust money? Compare his position with that of a co-executor.

10. Explain "ademption of legacy," "onerous bequest." Distinguish between "vested" gifts and "contingent gifts, with examples.

11. Give an instance of a "conditional" legacy which is transmissible.

Discuss the following case:—

"I appoint my son Richard Hill, and his heirs, my residuary legatee, to have and to hold the residue of my property of every sort and kind, after the several above-stated bequests have been paid, but it is my special desire that the residue of my property be not delivered over to him until the completion of his twenty-five years, and that in the meanwhile, he be subject to the guardianship of his mother.

12. When can a grant of Probate be revoked? Who may apply for such revocation? Who are entitled to receive citations before the grant of Probate?

CONTRACTS AND TORTS.

Examiner—MR. J. G. APCAR.

1. What is necessary to constitute such mistake as will enable one party successfully to defend a suit brought by the other party, for the non-performance of a contract which is not in its terms ambiguous?

Define, and discuss the subject of constructive fraud? Give instances with explanations.

2. Explain the various ways in which a contract can be discharged, and in the event of a right of action arising from breach of contract, how such right may be extinguished.

3. Review briefly the subject of consideration?

Discuss the following cases:—

(a) A promissory note for Rs. 50 is given in satisfaction of a debt of Rs. 100.

(b) After A has paid all his creditors 8 annas in the rupee, under a composition deed entered into with his creditors, X, one of the latter, sues A for the balance of his claim.

(c) A police officer sues for a reward offered for the supply of information leading to a conviction.

(d) A asks X to insure his house. X undertakes to do so. The house is destroyed by fire.

(1) X forgot to insure.

(2) He effected the policy so carelessly that A could not recover upon it.

4. Explain when the principal is liable for the acts of his agent, and when not.

5. State the general rule with regard to title to personal property, with the exceptions to the rule, if any.

6. Distinguish between a tort, a contract, and a crime. Give cases where, a tortious act, a breach of contract, and an offence under the Indian Penal Code are involved.

7. What are the remedies appropriate for (a) false representation, (b) libel? Who are responsible for such tortious acts respectively? What is slander of title? Give examples.

8. Discuss the following cases:—

(a) The defendant company in the reasonable exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the Legislature, erected workshops in connection with a railway, in a fit, proper, and convenient spot in a manufacturing town. The smoke emitted from the defendants' chimneys was discharged into the plaintiff's house, and, without being deleterious or unwholesome, caused, at certain seasons of the year. Such annoyance as materially interfered with the ordinary comfort of human existence in the house, and sensibly injured the property of the plaintiff. Before the defendants erected their workshops, a great deal of smoke and noise occasionally affected the plaintiff's property, and there constantly was present in the neighbourhood, more or less of smoke arising from factories which had existed for many years.

Amongst other points, particularly notice that it was under the authority of the Legislature that the act complained of was done, that the locality was in a manufacturing town, that the annoyance caused was from smoke only, and that the smoke was not unwholesome.

(b) Suit for damages for the loss of goods in the possession of a gratuitous bailee.

(c) Suit for malicious prosecution where the defendants had instituted the proceedings complained of in accordance with the notice of counsel, given on facts obtained after careful enquiry. Discuss also, in connection with the cases (b) and (c), the question as to the party on whom the burden of proof would lie.

9. How can the liability of an acceptor of a bill of exchange be discharged?

10. What is the contract of the acceptor of a bill, and that of an indorser respectively? As regards the necessity for presentment, what is the difference between its effect on the liability of an acceptor, and its effect on that of the indorser?

11. What are the rights and liabilities of parties in respect of a lost negotiable instrument?

12. A draws a bill on B, payable to C or order, which is accepted.

D gets possession of the bill, and without authority from C, fraudulently indorses it in C's name, to his own order.

D then indorses the bill to E, who takes it *bonâ fide* for value and without notice?

What are the rights and liabilities of (1) the acceptor, (2) C, (3) D, and (4) E?

What would be the effect of the endorsement by D being free from fraud?

Premchand Roychand Studentship Examination.

1892.

PURE MATHEMATICS, I.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M. A.

1. In a quadrant of a circle two semi-circles are inscribed, their diameters coinciding with the bounding radii of the quadrant. Show that the area common to the two semi-circles is equal to that portion of the quadrant which is outside the semi-circles.
2. If a quadrilateral be circumscribed about a parabola, prove that the product of the distances of the focus from any two opposite angular points is equal to the product of the other two.
3. Find approximate values of the roots of the quadratic equation

$$ax^2 + 2bx + c = 0$$

when a is small, and discuss the accuracy of the approximation.

Determine the limits between which $\frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{2x^2 + 2x + 1}$ lies for all real values of x .

4. Prove the exponential theorem in the way you consider least liable to objection.

Having given that the modulus of the common system of logarithms is .43429448 find $\log_{10} 2$ and $\log_{10} 3$ correct to six places of decimals.

5. If $\frac{a}{b}$ be a proper fraction, show that it may be expressed thus:

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{q_1} + \frac{1}{q_1 q_2} + \frac{1}{q_1 q_2 q_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{q_1 q_2 q_3 \dots q_n}$$

where $q_1 q_2 \dots q_n$ are positive integers.

Express $\frac{7}{11}$ in this way.

6. If $\phi(n)$ be positive for all positive integral values of n , and continually diminish as n increases, and m be a positive integer, prove that the two series—

$$\phi(1) + \phi(2) + \phi(3) + \dots$$

$$\text{and } \phi(1) + m\phi(m) + m^2\phi(m^2) + \dots$$

are both convergent or both divergent.

Determine if the series $\frac{x^2}{(\log 2)^2} + \frac{x^3}{(\log 3)^2} + \dots$ is convergent or divergent.

7. Sum the following series to n terms:—

$$(1) \frac{1}{1.2.4} + \frac{1}{2.3.5} + \frac{1}{3.4.6} + \dots$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{1.2.4} + \frac{1}{1.2.3.5} + \dots$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{n}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2.3.4} + \frac{n(n-1)}{1 \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{3.4.5} + \dots$$

8. Prove that $3^{2n+2} - 8n - 9$ is a multiple of 64.

9. In the series of fractions $\frac{P_1}{Q_1}, \frac{P_2}{Q_2}$ &c., where the law of formation is

$$P_r = Q_r, \text{ and } Q_r = (n^2 - 1) P_{r-1} + 2Q_{r-1}$$

prove that the limit of $\frac{P_r}{Q_r}$ when r is infinite is $\frac{1}{n+1}$.

10. Let straight lines be drawn from the angular points of a plane triangle ABC perpendicular to the lines bisecting the angles. If Δ and P be the area and perimeter of the original triangle, Δ' and P' those of the new triangle, prove

$$4 \Delta \Delta' = Pabc$$

$$PP' = 4\Delta' (\cos \frac{1}{2} A + \cos \frac{1}{2} B + \cos \frac{1}{2} C).$$

11. Prove that

$$\begin{aligned} & \tan \alpha \tan (\alpha + \beta) + \tan (\alpha + \beta) \tan (\alpha + 2\beta) + \dots \\ & \tan (\alpha + n - 1\beta) \tan (\alpha + n\beta) \\ & \frac{\tan (\alpha + n\beta) - \tan \alpha}{\tan \beta} \end{aligned}$$

PURE MATHEMATICS, II.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M. A.

1. Prove that the locus of a point P such that the sum of the squares of the three normals drawn from P to the parabola $y^2 = 2px$ may equal a given quantity k^2 is the ellipse

$$x^2 + 3y^2 + 4px + p^2 - k^2 = 0.$$

Also find the position of a point P on a given line $y = mx + n$, such that the sum of the squares of the three normals may be a minimum, and show that the point lies on the straight line

$$3my + x + 2p = 0.$$

2. Investigate the conditions that the general equation of a conic represents (1) a hyperbola, (2) a rectangular hyperbola.

A curve is such that the ratio of the perpendiculars from two fixed points on the tangent at any point is equal to the square of the ratio of the distances of the point itself from the fixed points. Show that the curve is a rectangular hyperbola, or a circle according as the perpendiculars are drawn in the same or different directions.

3. Explain how the method of reciprocal polars is used in the solution of problems in plane geometry.

Show that in general two conics can be found, which pass through four given points, and are the polar reciprocals of each other with regard to a certain circle.

4. Under what conditions can the projection of a plane section of a conicoid be used in investigating the nature of that section.

If the plane $lx + my + nz - p = 0$ cut the surface $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} - 1 = 0$

in a parabola, prove that $l^2a^2 + m^2b^2 = n^2c^2$; and that the co-ordinates of the vertex satisfy the equation

$$\frac{x}{la^2}(b^2 + c^2) - \frac{y}{mb^2}(c^2 + a^2) + \frac{z}{nc^2}(b^2 - a^2) = 0.$$

5. Find the relations which exist between the lengths of a system of conjugate diameters of a central conicoid, and the angles between them.

If the conjugate diameters be equal, find the sum of the squares and the product of the cosines of the angles between them.

6. What is meant by the polar reciprocal of a surface? Show how its equation may be found in the case of a conicoid whose equation has the general form.

By means of the reciprocal surface, find the angle between the planes drawn from the centre of a given hyperboloid of one sheet, and each passing through a given generator of the hyperboloid.

7. What is the difference between quadriplanar and tetrahedral co-ordinates?

Find the angle between two straight lines whose equations are given in tetrahedral co-ordinates.

The equations of three quadrics expressed in quadriplanar co-ordinates being $\alpha\beta + \gamma\delta = 0$, $\alpha\gamma + \beta\delta = 0$ and $\alpha\delta + \beta\gamma = 0$, find the position of a point on any one of them, such that the sum of its distances from the four co-ordinate planes shall be a maximum or minimum. If p , q be the maximum and minimum values of this sum, prove

that $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q}$ is the same for all quadrics.

8. What is meant by a nodal line on a surface? Show how to find it.

Find the nodal line on the surface $z(x^2 + y^2) + axy = 0$, and determine if the line is of unlimited length.

9. Define a geodesic line.

Prove that if λ , μ be the elliptic co-ordinates of any point on the

surface of the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} - 1 = 0$ the geodesic line for which

$pd = \frac{abc}{f}$ is represented by the equation

$$\frac{\lambda \frac{d\lambda}{d\lambda}}{(a^2 + \lambda)(b^2 + \lambda)(c^2 + \lambda)(f^2 + \lambda)} = \frac{\mu \frac{d\mu}{d\mu}}{(a^2 + \mu)(b^2 + \mu)(c^2 + \mu)(f^2 + \mu)}.$$

PURE MATHEMATICS, III.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M. A.

1. Investigate the relations between the coefficients of the function $f(x)$ and the roots of the equation $f(x) = 0$.

If the roots of $f(x) = 0$ be all real and different, then the roots of the equation $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left(\frac{1}{f(x)} \right) = 0$ are all imaginary.

2. Prove that the solution of the equation $x^n - 1 = 0$, where n is the product of different prime numbers, can be made to depend upon the solution of equations of a similar form having for the index of x the different prime factors of n .

Prove by considering the solution of the equation $x^7 - 1 = 0$, that

$$\cos \frac{2\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{4\pi}{7} + \cos \frac{8\pi}{7} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{2\pi}{7} + \sin \frac{4\pi}{7} + \sin \frac{8\pi}{7} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}.$$

Form the equation of which the roots are

$$\cos \frac{2\pi}{7}, \cos \frac{4\pi}{7} \text{ and } \cos \frac{8\pi}{7}.$$

3. Discuss Sturm's Theorem, and apply it to the equation $x^4 + 2x^3 - 4x + 10 = 0$

4. Find correct to six places of decimals, the real root of the equation $x^3 + 2x - 20 = 0$

5. Shew how to find the value of the symmetrical function of the third order $\Sigma a^m b^p c^q$ of the roots of an equation.

Form the equation, the roots of which are the squares of the sums of every three roots of the equation $x^4 + px^3 + rx + s = 0$.

6. Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} \beta + \gamma, & \gamma + \alpha, & \alpha + \beta \\ \beta' + \gamma', & \gamma' + \alpha', & \alpha' + \beta' \\ \beta'' + \gamma'', & \gamma'' + \alpha'', & \alpha'' + \beta'' \end{vmatrix} = 2 \begin{vmatrix} \alpha & \beta & \gamma \\ \alpha' & \beta' & \gamma' \\ \alpha'' & \beta'' & \gamma'' \end{vmatrix}$$

If u, v, w be functions of t , and if accents denote differentiations with regard to t , prove that

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{vmatrix} u' & v' & w' \\ u'' & v'' & w'' \\ u''' & v''' & w''' \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} u' & v' & w' \\ u'' & v'' & w'' \\ u^{iv} & v^{iv} & w^{iv} \end{vmatrix}$$

Let $\begin{vmatrix} abc \end{vmatrix}$ stand for the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ a' & b' & c' \\ a'' & b'' & c'' \end{vmatrix}$$

Prove that if any two of the four determinants

$$\begin{vmatrix} abc \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} bcd \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} acd \end{vmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{vmatrix} abd \end{vmatrix}$$

vanish then the other two will also vanish.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 7. \text{ Putting } & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ & \alpha & \beta & \gamma & \delta & \dots & \lambda \\ & \alpha^2 & \beta^2 & \gamma^2 & \dots & \dots & \lambda^2 \\ & \alpha^{n-1} & \beta^{n-1} & \gamma^{n-1} & \dots & \dots & \lambda^{n-1} \end{array}$$

and $\Delta_n, \Delta_{n+1}, \&c.$, equal to the several determinants obtained by changing the last row into $\alpha^n, \beta^n, \dots, \gamma^n$, and into $\alpha^{n+1}, \beta^{n+1}, \dots, \gamma^{n+1}$ successively, show that

$$(1) \Delta_{n-p_1} \Delta_{n-1} = 0$$

$$(2) \Delta_{n+1-p_1} \Delta_{n+p_2} \Delta_{n-1} = 0$$

$$(3) \Delta_{n+2-p_1} \Delta_{n+1+p_2} \Delta_{n-p_3} \Delta_{n-1} = 0$$

when $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \dots, \lambda$ are the roots of the equation

$$x^n - p_1 x^{n-1} + p_2 x^{n-2} - p_3 x^{n-3} + \&c. = 0.$$

8. Prove a formula connecting the three sides and one angle of a spherical triangle

If a', b', c' be the lengths of the arcs joining the middle points of the sides bc, ca, ab of a spherical triangle, prove

$$\frac{\cos \frac{a'}{2}}{\cos \frac{a}{2}} = \frac{\cos \frac{b'}{2}}{\cos \frac{b}{2}} = \frac{\cos \frac{c'}{2}}{\cos \frac{c}{2}}.$$

PURE MATHEMATICS, IV.

Examiner—MR. C. LITTLE, M. A.

1. If $x = \frac{a + h\xi}{a_1 + b_1}$, prove

$$\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = \frac{(a_1 + b_1 \xi)^{n+1}}{(a_1 b - a b_1)^n} \frac{d^n}{d\xi^n} \left\{ (a_1 + b_1 \xi)^{n-1} y \right\}$$

and $\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = \frac{(a_1 + b_1 \xi)^n}{(a_1 b - a b_1)^n} \frac{d^{n-1}}{d\xi^{n-1}} \left\{ (a_1 + b_1 \xi)^{n-1} \frac{dy}{d\xi} \right\}.$

2. If ϕ be any functional symbol, and

$$\phi(a + h) = \phi(a) + h\phi'(a + \theta h),$$

and if p, q be the greatest and least values of $\phi''(x)$ between $x = a$

and $x = a + h$, prove that $\frac{h}{p - q} \frac{d\phi}{da}$ lies between $\frac{1}{q}$ and $-\frac{1}{p}$.

3. Find the radius of curvature at any point of the curve

$$u = f(x, y) = 0.$$

Explain Newton's method of finding radii of curvature.

If r, p, ρ be respectively the radius vector, perpendicular from the origin on the tangent and the radius of curvature at any point of a curve, prove that the radius of curvature at the corresponding

point of the inverse with regard to the origin is $\frac{k^2 \rho}{2\rho p - 1^2}$, k^2 being

the constant of inversion.

4. Trace the curves whose equations are

$$(1) \quad y = \frac{(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x}$$

$$(2) \quad y(a-x) = x^3.$$

$$(3) \quad (x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (2ax + 7a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4a.$$

5. Explain the method of integration called *differentiation under the sign of integration*.

Prove that $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \left(\frac{a + b \sin \theta}{a - b \sin \theta} \right) \frac{d\theta}{\sin \theta}$ is equal to $\pi \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)$

when $b < a$.

6. Find the whole area included between the folium of Descartes and its asymptote.

Show that the areas of the two loops of the curve

$$r^2 - 2ar \cos \theta - 8a^2 = 0$$

are $(32\pi + 24\sqrt{3})a^2$ and $(16\pi - 24\sqrt{3})a^2$.

7. How are mean values found?

Show that the mean distance M of a point in a rectangle from one angle is given by

$$3M = d + \frac{b^2}{2a} \log \frac{a+d}{b} + \frac{a^2}{2b} \log \frac{b+d}{a},$$

a and b being the sides and d the diagonal.

8. Find the plane curve PQ such that if normals PO , QO be drawn at any points P , Q then the arc $PQ =$

$$\frac{1}{2} (PO + QO). < POQ.$$

Solve the differential equation

$$(1 + xy) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 - 2y + y^2.$$

9. Classify, as far as possible, homogeneous equations of an order higher than the first which admit of having their degree depressed by unity. Give examples.

10. Prove that the singular solution of the envelope class of

$$(y - px)^2 = \frac{(x^2 + 1)^2}{a^2} (1 - p^2)$$

is $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.

Integrate the differential equation

$$x \frac{d^2 z}{dx^2} + 2y \frac{d^2 z}{dx dy} + \frac{dz}{dx} = 4x.$$

The result is $z = x^2 + \psi(y) + f\left(\frac{y}{x^2}\right)$.

MIXED MATHEMATICS, I.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M. A.

1. A lamina in the form of an isosceles triangle rests with its plane vertical and its two equal sides in contact with two smooth pegs in the same horizontal line, find the positions of equilibrium.

2. State and prove Guldinus's properties of the centre of gravity.

Find the surface and volume of the solid formed by the revolution of a cycloid round its base.

3. Find the equations of equilibrium of a flexible inextensible string under the action of any force in space.

If the resultant applied force make a constant angle with the normal, find the tension at any point in terms of the angle which the tangent at that point makes with a fixed straight line; and if the

string be uniform and the force constant, shew that the form of the curve is an equiangular spiral.

4. Shew that the normal attraction between two parallel rods AB, CD of masses M and M' is $\frac{MM'}{p} \cdot \frac{AD+BC-AC-BD}{AB \cdot CD}$.

5. Find the attraction of a solid homogeneous ellipsoid on unit mass condensed at an external point P.

6. An isosceles triangular lamina floats with its base horizontal in a heavy liquid whose density varies as the depth. If the density of the liquid at a depth $h=2\frac{1}{2}$ times as the density of the lamina, where h =altitude of the triangle, shew that the depth of the centre

of pressure of the area in contact with the liquid $=\frac{3h}{10}$.

7. Prove that when a mass of fluid is subject to any bodily forces, its resultant pressure on any immersed solid is equal to the resultant of the forces that would act on the fluid which it displaces.

A number of solid spheres of density $\rho+\sigma$ are in equilibrium in a fluid of density ρ , the whole filling a hollow sphere. Prove that if the whole mass be gravitating, the centre of mass of the sphere must be at the centre of the hollow sphere.

8. Define the surface of buoyancy of a floating body, and prove that the position of the meta-centre can be determined by means of it.

A vessel having a perfectly rough plane base contains water, and a prolate spheroid whose density is greater than that of water rests symmetrically with its vertex in contact with the base, the quantity of water being such that half of the spheroid is immersed. Shew that the position is stable if the density of the water $< \frac{1}{16}$ density of the spheroid.

9. If a body, symmetrical with regard to a vertical plane through the centre of gravity float is a liquid, find the time of a small angular oscillation, when the centre of gravity of the body in the position of equilibrium is vertically above the centre of gravity of the plane of floatation.

A cube (the length of whose edge is $2a$) is floating in a fluid with its centre of gravity at a depth c below the surface; if it receive a small displacement, so that two of its faces remain vertical, shew that the time of a small angular oscillation

$$= 2\pi \sqrt{\left\{ \frac{a^2(a+c)}{g(3c^2-a^2)} \right\}}.$$

10. A mass of homogeneous liquid, the particles of which attract each other according to the Newtonian law, rotates uniformly in a state of relative equilibrium about an axis through its centre of gravity; shew that an oblate spheroid is a possible form of the surface.

MIXED MATHEMATICS II.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M. A. . . .

1. Three points A, B, C move on the circumference of a given circle in such a way that the ortho-centre of the triangle A, B, C is fixed: shew that if u, v, w are the velocities of A, B, C respectively $u : v : w = \sin 2A : \sin 2B : \sin 2C$.

2. Find expressions for the acceleration along and perpendicular to the radius vector.

A point moves so that its acceleration is always perpendicular to the line joining it to a fixed point and proportional in magnitude to the length of the line; find its motion.

3. A smooth particle of unit mass is constrained to move under a central attractive force $\frac{\mu}{r^2}$ on a certain curve. If when a is its

distance from the centre of force, the particle is moving at right angles to the radius vector with a velocity due to fall from infinity, shew that the curve is a cardioid, if the pressure of the curve

towards the centre of curvature is equal to $\frac{2\mu}{ap}$, where p is the perpendicular from the centre on the tangent.

4. If in a central orbit the law of force is the inverse square and the force attractive, show that the orbit is an ellipse, parabola or hyperbola, and in the case of an ellipse, find the periodic time.

Enunciate Kepler's laws and shew how Newton deduced from them the law of gravitation.

5. Write down the equations of motion of a particle on a fixed smooth surface.

Find an expression for the vertical velocity in the case of a heavy particle projected horizontally from a given point along the interior surface of a smooth hemispherical bowl whose axis is vertical, and deduce the magnitude of the velocity of projection, in order that the particle may just rise to the rim.

6. A particle is projected vertically upwards, the resistance of the air being $= \text{mass} \times (\text{velocity})^2 \div c$; the particle in its ascent and descent has equal velocities at two points, whose respective heights above the point of projection are x, y ; prove that

$$\frac{a-y}{c} + \frac{a-y}{c} = 2,$$

where a is the greatest height reached.

7. Find the curve of quickest descent from one point to another.

How is the solution modified, when the particle starts from the upper point with an assigned velocity?

8. Discuss the question of the stress at any point of a rod in motion.

A wire is bent into the form of a complete cycloid (vertex downwards), and revolves about the tangent at a cusp, which is vertical, with a uniform angular velocity ω . Find the tendency to break at the lowest point.

9. If a system of bodies be in equilibrium and one of the supports suddenly give way, shew how to find initial motion of the

bodies, and the initial values of the reactions which exist between the several bodies.

Two particles (m, m') are connected by a string passing through a small fixed ring, and are held so that the string is horizontal; their distances from the ring being a and a' , they are let go. If ρ, ρ' be the initial radii of curvature of their paths, prove that

$$\frac{m}{\rho} = \frac{m'}{\rho'}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{\rho} + \frac{1}{\rho'} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a'}.$$

10. Obtain Lagrange's equations of motion of the form

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{T}{d\theta} \right) - \frac{dT}{d\theta} + \frac{dV}{d\theta} = 0,$$

and by this method obtain the periods of the small oscillations in the case of a complex pendulum consisting of two masses m_1 and m_2 attached to a light string at distance a and b from the point of suspension.

11. Shew that the work done by the mutual attractions of the particles of a homogeneous sphere of mass M in coming together from an infinite distance is $\frac{3}{5} \frac{M^2}{r}$, where r is the radius of the sphere.

MIXED MATHEMATICS III.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M. A.

1. Show how to find the latitude by simultaneous observations of the altitudes of two known stars.

Two known stars rise together, shew how to find the latitude.

2. Explain fully with the aid of a diagram the variations in the length of the solar day at a place in the northern hemisphere.

A star has its Declination $= 5^\circ$ and its Right Ascension $= 120^\circ$, find approximately the time at which it sets on the 5th of April in latitude 75° .

3. Explain the phenomenon of twilight, and find the formula by which its duration is determined.

Find the time of the year when twilight is shortest at a given place.

4. Prove Cassini's formula for atmospheric refraction.

Assuming that the refraction varies as the tangent of the apparent zenith distance, shew that the latitude of a place can be found by the formula

$$2 \cos \phi = \frac{(z_1 + z_2)(\tan Z_1 + \tan Z_2) - (Z_1 + Z_2)(\tan z_1 + \tan z_2)}{\tan Z_1 - \tan z_1 + \tan Z_2 - \tan z_2},$$

where $\left. \begin{matrix} z_1, z_2 \\ Z_1, Z_2 \end{matrix} \right\}$ are the meridian zenith distances of two circumpolar stars.

5. Explain the phenomenon of the Harvest Moon.

6. Find the effect of annual aberration on the Declination and Right Ascension of a star.

What is meant by diurnal aberration? If in latitude ϕ , the observed zenith distance of a star be Z and the azimuth A , find the effect of diurnal aberration on these quantities, and shew that the correction to be applied to the observed time of culmination is equal to $t \cos \phi \sec (Z - \phi)$ where t is the time that light takes to travel a distance equal to the earth's radius.

7. Find the geometrical focus of a small pencil after direct refraction through a spherical surface bounding two media.

A small pencil is refracted directly through n media bounded by concentric spherical surfaces. If the radii of the spheres are in geometrical progression, and the refractive indices are in the same geometrical progression, the indices increasing towards the centre, show that the geometrical focus is the same as if the pencil had been refracted directly through a sphere of the same refractive index as the outermost sphere and of $\frac{1}{n}$ th of its radius.

8. Find the positions of the primary and secondary foci for a small pencil incident obliquely on a plane refracting surface.

To an eye placed close to the surface of a lake, the bottom of the lake appears to take the form of the surface generated by the revolution about the major axis of the pedal of an ellipse with respect to the centre, which coincides with the position of the eye.

If the eccentricity of the ellipse $= \frac{1}{\mu}$, where μ is the refractive index of the water, and K be the depth of the point of the bottom of the lake vertically below the eye, shew that the true surface is that generated by the revolution of the curve, $r = \frac{K \cos 2\theta}{1 - \mu^2 \sin 2\theta}$.

9. Find the geometrical focus of a pencil after direct refraction through a lens, and deduce the positions of the focal points.

Prove that the magnifying power of a thin double convex lens, the radius of each surface being ρ , when the space between the lens and an object at distance a is filled with a fluid of index μ' , is given by $\frac{1}{m} = 1 - \frac{a}{\rho} \cdot \frac{2\mu - \mu' - 1}{\mu'}$.

10. Trace the course of a pencil of light through a Gregory's telescope, and find an expression for the magnifying power.

11. Shew that the differential equation of the path of a plane ray propagated through a heterogeneous medium is

$$\frac{\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{\mu} \left(\frac{d\mu}{dy} - \frac{d\mu}{dx} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \right).$$

Shew that the projection of the radius of curvature at any point of the path on the normal to the curve of equal density

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{d\mu}{dx}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{d\mu}{dy}\right)^2}$$

MIXED MATHEMATICS IV.

Examiner—MR. G. W. KÜCHLER, M. A.

1. If a body receive a small strain find the conditions that the strain may be pure, and shew that every strain can be resolved into a pure strain and a rotation.

2. Discuss the theory of capillary attraction and shew—

(1) That the form of the surface of a heavy liquid is given by the equation

$$\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R'} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{g\rho}{T}z,$$

Where R and R' are the principal radii of curvature at any point and z is the distance of that point from the tangent place at a fixed point.

(2) If a plate of glass be placed vertically in a liquid, the surface of liquid in contact with the glass will be plane, concave or convex, according as the absolute force of the glass on the liquid is equal to, greater or less than half the absolute force of the liquid on itself.

3. Find Euler's equations for the motion of a rigid body about a point, and shew how to determine the pressure on the fixed point.

4. Find the equations of motion of a perfect fluid by the flux method, and integrate them when both a force and a velocity potential exist.

5. An incompressible fluid oscillates under the action of gravity in a smooth continuous tube of variable bore: determine the motion of the fluid. If the tube be a U-shaped one, and the bore be uniform, find the time of a small oscillation.

6. Enunciate and prove Green's theorem, and give Thomson's extension for polycyclic functions.

7. Define a vortex and shew:—

(1) That every vortex is always composed of the same elements of fluid.

(2) The product of the angular velocity of any vortex into its cross section is constant with respect to the time, and is the same throughout its length.

(3) Every vortex must either form a closed curve or have its extremities in the boundaries of the fluid.

If V be the attraction potential of a uniform circular lamina of unit density in the plane of xy , prove that $\omega \frac{dV}{dz}$ will be the velo-

city potential of a circular vortex filament coinciding with the boundary of the lamina.

8. A solid is formed by the revolution of a cardioid round its axis. Find the resistance on the solid, when it moves in a fluid, the direction of motion of every point of the solid being parallel to the axis.

9. Obtain the equation $\frac{d^2\xi}{dt^2} = a^2 \frac{d^2\xi}{dx^2}$ for the motion of air in a cylindrical tube, and find the velocity with which a disturbance is propagated along the tube.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE I.

Examiner—MR. J. ELIOT, M. A.

HEAT.

N. B.—Six questions thoroughly and satisfactorily answered will obtain full marks.

1. Obtain an expression for determining the elevation of one station with respect to another by means of barometric observations taken at the two stations, (1) neglecting difference of temperature and (2) taking into account differences of temperature. State any conditions that should, if possible, be fulfilled in using barometric observations for the determination of difference of elevation in order to obtain fairly accurate results.

2. Explain fully what is meant by an absolute scale of temperature. Shew that it is possible to construct an absolute thermometer based on the application of thermo-dynamic principles.

Prove that the air thermometer is approximately an absolute thermometer, and obtain a formula for the corrections that ought to be applied to the readings of an air thermometer to reduce them to the absolute thermo-dynamic scale.

3. State and discuss briefly the two laws of thermo-dynamics.

$$\text{Prove that } \int dH = W$$

$$\left. \int \frac{dH}{t} = 0 \right\} \text{ for a reversible cycle}$$

$$\text{and } \int \frac{dH}{t} < 0, \text{ for a non-reversible cycle.}$$

4. Assuming the characteristic equation of bodies $f(p, v, t) = 0$, obtain values of the specific heats in terms of these variables. If the difference between the specific heats is constant obtain the relation between the variables which must be satisfied and shew

that $\frac{pv}{t} = \text{constant}$ is a particular case.

Obtain an expression for the intrinsic energy of a body, in terms of the variables, p , v and t , and find the relation when the intrinsic energy is a function of the temperature only.

5. Prove the following relations in the case of solid and liquid bodies—

$$K - L = \frac{\alpha^2}{\beta} \cdot vt \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$L = \frac{\alpha}{\beta} t \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

$$L = -\alpha vt \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

where α is the coefficient of expansion under constant pressure, and β the coefficient of compressibility at constant temperature.

If the changes of pressure, temperature and volume are such that no heat is given to or taken from the body, prove that

$$\delta t = \frac{\alpha t}{K\rho} \delta p$$

$$\text{and } \delta t = -\frac{\alpha t}{k\beta} \delta v$$

where the symbols have their usual signification.

Discuss briefly the change of temperature in India-rubber during changes of tension.

6. Obtain the following formulæ for change of state:—

$$\lambda = \pi u t$$

$$\frac{d\lambda}{dt} + s - s' = \pi u$$

where λ is the latent heat of change of state, and the remaining symbols have their usual meaning

Obtain expressions for the entropy and intrinsic energy of a mixture of a liquid and its saturated vapour.

Also apply the formula to determine approximately the rate at which the freezing point of water, or the melting point of ice is altered by change of pressure.

Apply the result to explain the movement of glaciers.

7. Give a brief sketch of the kinetic theory of gases.

Assuming that a very great number of smooth elastic spheres equal in every respect are in motion in a region of space of given volume, find the law according to which the velocities must be distributed in order that such distribution might be permanent, and find the mean velocity of the spheres and the mean square of the velocities.

8. State the assumptions of the kinetic theory of gases, and the immediate mathematical results of these assumptions.

From these prove the laws of Boyle, Gay Lussac and Charles and that the mean square of the velocity of a gas is equal to

$$\frac{3p}{\rho}, \text{ where } p \text{ is the pressure and } \rho \text{ the density.}$$

9. Shew that the equation of the conduction of heat in a homogeneous solid can be reduced to the form

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \nabla^2 \left(\frac{d^2 V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2 V}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2 V}{dz^2} \right).$$

Obtain the differential equation which must be satisfied at the surface.

An infinite homogeneous solid whose specific heat per unit mass is unity is initially at zero temperature and a quantity of heat Q is suddenly generated at the origin. Prove that the temperature at any subsequent time t at a point distant r

$$\text{from the origin is } \frac{Q}{a^3(\pi t)^{\frac{3}{2}}} e^{-\frac{r^2}{4ta^2}}$$

10. Obtain an equation for the movement of heat in an infinite mass bounded by a plane, the temperature of which is the same at each instant.

Obtain a solution of the equation given that the temperature of the medium in contact with the plane is $A + B \sin at$ where

$$a = \frac{2\pi}{T}.$$

11. Find the equation to the movement of heat in an anchor ring, immersed in a medium at constant temperature.

A circular ring of small section is initially at a temperature $v = f(x)$, x being the distance from a fixed point on the ring. It is surrounded by air at temperature zero. Shew that the complete solution is

$$v = \sum_n \left(A_n \sin \frac{nx}{r} + B_n \cos \frac{nx}{r} \right) e \left(-h + \frac{h^2}{r^2} t \right)$$

and find the values of A_n , B_n .

PHYSICAL SCIENCE II.

Examiner—MR. J. ELLIOT, M. A.

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.

N. B.—Five questions fully answered will secure full marks.

(1). Find the potential due to an uniform distribution of electricity over a spherical surface, first at an external point, second at an internal point.

If in the midst of a number of charged bodies a spherical surface be described which encloses none of the bodies prove that the mean potential over the surface is equal to the potential at the centre.

Find the law of distribution of electricity on the surface of an ellipsoid freely charged.

(2). Describe and give the theory of any two of the following instruments:—

- (a) Thomson's quadrant electrometer.
- (b) Thomson's absolute electrometer.
- (c) Ordinary tangent galvanometer.
- (d) Thomson's dead beat galvanometer.
- (e) Weber's dynamometer.
- (f) Holtz's induction machine.
- (g) Wimshurst's induction machine.

(3). State Amperé's fundamental experiments upon which he based his determination of the law of the action of electric currents. Prove in any way that the law of action between two elements of two electric currents is

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} \cos \alpha \cos \alpha' + \sin \alpha \sin \alpha' \cos \theta \right\}$$

Two circular currents of equal radii are in parallel planes, at right angles to the lines joining their centres. Find the resultant force between them when currents of strength ϕ and ϕ' are circulating in them.

(4). Define electrical resistance. State and deduce Kerchoff's laws for a system of linear conductors. Describe Wheatstone's bridge and explain briefly how it may be used to determine the position of faults in telegraph lines.

Four points A, B, C and D are joined in pairs by wires whose resistances are proportional to the distances of the points joined, and electro-motive forces E_1 , E_2 and E_3 act in the wires joining BC, CA and AB. Write down equations determining the current in each arm and prove that if the current in DC is independent of

$$E_3 \text{ it will be } \frac{E_1 a_1 - E_2 b_1}{a a_1 + b_1 c_1 + c_1 a_1 + a_2 b_1}$$

where $BC = a$, $DA = a_1$ &c.

(5). Find the conditions that a distribution of magnetism may be, (1) solenoidal and (2) lamellar.

Prove that the potential at any point due to a magnetic shell is the product of its strength into the solid angle subtended by its edge at the given point.

Prove that the potential energy of two magnetic shells of strengths ϕ , and ϕ' , and bounded by the closed curves s and s' , is

$$\text{given by } \phi \phi' \iint \frac{\cos \epsilon}{r} ds. ds' \text{ where } \epsilon \text{ is the angle between the}$$

directions of the two elements ds and ds'

6. Give a sketch of the principal methods used for determining the electrical condition of the air.

7. Explain fully the method of finding the law of distribution of electricity in certain cases by electric images, or by the principle of inversion.

Employ one of these methods to solve either of the following two problems:—

(a) Find the distribution of electricity on an uninsulated sphere under the influence of an external point of electricity (quantity q).

(b) Find the distribution on a spherical bowl having given the law of distribution on a circular plate fully charged, viz.

$$\left(\frac{E}{4\pi a \sqrt{a^2 - r^2}} \right)$$

A long rod uniformly electrified is placed perpendicularly to a large conducting plane with one end at a very short distance from it. Shew that if the plane be kept at zero potential the density of electricity induced on it will vary inversely as the distance from the rod.

8. Give a brief account of the various systems of units employed in electricity and explain their origin.

What is the relation between the electro-static and electro-magnetic units of quantity, force, and resistance?

Explain fully some one method of determining the factor of reduction for these two systems.

Give in brief any evidence you can in favour of the electro-magnetic theory of light.

9. Obtain the following expressions for the intrinsic energy of an electrical system.

$$(a) \quad \frac{1}{2} \iiint V e \, dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{1}{8\pi} \iiint \left\{ \left(\frac{dV}{dx} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dV}{dy} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{dV}{dz} \right)^2 \right\} dx \, dy \, dz.$$

Show that in a system of conductors the potential of each conductor can be expressed as a linear function of the charges of all the conductors, and the charge of any conductor as a linear function of the potentials of the conductors.

10. Define the electric capacity of a conductor and the coefficient of electric induction between two conductors. Show that the latter is negative and numerically less than the former which is positive.

If the capacities of two bodies are A and B when they are each at an infinite distance from all other conductors, show that when they are at a distance R , large compared with their dimensions,

their capacities are increased in the ratios $1 : 1 - \frac{A.B}{R^2}$.

Show that the surface integral of electric induction is equal to 4π times the quantity of electricity within the surface.

Obtain Poisson's equation for the volume distribution of electricity, viz.

$$\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dz^2} + 4\pi\rho = 0.$$

What does the equation become when the specific inductive capacity of the dielectric is taken into account?

Obtain the relation fulfilled at any surface on which there is a superficial distribution of electricity.

If a sphere of radius a be introduced into a uniform field of electrical force, find the density at any point of the surface of the sphere, and the potential at any point due to the sphere.

11. Maxwell states "we have found that in order to account for the electrical attraction between distant conductors without admitting direct action, we must assume the existence of a tension p at every point of the medium in the direction of the resultant R at that point, and in order to account for the equilibrium of the system itself we must suppose that in every direction perpendicular to R there is a pressure p ."

Explain the reasons which led Faraday and Maxwell to ascribe electrical actions to stress in dielectric media, and prove that the stresses given by Maxwell are competent to account for the observed electrical forces and actions in the case of statical charges.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE III.

Examiner—MR. J. ELIOT, M. A.

OPTICS.

N. B.—Full marks will be given for five questions thoroughly and satisfactorily answered.

1. What is a prism? Define deviation. Prove that the deviation of a ray refracted through a prism is least when the ray passes through the prism in a principal plane, and when the angles of incidence and emergence are equal.

Prove that the dispersion in the case of a prism varies inversely as the product of the cosines of the angles of refraction at the two surfaces.

A battery of n prisms is so arranged that a beam of light after traversing them at minimum deviation comes out in position to traverse them again. Obtain an expression for the angle of the prism in terms of n and the refractive index of the prisms. If $\mu = \frac{4}{3}$ find the least number of prisms with which the result could be obtained.

2. Discuss fully the form of a small pencil excentrically refracted at a spherical surface. Investigate formulæ for the position of the primary and secondary focal lines, and the circle of least confusion.

3. Describe the construction of a compound microscope. Trace the course of a pencil of rays through it. What is meant by the resolving power? Is there any limit to the resolving power? Give reasons.

A compound microscope is used by a person whose distance of distinct vision is d and the magnification of a small object is measured. A plate of glass of known small thickness is introduced between the object and the object glass, and the microscope is adjusted by moving the eye-piece, and the magnification is again measured. Deduce from these measures the refractive index of the glass, and the displacement of the eye-piece, supposing the powers of the object glass and eye-piece are known.

4. Describe fully the various methods which have been employed to determine the velocity of light.

5. State the assumptions on which Fresnel's theory of double refraction is based, and discuss briefly the validity of these assumptions.

Shew that the equation to the wave surface in the most general case is

$$\frac{a^2 x^2}{r^2 - a^2} + \frac{b^2 y^2}{r^2 - b^2} + \frac{c^2 z^2}{r^2 - c^2} = 0,$$

where a , b , and c are three optical constants defining the crystal.

Prove that the difference between the squares of the velocity of propagation of two waves corresponding to a given position of the plane wave front in a biaxial crystal is proportional to the product of the sines of the angles between the normal to the front and the optic axes of the crystal.

Prove also that the direction of vibration coincides with the projection of the ray on the wave front.

6. Write down the equation of the wave surface for a biaxial crystal. Describe the form of its sections in each of the principal planes. Mention also any peculiarities in the form of the surface which give rise to the phenomena of internal and external conical refraction. Explain these phenomena fully.

7. Define interference.

State and discuss the conditions requisite for complete interference in the case of two pencils of ordinary light, and in that of two pencils of plane polarized light.

Find the position of the bright and dark band on a screen in two of the following cases:—

(1). Fresnel's mirrors.

(2). Fresnel's biprism.

(3). Two plates of the same nature and thickness placed at a small angle.

(4). Fresnel's arrangement of three mirrors.

(5). Lloyd's experiment with a single mirror.

What are the greatest number of fringes that have been observed in these experiments? What conclusions respecting the nature of light may be drawn from the fact that the number of fringes appears to be limited.

8. Obtain by Fresnel's method equations for determining the change of phase in a polarized ray totally reflected at a plane surface, (1) in the case of light polarized in the plane of incidence, and (2) in the case of light polarized in a plane perpendicular to the plane of incidence.

Thence explain the construction and use of Fresnel's Rhomb.

9. A convergent beam of plane polarized light is transmitted through a thin plate of Iceland spar, the face of the plate being cut perpendicular to the optic axis, and is analysed by a Nicol's prism and received on a screen. Find an expression for the intensity of the illumination at any point of the image, and discuss the various effects which can be obtained by rotating the crystal and analyser.

What would be the appearances presented if the plate were cut parallel to the optic axis?

A plate of arragonite is cut at right angles to that axis which bisects the acute angle between the two optic axes. It is placed between two plates of tourmaline. State fully the phenomena due to the passage of light through the system and give an explanation.

PHYSICAL SCIENCE IV.

Examiner—MR. J. ELIOT, M. A.

PRACTICAL PAPER.

Not more than three experiments (or questions) are to be taken up by the Candidates.

(1). Compare the E. M. F. of an antimony-bismuth couple with the junctions at given temperatures, with that of a Daniell's cell.

(2). Measure the specific resistance of the given wire.

(3). Compare by means of an electrometer, the electro-motive forces of two given batteries.

(4). Find the internal resistance of the given cell.

(5). Find the magnetic moment of the given magnet.

(6). Find the capacity of a condenser in absolute units.

(7). Determine the horizontal intensity of the earth's magnetic force

(8). Find the wave length of sodium light by means of a diffraction grating.

(9). Polarized light is refracted from a metal. Determine the constants of the elliptic vibration.

(10). Find the focal lengths of the lenses in a telescope and the magnifying power of the telescope.

(11). Find the specific gravity of mercury.

(12). Find the mean coefficient of the expansion of copper between 0° and 30° C by weighing in water at different temperatures, having given that the specific gravity of water at 0° C is .99988, at 1° C is .99993 at 29° C is .99607 and at 30° C is .99579.

(13). Determine the reduction factor of the given galvanometer.

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